Lancaster Intelligencer

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 19, 1882.

Too Easily Done.

The mutual friends have put Engineer Melville's wife in an insane asylum with remarkable speed. Doubtless it was the best disposition for the friends to make of the lady for her sake and her family's, at once withdrawing her from public observation and putting the gentlest interpretation upon her conduct. Clearly she is not of sound mind, but whether or not the unsoundness is of that high degree which insane asylums are appointed to care for may or may not be the case. If these asylums held all the Mrs. Melvilles in the world we incline to think they would have to be largely increased in number. Perhaps they might be, to the great advantage of the peace of families; but the human disposition is to hide within the household walls the infirmities of its members, and Mrs. Melville's case would not have been an exception, we suppose, but for the unwarranted publicity given to her unhappy state by the wretched news mongers. The public have no proper interest in this family disturbance; but in the swift removal of the principal to an asylum they have cause for reflection and criticism. Her liberty has been taken away, as we understand, without her consent, and in the space of less than a day. Such celerity of movement is obviously capable of abuse. We doubt whether insane persons should be so summarily disposed of. It would seem that the liberty of the citizen demands more deliberate proceedings to guard it against undue encroachment. It seems that the certificate of physicians suffices of itself as a warrant of commitment. The Guiteau and other trials have made it a matter of great notoriety that insanity is one of the things that physicians are especially unable to find out. The profession is notorious for its disagreements; so that you can readily get a doctor's opinion on any side of any question of physical ailment; and in issues as to mental unsoundness with especial facility. We would prefer the decision of twelve men who knew nothing about insanity to that of doctors who think they know everything. The ease of entrance and the difficulty of exit from insane asylums might apparently be modified to advantage.

A Chance for the Democracy.

The Democratic and Republican state conventions of New York both meet this week to determine their tickets. There are indications that the party lines will be set in a much more unbroken way than lately appeared to be possible. The tendency is to a clean fight between the two great parties, leaving the issue to be decided between them by the large army of voters who are just now in more than usual degree possessed of independent proclivities. As the conventions show wisdom success is likely to be their reward. They never have met with the fact more strongly impressed upon them that by their works they will be judged. The Democratic party has the advantage of the sympathy of the many men who have been disgusted by the many errors and wrongs of the party that has so long ruled the country. It is especially in condition to make itself the people's party—the party of those who have votes to give. Public sentiment recognizes the fact that there is a necessity in legislation and administration to curb the power of the few and free that of the many. The question is that of "boss rule" as it is inelegantly but strongly styled; a rule that is now on the down-grade and that cannot recover itself under the fierce temper of a hostile public spirit. The party that promises this spirit of the people its best expression is certain to win their support; and the party that stands best prepared to receive their strength is the Democratic. It demands but a small degree of wisdom in its leaders to secure its ascendancy; a fact which is so clear that it can hardly fail of its fruit.

THE London *Times* wants Arabi Pasha slain. The world in general is not greatly interested in the fate of Arabi and the English may slaughter him without hurting the feelings of anyone but the Pasha and his wives and relatives. He has not played a very noble part in the high theatre of action which he appropriated. He is in no danger of being deemed a Nero. The best thing for his reputation probably would be to lose his life at the hands of his country's foe; and the worst thing the English could do for themselves would be to slay him. They have the might to do it; but it would be a cowardly thing in them. Arabi acted in accordance with the sentiment of his people. There can hardly be a question that they do not like the English possession of the soil. He was in rebellion against the ruler of Egypt, but that ruler was a puppet in the hands of the English, and Arabi's rebellion was much more in name than in essence. He was not in rebellion against his country, but was acting the part of a patriot. That he was unable to fill the bill was his fault, and one for which he should justly die, but at the hands of his injured countrymen, whom he undertook and failed miserably to save from English dominion, and not at the hands of the English whom he weakly opposed.

THE New York *Sun* lauds General Wolseley for his abstinence from intoxicating fluids. Such examples are the best weapons of the temperance cause. Men of good intentions, who aim to make their lives worthy of their creation, will be inspired by the example of successful men to avoid the seductions which weaken the flesh in its work. There is no more efficient aid to the temperance cause than the demonstrated fact that temperance is a prime element in a successful life. Men who have so little regard for themselves and so little stamina as to succumb to a temptation that they know to be injurious to them in its indulgence are hardly worth saving by prohibitory laws that beside have shown their inefficiency. Let every man be taught the need of helping himself; and the teaching of examples, such as General Wolseley sets, is the most efficient that can be suggested.

TO-DAY is the anniversary of the death of Garfield.

PHIPPS in a dungeon cell. Pattison guarding the treasure house of the people.

IT is intimated that Phipps' coolness in the face of his arrest springs from his observation of the late encounter his friends Dorsey and Brady had with a petit jury. He has evidently calculated the chances and will risk it.

THE Democratic campaign will be given a boost by the reception to be given by the Commonwealth club of Philadelphia to the Democratic candidates. The arrangements indicate a very brilliant demonstration.

