FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 14, 1882,

Fundamental Differences. The history of political parties in the United States is full of interest for the the union of the states was formed by instrument, and those reserved to the states and people, naturally awakened inquiry, and the question of a loose or a strict construction of the constitution immediately divided the political opinions and sentiments of the nation. Those who believed in a loose, or as it was termed, a liberal construction of the constitution, were denominated Federalists, and the friends of a strict conas Republicans, and afterwards as Democrats. Upon the first election of president after the adoption of the constituthe public sentiment of the country- formed. no principle of free government, nor any measure of governmental policy, en tered into the first presidential election. Gen. Washington, alone of all the great men which the Revolution had developed, was before the people for the first office in their gift, and he was elected. He was again re-elected in 1792 without a rival. But during the eight years of Washington's administration numerous questions of constitutional government arose, and as they were brought to the sent they have divided the political sen opposed to special privileges, and de party, saw both its principles and "Democratic party was dead-dead for movement in the Independents, but not ever." But how vain the boast. The a checkmate by any means; it may be Democratic party can never die. It may for a brief time, while sentiment is stronger than reason, lose its hold upon the people, but as the passions and prej udices of the time pass away its principles sustain it and it again assumes its power for the good of the people and as his creation in time dispels the gloom that may enshroud the great luminary of day, and it shines forth again with its accustomed splendor. So, too, with the moral laws by which the world is governed. The principles of human freeso strongly impressed upon the human heart that they will ever assert themselves. These principles being the funcome disintegrated, but, on the contrary, it must ever move on and, gathering in- ment. creased power with its onward motion, lead the country to a higher and nobler destiny. But how different it is with the disintegration of the Federal party, with its successive names, embodying the principles of Federalism! Who can look back upon the old anti-Masonic party without

fail to observe it. The two opposing elements of the Republican party could move on in harmony so long as there were any great qu became settled, the principles of constitutional self-government began to exercise their influence upon the cle ments of the Republican party, and the antagonism of Federalism and Democratic state community disintegrated, when Federalism and became settled, the principles of constitutional self-government began to exercise their influence upon the cle ments of the Republican party, and the may be probable, that her pocket was stopping. It brought together a distaken the boat and fishing tackle. After a while I went below the rapids near camp and found that the boat was turned bottom side up where it had floated to the bank. The river is high and I have not found the body yet, but think Mr. Pond tirely disintegrated, when Federalism manship of the Democratic state com-

wonder and astonishment that intelli

gent men could for a moment suppose

that the principles of that party could

be adapted to the government of a free

people? It is the same with all the suc-

ceeding representatives of the old Feder-

al party, under the various names they

assumed. They were all dissolved and

disintegrated in the presence of

the greater influence which the Dem-

ocratic party wielded over the masses

of mankind. The Republican party,

the latest phase of Federalistic develop-

ment is, at the present time, in the

throes of dissolution. In the great states

of Maine, New York and Pennsylvania

the disintegration of the Republican

party is so plainly visible, that none but

those of the limited stupid capacity can

again appeal to the support of the people which has a larger circulation in this under the influence of some sentiment state, and takes more interest in its polthat may spring up, and which, for the itics than any other outside journal, time being, may have a greater influence than the silent power of reason, and then will again attain power only to be again disintegrated as soon as reason assumes ticularly commendable." calm reflection of every citizen. When the universal sway over the minds of the people. There is an irrepressible conthe adoption of the federal constitution, flict between the principles of Federalthe powers of government conferred ism and Democracy that must continue upon the national legislature, by that as long as our form of government lasts. These are the only parties that can divide the political opinions of the people -Federalism springing out of the federative form of our national government. arrogating to itself unlimited powers of legislation, in imitation of monarchy; and Democracy, springing out of the of \$34 each in accordance with the "highpowers of government as limited by the express grant in the constitution of the United States and reserved to the several struction of the constitution were known states forming the Union, and to the people thereof, all powers of social regulation and of self-government not expressly granted when the bond of a nation, no issues had yet arisen to divide tional union between the states was

The Movements in the Game. It was quite a clever device in the In avoid the Stalwart embrace which was so warmly offered to them, to offer to withdraw if the regulars would unite with them in promising not to be again candidates. There is no doubt that the Independents do not want a re-union. They can accomplish their object of breaking Cameron more readily in the view of the people two great parties general election than at a Republican sprang up, and from that day to the pre- primary. They greatly doubt their ability to defeat their opponents at a trial timents of the people and will naturally within the party. Mr. Wolfe says: divide them so long as the constitution "Give us the machinery, the reof the country remains the supreme law sources, the money, the educated of the land. The Democratic party, as and trained politicians of the regthe party of constitutional government, ulars and we would accept them and founded on the largest liberty of the as quick as that;" snapping his finger,

citizen, opposed to the aggrandizement and meaning the regular's propositions of the few at the expense of the many. There is no doubt of that. It is their timidity which makes the Independents manding the equality of every citizen in recoil from the manifestly fair proposi the advantages which our unique system tions made to them. They are too fair of government confers upon him, has to reject directly; they hope that they withstood the shock of nearly one hun- have found a device which will save campaign with "plenty of money" and dred years, and its principles are to day them in rejecting the propositions indi- little of decency. Will not respectable as deeply rooted in the hearts of the peo- rectly. They have done the best they people of all parties join the Democracy in ple as they were when first proclaimed could. They, too, have made a fair pro by Thomas Jefferson in his opinions as a position. They excel their antagonists American civilization?" member of Washington's cabinet and in their self-sacrifice. They offer not chrystalized in his first inaugural ad- only to withdraw but to withdraw for dress. Its name has never been changed. good. Their hope is that Cameron is commissioner to look after the Pacific It has never had occasion to pander to so fixed upon Beaver for governor, that railroads, left Williamsport for his new popular prejudice, or to that fanaticism he cannot persuade himself to surren- field of duty the other day, he went in a which is too often engendered by relig- der him, however much he desires special car-furnished by the Union Paious or moral zeal. But the party which a union of the party. Perhaps cific road—and he was accompanied by his the bombardment Arabi Pacha suddenly first opposed the Democracy, the Fed- they reckon well. Perhaps not. wife and daughter and a number of ladies its professed measures of policy melt Beaver, who has been considered his sole and Philadelphia. The car was stocked away before the genial warmth which stake in the struggle. But yet his neces with provisions for a week, a cook and a the principles of the Democracy had in- sities are great. Arthur requires him to porter, and it is announced that the party fused into the great body politic, until keep the party united; and the gover- will travel by easy stages across the conthere was scarcely an organized body norship is not the only place into which tinent. From all of which it has been the khedive. The soldiers, however, hearof Federalism left in any state in the to put Beaver. He may withdraw him inferred that Armstrong labors under the union. The alien and sedition laws of from that contest and put him in a still delusion that he has been retained by the the elder Adams, and the disunionism of more glittering place, to show his power company to see that the government gets the Hartford convention, rendered the and exhibit the presidential favor. It is no advantage of it. Federal party so odious that it could no quite possible for Beaver to be withlonger maintain itself under that name. drawn, even under compulsion, without It abandoned its name, but its princi- hurting either him or Cameron: ples survived, and rallying at successive but benefitting them, by giving times under the names of anti-Masons, him a good place and Cameron good Whigs, Native Americans, Know- repute for saving his party. Another to be contended for among his employees. Nothings, Abolitionists, and lastly Re- instrument will be as good as Beaver in

THE war between England and Egypt, which has been waged apparently in the The foundation principles in a salesman or interest of the European holders of saleswomen are, according to Miss Brewer Egyptian bonds, has been practically who carried off the first premium. First. ended by the pillage and destruc- true loyalty to her employer; second, loya safeguard of the rights of man. Nor tion of Alexandria. The martial alty to the customer, with the legion of is it strange that in the order of things ardor of the assailant is doubt. elements implied in them, cordiality, poit should not be subject to change. The less satisfied with the annihilation of liteness, honesty, tact, patience perseversun may for a time be obscured by the the offending forts and the occupation ance, decision, confidence, willingness, and transit of a cloud across its disk, but the of the ruined city. How far the rights great recuperative power with which the and safety of European residents have ite, some occasionally, others always. Mr. Creator of all things has impressed upon been secured by events resulting in the Wanamaker has suggested the organizamassacre and torture of hundreds of tion of a beneficial insurance society Christians, and how much better se- among his army of employees, offering to curity there is for the payment of the pay the expenses of a secretary or whoever interest on Egyptian bonds than before else might be needed, in order to make the destruction of the seaport city, its such a movement go smoothly, and to constore houses and trading marts, is of tribute \$1,000 to the fund as a starter. dom and the equality of right are co. course not to be calculated in the light eval and co-extensive with mankind and of lurid conflagration. But when the war passion shall have abated England may owe a debt to civilization which she will have more difficulty in adjusting These men know that they cannot be damental basis of the Democratic party, than she will now have in enforcing it is impossible for this party ever to be. payment of the Egyptian bonds from a ruined country and demoralized governitions which accompany this answer as ut-

quite the reverse.