M. TISSANDIER, of Paris, has projected an electric balloon, which is to have a carrying power of one ton, exclusive of the weight of the balloon itself. When the air is calm he expects attain a speed of fifteen miles per hour, but the public is not informed what the motive power is to be. The world has grown to be so incredulous in regard to aerial navigation that M. Tissandier's scheme excites but little interest.

OF the total population of the United States in 1880—50,155,783—the foreign born, according to the census, numbered 6,679,943. Of these, 2,772,169 were natives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, 1,966,742 of the German Empire, 717,084 of British America, 194,337 of Norway, 181,729 of Sweden, 106,971 of France, 104,541 of China, "and the remainder represent all the countries of the earth."

A. M. SULLIVAN, M. P., lectured in the Cooper institute, New York, last evening, before a crowded audience, on the present condition of affairs in Ireland. He said in the course of his remarks, that "he believed a severe struggle was approaching, and that all the good that had been done was mainly achieved by the Irish of this country. If the Irish of this country deserted Ireland her cause would be hopeless."

CARDINAL MANNING, in an article in the *Contemporary Review*, while praising the spirit underlying the salvation army movement in England, deprecates a system which makes its converts put an "S" upon their collars to show that they are among the "saved." He is of the opinion that such ostentatious conversion has the effect of confounding excitement and self-consciousness with that "rational sorrow for sin which is the judgment of the reason and conscience condemning ourselves."

PROF. E. E. BARNARD, of Nashville, Tenn., on the 14th inst. discovered a new comet located near the star Lambda, in the constellation of the Twins. His discovery was announced by telegraph to Mr. H. H. Warner, at the Warner observatory, Rochester, N. Y., and almost at the same moment Prof. Lewis Swift, director of the Warner observatory, received intelligence that a large naked eye comet had been discovered in Rio Janeiro, South America. Prof. Barnard is the first person the present year to receive the Warner prize of $200. The fact that these two comets came into view at the same time is exceedingly significant.

REV. E. L. BUTHON, an English clergyman, has for years been trying to arouse the interest of the public in his collapsable boats, and has at last partially succeeded. His largest boat, about 28 feet long, 8 feet wide over all, and capable of carrying 70 passengers with stores for two weeks, occupies, when folded up, less than two feet in width. When stowed against the ship's side such a boat occupies 22 inches by less than nine feet, and she can be made ready to take the sea in one minute with all necessary gear on board and her water breakers filled. This invention, if it be a success, will be of incalculable value on emigrant vessels and military transports, as well as the ordinary passenger steamships.

A THEATRE in Philadelphia was occupied by "Dashing Charlie," represented by the bills as having turned aside from his regular occupation as an Indian fighter to become an actor. He had received fifty medals from the government for the same number of recklessly brave deeds, and the assurance was given that the drama, in which he acted the principal part, was a faithful representation of some of his exploits. To add to this realism of the production, six "genuine Sioux warriors" would appear in dances, battles, and other scenes. All these promises were kept, as far as the well satisfied audience knew, and the house was crowded every night. But the manager absconded with the receipts, and now it comes out that the "Dashing Charlie" has never been on the plains, and that the Indians are from the civilized Seneca Nation in New York.

Women as Railroaders.

Williamsport Sun and Banner.

There is propably no railroad in course of construction in this state that has shown such a heterogenous mixture of workmen as the Pine Creek road. Hungarians and Swedes, Italians and Greeks, Scythians and Barbarians, and Hittites and Amorites, Mongolians, and Malays, Caucasians and Ethiopians, have all been pressed into the service. We now learn that negro women dressed in male attire are also swinging the mattock. At least one such case has come under the Malone Brothers, contractors, and goes out with the pick and shovel with the boys and does her day's work with the rest. Malone the boss, declares that she is one of the best men on the works.

A Victim of Kerosene.

In Pittsburgh J. Fuller and his wife left their home in charge of their eleven-year old daughter to take care of the house and prepare dinner. The fire in the kitchen stove did not burn well, and the girl took the kerosene oil can and poured out some of the contents to hasten the flames. In an instant her dress was on fire. Mr. Soblosky, who lives in the same house, heard her screams and succeeded in putting out the flames with a table cloth, not not before the girl was fatally burned. She died in a couple of hours. Mr. Soblosky was badly burned in the arm.

PHIPPS ARRESTED.

CAPTURED AT HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

A Warrant Issued by the County Judge Charging Forgery—Extradition Proceedings to be Contested.

About two weeks ago a gentlemanly-looking man arrived in Hamilton, Ont., and put up at the Royal hotel. The same thing happens every day; but the note worthy feature about the arrival mentioned was that he was a fugitive from justice. The stranger was Major Ellis P. Phipps, of Philadelphia, the absconding superintendent of the almshouse, who had jumped his bail. Phipps was accompanied by his wife. He did not remain long at the Royal, moving to the Dominion hotel in a few days. The latter is a second-class house, and Phipps probably thought he would be safer from observation there. This surmise proved correct, and he was unnoticed so far as the public were concerned. A couple of "spotters," however, watched him continually, and Phipps was never out of their sight. Private detectives, acting for Phipps' bondsmen, came and went away without knowing that the man they wanted was in the city. He kept in the hotel generally and seemed quite at his ease.