to have gone to the goat's house for any man who is constitutionally eliwool with their artful device to get the gible from being a candidate for Independent candidates to withdraw. office, nor has any such body the right to say whom the people shall or shall not Some of the Stalwarts were a little pre- vote for. I believe that this hasty and mature in their exhultation at having ill-tempered rejection of the propositions got the Independents " in a hole " and which their organs induced us to believe sounded an alarm which the other side was all that was required to restore harwere not slow to take. Mr. Stewart and election day nine tenths of the Independa majority of his associates reply to the ent voters to the Regular Republican overtures in letters which substantially ticket, and that it will practically unite reject them. They recognize that the the party in support of General Beaver Stalwart plan contemplates the renomi nation of Beaver, and to the possibility any withdrawal of the candidates, and his of that they will not agree. Col. Mc- influence, combined with that of Mr. Michael goes even further, and unless a Cooper, who is chairman of the body, it is new convention should nominate a ticket tion of the plan presented by the Indeentirely satisfactory he will stay in the pendents. field, with or without an organization behind him. This may end the negotiations. The Regulars will not accept the proposition of the Independents. It is likely they expected no more favor- Wildwood"—was received in Milwaukee, able reply and are prepared to make all the capital possible out of the refusal of the Wisconsin central road, who was an the Independents to accept the "conces intimate friend of Mr. Pond. The telesion "tendered them.

FOR obvious reasons the INTELLI- dent occurred is in the northern part of tions of governmental regulation before general expressions of newspaper opinthe country; but as soon as the leading ion upon the selection of a chairman of ing trip down the Flambeau river, is probquestions growing out of our civil war became settled, the principles of con didates of the party. The Philadelphia of the Turf, Field and Furm, of New York

will again assume some new name and mittee." And the New York Sun. says: " The selection of Hensel, of Lancaster, as chairman of the Democratic state committee in Pennsylvania, is par-

> Cooper will have to get his hair dyed. Coopen's candidates asked for bread and got a stone.

THEY gnaw a file who hope to see the Independents "taken in" with delusive offers of concession.

HARRISBURG letter carriers are assessed by Hubbell and Cooper to the aggregate est code of ethics ever promulgated by a political party."

To an Inquirer reporter, who asked him last evening what he would do if his state committee should happen to agree with the Regulars for a new convention. Colonel McMichael replied, laughingly, that he would go on just about the way a single Independent Republican candidate did last year, even without the formality of a nomination. Colonel McMichael added dependent Republican candidates, to that there would be no misunderstanding as to where he stood.

> THE Selinsgrove Times has passed into the hands of T. Benton Ulrich, who has purchased the entire good-will and fixtures of the newspaper from its late proprietor and veteran journalist Franklin Weirick. The Times has always been a staunch exponent of Democratic doctrine, and under its new management bids fair to sustain itself in the good will of the people of its particular community and of the state at large.

> THE Shippensburg Chronicle, now neutral, observes with force that "the political intrigue, and the corrupting use of money to gain political ends, without regard to the wishes and interest of the people, are truly amazing. It is a shame and disgrace to American civilization. Truly reform is needed." But the Hubbell and Cooper plan of levying blackmail indicates preparations for another stamping out this "shame and disgrace to

WHEN Wm. H. Armstrong, government and gentlemen belonging to Williamspor

MR. JOHN WANAMAKER recently offered a series of five cash prizes ranging from \$10 to \$50 for the best essay on "What is the best way to wait on a customer?" Over eighty essays were sent to the compublicans, it finally succeeded in again the governorship; and Don may find a mittee appointed to adjudicate the matter, getting into power. When it had at- fresh one who will be stronger than the and the prizes were awarded in the followtained power, it was its boast that the old and battered tool. It was not a bad ing order: Miss Mary Brewer, Messrs. Wm. H. Brokaw, Thomas C. Bennett, James Clarency, J. W. Corson. The five prize essays have been published in neat pamphlet form and are quite a valuable guide in the matter of which they treat. enthusiasm, each in its turn being requis-

# What Couper Thinks of It.

"This is a dog-in-the-manger reply. nominated and they seek to endeavor to drag everyone else down with them. Speaking for myself, I regard the conditerly inadmissible and dishonorable, since THE Republican state committee seem no set of men, nor any committee, nor convention, has the right to deprive and his colleagues.

General James S. Negley is opposed to

An Editor Drowned.

The following telegram, announcing the death by drowning of F. F. Pond-" Will by James Barker, general passenger agent gram was sent by John Dubois, a well known guide. The place where the acci-

## IN RUINS.

ALEXANDRIA SACKED BY BEDUUINS.

Arabi Boy Retires—A Small Party Escape From the Carnage. The Herald's special correspondent on board the British ship Invincible, at Alexandria, telegraphs his paper as follows under date of 1 p. m. yesterday:
After daybreak this morning a number

of persons were seen on the edge of the water of the harbor. Glasses showed them to be Europeans. Boats were at once lowered and crews armed to the teeth started for the shore. They found about one hundred Europeans, many of them wounded, who had gathered in the Anglo-Egyptian bank and had resisted desperately. They had maintained themselves there throughout the night. Towards daylight their assailants drew off and the party made their way to the shore. They reported that Arabi Pacha, before he left with his troops, had the prisons opened, and the convicts, joined by the lower classes and some Bedouins, proceeded to sack the city and kill every Christian they could find and set the European quarter on fire. From the part they were defending the Europeans could hear shrieks and cries and the reports of pistols and guns. Scores of fugitives were cut down or beaten to death in their sight.

The City in Ruins. The European quarter is all in flames and the great square is a mass of smoking ruins. All the public buildings are destroyed and nothing European seems to have escaped the rage of the fauatics. Several shells have been fired within the last two hours into that portion of the city where the conflagration broke out, in hopes that they may scare pillagers. That many pillagers remain in evident by the fact that several fresh fires have broken out in the last three hours. A British gunboat is lying close to Ramleh. Two iron-clads are cruising near and will fire upon any men approaching the palace.

The Carnage. An officer, just returned from the Chil tern, reports the scene of carnage on shore appalling. The town for some hours after the troops left was a veritable pandemo nium. There is a suspicion that the forts are undermined, and they will be carefully examined before any large body of troops are allowed to enter them. Aboukir is as yet untouched. A thousand men are known to be entreuched there. No reconnoissances have yet been made of the Rosetta and Damietta forts. Fugitives say that the losses of the Egyptian artillerymen during the first day's bombardment were very serious. The infantry did not suffer.

A Gallant Deed. A gunner on board the Alexandra per formed a gallant deed. A lighted shell fell upon the main deck. The gunner picked it up and immersed the burning fuse in a bucket of water. This is described as a wonderful piece of devotion, more gallant than anything of the sort over be-fore chronicled. The gunner will be recommended for the Victoria Cross. The Khedive's Escape.

I interviewed the khedive's private sec retary after the khedive got atloat. He informed me that on the morning after ordered a detachment of soldiers to surdive and Dervisch Pacha were awaiting the issue of events. Arabi Pacha first declared that the soldiers were only meant for the protection of the khedive, but at the last moment he actually told the men to kill ing the English approaching, deserted their posts everywhere. Arabi's Retreat.

7 P. M .- Colonel Long, the African explorer, now acting American consul at Al exandria, and a party of men entered the city this afternoon. He was followed by a battery of Gatlings, which engaged the rear guard of the army of Arabi, who had fled to Kafr-el-Dowar, on the line of the railroad to Cairo, one hour from Alexandria, where he is reported to be entrenching. The massacre of the 11th of June was fearfully avenged upon the Arab batteries by the Inflexible's eighty-ton guns. Fifteen hundred Arabs are dead and 2,000 wounded. Stone Pacha casts his fortunes with the khedive. The soldiery attempted to kill Tewfik, who, surrounded by some faithful friends fled to Ramleh. At this hour he and Dervisch are being taken on board an abandoned Egyptian man-ofwar, escorted by English officers and the Egyptian faithful. When Colonel Long entered, the prefect of police was very much frightened and sought his protection. Long saved him from the fury of the English soldiers, who were maddened at the recollection of the massacres of the 11th of June. There has been a great loss of property. Almost the entire European quarters of the town is destroyed. The English, American, French, Italian and Austrian consulates are burned Arabi will probably fly to Upper Egypt, The Refugee

The refugees are chiefty Greeks and Italians only one being an Englishman. Twenty-seven of these came from the Egyptian bank, whence they made several attacks on the mob during the night until driven from the bank by fire. The manager gave shelter to friends from the Banque Generale of the Credit Lyonnais. These, with the manager, marched in a body to the Marina at four o'clock in the morning, after the mob, satiated with butchery, had retired. The soldiers and the mob joined by hundreds of women, sacked every shop, entered the houses of Europeans and murdered the inmates.

The Marines. The marines who landed took rations for day A party detailed for spiking guns anded at Fort Kubebe and dismantled a number of large smooth bore pieces. Adtake possession of Fort Napoleon and march to the Cumeldik; but on his learning that Fort Napolean was mined and that a large body of soldiers was stationed at the Cumeldik, operations were postponed. The American admiral performed graceful act on Tuesday. He steamed around the fleet, and his men cheered each ship in succession. The queen has telegraphed to Admiral Seymour a dispatch congratulating him on his success. The Khedive.

The khedive and Dervisch Pacha are safe. They left Ramleh yesterday afternoon and drove through Alexandria with their

The Suez Canal. A dispatch to Lloyds from Port Said reports the steamer Glenlyon, from China, with a cargo of new season tea, is ashore in the Suez canal and is being looted by Arabs

AKABI BEY

The Hero or the Adventurer. "Yes, I saw Arabi Pacha twice during ny last visit to Egypt," said Dr. Henry D. Field yesterday afternoon, as he sat in his private room in the office of the Evangelist, to a representative of the Herakl. The first time I saw him but a moment, but the second time I was in his society GENCER does not republish the very the state in a wild, unfrequented region: for a whole evening. It was last Febru"I wish to let you know that F. F. ary. Consul General Wolf, with General Stone, the chief-of-staff to the khedive, and some Americans passing the winter at Cairo thought it pleasant to celebrate Washington's birthday with a grand dinner, which was given at the botal was a state of the contained \$35, a pair of valuable spectacles and a trunk check. The lady is of opinion that she lost the book when getting from the train and does not think, though it may be probable, that her poster "He is a man of large physique and shouting "Here we come!"

rather heavy features; but his eye looked as if it might flash fire were he aroused He had committed a gross act of insubor-dination in leading the army against the government, for which, had Ismail Pacha een still khedive, he would undoubtedly observed him closely. His manuer sidered very fortunate. The ticket put was very quiet, and although it in nomination commands the respect of was a merry party and Americans and Europeans on all sides were gayly drinking wine he was very grave, and noticed that he did not even raise the cup to his lips. He spoke Arbic but through the interpreter he told me that he had come out that evening, although not feeling well, to do honor to the memory of a man who had freed his country from a foreign yoke. I felt that he was thinking that what Washington had done for America he might do for Egypt. He is unquestionably a very brave man, for he ernor and lieutenant governor is such that took his life in his hand when he revolted the Half-breeds, who are in opposition to against the government, but his looks do the Cameron ticket, feel no hesitation in against the government, but his looks do the Cameron ticket, feel no he not indicate greatness. His heavy jaw indicates a strong will, and his eye indicates craft, but if he proves himself a great man he will disappoint most people who have studied his face, probably. "He is a Moslem above all things. A gentleman who knew him intimately told comptroller in Philadelphia by 14,000 mame that he is very devout in private. He jority at the same election that gave was educated at the great university of Gartield 21,000, Pattison receiving 18,000 Cairo, where the instruction relates chiefly more votes than were cast for General to the Koran and the matters embraced in Hancock. the Moslem system. Undoubtedly he is those who know him well a sincere patriot -that is, he desires to elevate Egypt and

#### would like to make himself a monarch.' PERSONAL.

make his country great. But undoubtedly

selfish ambition is minged with his devo-tion to Egypt and Mohammed, and he

GEORGE C. MILN, ex-reverend, agnostic and prospective actor, expects to depict Hamlet as a cool, dashing and resolute fellow, without a tinge of melancholy in his disposition.

J. ADAM CAKE, ESQ., Greenback caudi date for judge of the supreme court, while driving a thrashing machine in the harvest field had one of his fingers caught in the nachinery and part of it taken off.

CONGRESSMAN STEPHENS is said to exend most of his income on charities. The Philadelphia Telegraph thinks this is well enough for a Georgian, but he never could do it if he were a Pennsylvanian and belonged to Jay Hubbell's party.

ADMIRAL SEYMOUR, the British naval commander, is eighty years old, and has The Ocean Beau.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM MOSER, of the fishng smack "William Tell," off Somers' Point, an old sailor and well known character, was found drowned upon Brigantine beach, opposite Atlantic City. It is mutual concession and political good supposed that his boat was caught in a breaker and grounded, and while endeavoring to get her off he was thrown over-

DANIEL WEBSTER made a profound impression upon Carlyle, who said of him to shaggy, thing, that, to know when to hold your

SENATOR DON CAMERON distinguished himself as a horseman the other evening when the spirited span he was driving took fright at a peal of thunder and attempted to run away. The lady accompanying him screamed wildly and the colored footman tried to jump out, but the senator wouldn't let him and by skillful handling of the ribbons soon brought the rightened animals under control. The neident created a great deal of exitement

DR. JOHN S. MESSERSMITH, U. S. N., of this city, is quite familiar with the scene of the present exciting events transpiring in Egypt. Among his most entertaining reminiscences of his experience in Egypt is an account of a great ball given by the ather of the present khedive to some 3,000 Franks (foreigners) of distinction then sojourning in that land. It was a magnificent affair, illustrating the lavish extravagance which has precipitated bankruptcy and war upon the country. The entertainment was sumptuous at every particular, and cost the khedive \$500,000. the viands and rich wines having been brought from France in a vessel dispatched for th: purpose. Already they were being heard murmurs of discontent at the royal extravagance and arbritrary rule which burdened the people to support the luxurious tastes of the rulers.

# A STRANGE STORY.

Romantic Events Occurring Not Far Off. Progress.

More than forty years ago, in a village near Philadelphia, all arrangements had been made for a wedding on a grand scale. The guests were invited, the entertainment prepared, and the bride—a young girl of wealth and beauty—awaited the coming of her biidegroom; but he G. S. Fry, deputy coroner of the county never came, and all these years his whereabouts have remained a mystery. The girl, crazed by grief and mortification, became a harmless but incurable lunatic; time, however, has softened the malady into a deep melancholy, and although friends and relatives have passed away, one by one, the poor creature, now an aged woman with whitened hair and wrinkled skin, wanders alone through the halls of her old home, all arrayed in her bridal finery, buoyed miral Seymour wished to land marines to up with the hope that her lover will one day return. The story is strange enough to savor of fiction, but an incident connected with it which happened a short time ago is suggestive of stern reality. A party of robbers, who had been breaking into houses in the neighborhood, made their way one night into the home of the poor crazy woman. Her quick ears detected the steps, and stepping on to the platform of the first flight of stairs she greeted the thieves with the words: "I have been waiting all these years, I am ready, come ou" men gave one glance at the figure in its faded satin robes, standing there with jewelled arms outstretched, and fled shricking from the house.

Was Her Pocket Picked?

Harrisburg Patriot. Last evening there arrived in this city a well known lady of the Cumberland valley, who was on her way to Lancaster. She stepped over to Boyer's temperance hotel on Canal street, intending to remain there until morning, and then continue her journey. Upon entering the hotel she reached for her pocketbook but found it missing, and she at once notified Mr. Frank Boyer, who has charge of the house, and with whom she is well acquainted. Mr. Boyer, with the assistance of the conductor, made a search of the train, but the book could not be found. It may be probable, that her pocket was picked.

THE PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRACY.

A Long Rauge View of Their Ticket. Louisville (Ky.) Times. It is agreed on all hands that the recent Pennsylvania Democratic state convention have been shot. I felt that he might be was a strong one in its composition and destined to supreme power or death, and I spirit. The result of its labors are confriend and foe. It has already had the

wholesome effect of uniting and enthusing every element of the party in that state. The results of the convention were reached without any undue advantage being taken of any one, so that the friends of, as well as the defeated candidates themselves, could and did at once give a cheerful and hearty co-operation in the the voters.

The character of the nominees for govmaintaining their revolt against boss rule, even if it should be the occasion of a Democratic triumph. The nomination of Mr. Pattison for governor is a triumph for the reformers, or "Young Democracy element of Philadelphia. He was elected

The nomination of Chauncey F. Black thoroughly established in the faith of is a distinct and emphatic recognition of Mohammed. He is also considered by the Jeffersonian school of Democrats. Mr. Black in connection with the Jeffersonian club at York, has become known to the Democracy generally as a representatives of the traditions and first principles in the politics of these states. He is a man of ability, character and faith. It is a great thing to have for a leader one who not only understands thoroughly the best ideas of our creed, but one who also believes in them with all his heart. These are times in which the faint hearted and the doubting can not successfully lead the masses.

### Not the Right Spirit.

The boasting of certain Stalwarts that the state committee has put the Independent Republicans "in a hole" is in very bad taste, and is not calculated to impress the public with the sincerity of their professions of party unity. David Taggert, the presiding officer of Cameron's warmed-over convention, was especially well satisfied with the strategy of himself and his fellow committeemen. "It has put those Independents in a hole," he enthusiastiseveral grown up children, but when he cally exclaimed; "they wont accept any was a young man he was as gallant to the thing we've offered; I never expected them fair sex as he was gallant to the foe, and to. They are a lot of political shysters in recognition of that fact was nicknamed anyhow." Now, the inference from such anyhow." utterances is that ex Chairman Taggart is very far from sincere in his desire for harmony. His chiet desire seems to have been to put the Independents "in a hole," not the unity of the party on a basis of

ATTEMPT NO. 2

John Smith Again Tries to Drown Himsel It will be remembered that several an American, "The most remarkable months ago John Smith, a German, atman in appearance I ever saw-great, tempted suicide by jumping from Witmer's bridge into the Conestoga. He was reslence yet knowing how to talk-a great | cued by some passers-by after be had received a sound ducking, and was taken to tongue—evidently of great reserved power. I shouldn't like to fall into his claws when he is excited." the hospital, where his injuries, which were slight, were attended. After his discharged from the hospital, he took the road and was arrested and put in jail. He has been at the almshouse for several days past. Yesterday morning he was found lying on the road at the almshouse bridge over the creek. He was very wet, and besides having one foot badly cut and an ankle sprained, he was bruised about the body. He was found by a ward tender and was taken to the hospital.

It appears that he left the institution the night before and went down to the bridge. He jumped over it at a point where it is 40 feet above the water. The water was not deep and the man found it impossible to drown. After seeing that he was injured he made his way out of the water and into the road where he was found. He

said his object was suicide. This fellow, who is a sort of tramp must be pretty well disgusted with the Conestoga, as both his attempts at suicide n that beautiful stream have been dismal failures on account of its shallowness. It is a great pity, but if the man wants to commit suicide he may be able to find a deep place where he can drown by leaving word with one of the reporters of the city papers, who will soon become tired of writing up his attempts.

# THE VERDICT.

"Crowner's Quest Law ' Fxempiffied. The jury in the case of Mrs. Showers' suicide has returned the following verdict, which is something of a novelty in its

Lancaster County, ss. At an inquisition indented and taken in Reamstown, East Cocalico township, in said county of Lancaster and commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the 12th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, before aforesaid, upon view of the body of El mira Showers, of Reamstown, then and there found dead, in the county aforesaid. upon the oaths and affirmations of Martin Reddig, Elias Wetzel, Andrew J. Ream, Wesley Reagar, Henry Shimp, Martin Jacoby, six good and lawful men of the county aforesaid, who being duly sworn and affirmed and charged to inquire on the part of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, when and where and after what manner the said Elmira Showers came to her death, upon their oaths and affirmations do say that the said Elmira Showers came to her death on Tuesday night, 11th of July, and there being alone, in a creek called Cocalico creek, half a mile from the village aforesaid, herself voluntarily and feloniously drowned; and so the jurors aforesaid upon their oaths aforesaid, say that the aforesaid Elmira Showers, in mannuer and form aforesaid then and there herself voluntarily and feloniously as a felon of herself, killed and murdered, against the peace and dignity of the commonwealth of Pénnsylvania

SUMMER LEISURE. Dolce Far Niente of the Heated Term. Richard J. McGrann and Editor Hiesand, have gone to White Sulphur Springs, Virginia.

U. B. Kline, coroner's physician.

J. L. Steinmetz, esq., left for Long Branch and Saratoga this morning. J. W. F. Swift, esq., and wife went to Long Branch to-day. Geo. Nauman, esq., and family have one to Brigantine Beach. Master John McGrann, son of Richard . McGrann, of Prince street, is summer-

ing at Cape May. Henry Shubert and family are at Laudisville. Harry Miller, of the Hiester house, had

morning.
Peter McConomy and family are visiting Mrs. McC.'s father, John McGovern, esq., in Overton, Bradford county.

Sale of Real Estate. Allan A. Herr & Co., real estate and insurance agents, have sold at private sale for A. W. Russel a two-story brick dwelling, No. 250 Cometery street, to Mrs. Elizabeth Reven, wife of John Reven, of

KILLED AT THE BARN.

PATA'L ACCIDENT TO AN OLD MAN to is 1 thied be the Upsetting of a Load of

This m 'orning a fatal accident occurred

on the far. w of I. B. Espenshade, which is situated in Manheim township, about two miles from this city, on a public road. a short dis tance to the east of the Oregon tur. pike. Mr. Espenshade and his me o, among whom was
James Tomlinso o, were hauling in wheat.
About 8 o'clock t bey had loaded the wagon and started for th. barn. Mr. Tomlinson and Christian Feus termacher, a boy, were on the wagon. Ji tat as the wagon was cheerful and hearty co-operation in the business of electing the ticket put before the horses already vere, the load tilted and upset. There was a large pile of stones on the west : side of the bridge and on these Mr. Tomli nson fell, striking his head, with a numbe or of sheaves upon him. The other men saw the accident at once and ran to his assis tauce. The wheat was taken off him and it was found that he had received an ugly cut in the head, which was bleeding profusely, besides being badly bruised. He was unconscious and died in about fifteen minutes. Dr. Ehler arrived at the place some time afterwards and looked at the man, who was then dead. Coroner Shiffer was notified and he empannelled a jury composed of Heary Shubert, John P. Good, George W. I laby, John Grau, Thos. . McEligott ar d Harry H. Hensel. They drove out to Espenshade's and viewed the body, after which they adjourned until this & fternoon to hear the statement of Dr. E. hler. The body was removed to the hos se of the deceased, which is on the road fi om Witmer's bridge to the New Holland turnpike, and but a short distance from the railroad "big bridge " across the Con estoga. Dr. Ehler then made a post morter of the body. It is believed that the man's skull was frac-

The deceased was about 70 ; ears of age and has resided on the place to which his dead body was to day taken for many years. He was well known in this city, and was a highly respectable old man. Yesterday was the first day that he worked for Mr. Espenshade. He and the boy built the load from which they were thrown. In the field Mr. Tomlinson was asked if the load needed a pole over it and he replied that it did not, as it was very straight. The boy was not hurt by the upset beyond a slight bruise of the hip. He says that he saw bis danger and jumped. None of the sheaves fell

The Verdict.

This afternoon the jury met at the coroner's office Dr. Ehler stated that he had not made the post mortem yet.

The coroner consulted with the commissioners and they thought no post-mortem was necessary if the jury was satisfied that the man had died of his injuries. The verdict, as rendered, was that he came to his death from injuries received by falling from a hay wagon.

IMPROVEMENT ON EAST KING STREET

The two old buildings, Nos. 3 and 5 East King street, known as the Metzger P. Locher & Son and lately occupied respectively by M. Levy as a shoe store and Edw. Kreckel as a saddle and harness store and manufactory, are being torn down to make room for a. large four story structure of modern ign. The first floor will be divided into two handsome store rooms from 40 to 50 feet in depth, Mr. Lavy will occupy one of these as a boot and shoe store, and Mr. Kreckel will occupy the other as a harness, saddle and trunk store, and will also occupy the upper stories as a manufactory. Mr. J. A. Burger made the plans and has charge of the erection of the new building and promises to have it ready for its occupants within sixty days. The stores will have plate glass fronts, and the front elevation will be of pressed brick of neat design and substantial construction. The object sought will be convenience and du rability rather than high art.

During the time accessary for the com-pletion of the new building Mr. Levy will occupy the storeroom No. 35, in Locher's building, and Mr. Kreekel will occupy the second story of the same building

#### PAY YOUR TOLL. It Costs too Much to Kun the Gate.

James Gearing was arraigned before Alderman Samson last evening for driving through the first gate on the Lancaster and Manheim turnpike and refusing to pay toll. James was sentenced to pay a fine of \$3 and the costs of suit amounting to \$4-in all \$7. Had he paid his toll he would have got off for two cents. The gate-keeper states that nineteen other teams drove through the gate during June without paying toll, some of the drivers using very insulting language and that Gearing was the only one recognized and punished. But the company is nevertheless considerably ahead of the game. The toll for nineteen teams would have been only 38 cents. One-half of Graring's fine of \$3that is \$1.50 - goes to the company. Deducting from this the 38 cents lost on the other non-payers, the company is still \$1.31 ahead; while the Manor school board gets the other half of the fine, \$1.50. and the officers and alderman make \$4. clear. It will be found a good deal cheaper for travelers to pay the toll than to run the blockade.

# LITITZ NEWS.

Condensed From the "Escord." The telegraph company is now engaged in distributing poles between Lititz and Brickerville for the new line to be established between Lancaster, Liti'z, Brickerville, Marheim, Ephrata and other places. The line will be ready for use in course of month

There was much "wailing and gnashing of teeth" in this vicinity on Tuesday morning, and particularly at Warwick. when a representative of the the mercan tile tax collectors made his appearance and notified a number of persons that suit had been entered against them for nonpayment of said tax. The majority of hem are horse dealers and drovers and there are upwards of twenty-five of them. Some of them positively decline to pay it, their plea being that a number refused to pay last year, and although suit was prought, they were allowed to slip clear without ever paying a cent.

The Campmeeting

The Landisville campmeeting will begin on Tuesday next and continue ten days. Commencing to morrow both the Pennsylvania and Reading railroads will sell excursion tickets at reduced rates of fare. The ministers from abroad who will be in attendance ouring the camp will be Revs. Dr. Roach of New York, Stubbs, Mills and Neal of Philadelphia, with other celebrated divines, besides our own local preachers and the presiding elder of this district, Rev. J. Dickerson of Philadel-

Grass in the Gutters. The gutters in all parts of the city are sadly in need of attention, as the grass is growing very freely between the bricks and they are rapidly assuming a straggly appearance that is not at all pleasant or

Police Court.

cleanly.

Mayor MacGonigle committed one drunk for thirty and another for ten days, Westmoreland county, for the sum of and two boys arrested for disorderly conduct were discharged on payment of cos s, amounting to \$3.50 each.