When he came Phipps was clean-shaven, but after his arrival he began to grow a moustache and side whiskers. The latter were shaved off a few days ago. Notice of Phipps being in the city was sent to Pinkerton's agency, and a man was sent to Hamilton on Sunday morning and had the clerks in the Royal hotel and the whole city police force looking after Phipps. The major did not notice it, or, at least, seemed not to. Going his usual way and spending as much time on the streets as he ever did, he evidently was of opinion that he could not be taken back for embezzlement, as is the case. The papers in the matter are not held by Pinkerton's man, but by the officers who are acting for Philadelphia. They would not give up the papers, and Pinkerton's man (Percival E. Bell) would not tell them where Phipps was.

Monday, however, the matter was brought to a close, temporarily at least, by the arrest of Phipps. Pinkerton's man, two city detectives and a newspaper correspondent walked into Phipps' room in the evening just after he had come from supper. "How do you, major?" said a detective. But the major sat down in his chair without a word. He was then told that he was arrested in the queen's name, and after a glance at the legal documents, said "all right," and walked out with the officers. The major sauntered down the street quite unconcernedly and chatted with the correspondent, followed by the detectives. He declined to talk about himself, further than he did not want to be interviewed, and that he would make a fight before going back to Philadelphia. He was taken to the Central police station and put in a cell for the night.

The warrant on which Phipps was arrested was not issued by the police magistrate, as is the usual procedure. Affidavit was made before the county judge that the major had committed forgery, and on this charge the warrant was issued. The detectives made the arrest as Pinkerton's men have no authority in Hamilton. The Hamilton men will claim the reward offered. The city police have searched Phipps baggage but will not say what they found.

Phipps is quite cool over the arrest. The proceedings for extradition will probably occupy a couple of days, and it is difficult to say if they will be successful in the end.

Phipps traveled under the name of J. D. Thomson, but registered at the hotels as from Philadelphia. He has engaged counsel, and denies the offense alleged against him—that of forgery of controller's warrants.

Councilman Matthews, of Philadelphia, has been visiting in Hamilton for a few days, but has not seen Phipps. Matthews will be asked to indentify the major at the hearing.

THE FISH WITH 65 NAMES.

Barnegat Fishermen Amazed at His Destruction.

A Barnegat letter to the Jersey City *Journal* says:

"The fishermen are in the doleful dumps over the destruction of the menhaden, alias mossbunker, fat fish, bony fish, or almost anything else you like, since between St. John's and Florida he has no less than sixty-five local names. Whence he comes or whither he goes no man knows; the one important fact is that he's numerous and good to eat. He has no friends, but hosts of enemies, and where he is there are weakfish, bass, blue fish, Spanish mackerel, sheepshead and bonito. Where he is not they are not to be found. He is above all else the fish food for food fish, and that is why the fishermen along shore do not like to see him caught by the million and turned into oil and manure. The especial annoyance is aggravated by the fact that almost all the steam fishing boats belong to foreigners, while their most fruitful fishing ground is the New Jersey coast. They come all the way from New Brunswick sometimes, frequently from Maine and Massachusetts, and scores from as far east as Sag Harbor, to prey in Jersey waters. Scores of steamers are engaged in the trade, and more fish have been caught this year than ever before. There have been few factories in New Jersey until recently, but they are increasing in numbers, and one enormous concern, which runs three steamers and next season will run six, has been completed on Staten Island sound, near the mouth of the Rahway river. It is known by the pathetic title of the "stink factory." The fishing is totally unlike anything else except for herring, and does not greatly resemble that in machinery or methods except in the character of the nets used. The seines are a thousand feet long and sixty feet wide, with immense floats and heavy sinkers, and you can see miles of them laid out on the white sand dunes near the fish factories of the Long Island coast. The boats have a capacity of from 200,000 to 600,000 fish, all handled by derrick shovels and other machinery which can be worked by the steam winch. They are manned by ten to sixteen men each, and are owned, provisioned, fitted out and officered by the companies which have immense capital. One-third of the catch goes to the boat, that is belongs to the company in consideration of its investment and outfit. The other two-thirds belong to the crew, whom the companies pay at the rate of $1 per 1,000, the present current rate. Fish are not dear at ten for a cent, especially when they will run a half or three-quarters of a pound. Occasionally boats catch as many as 1,000,000 fish in a week, although that would be a very heavy catch, which, if there were only ten in the crew (pilot, engineer and skipper being paid by the company and not sharing in the catch) would net the men $60 each. They, however, earn from $20 to $40 per week on an average and expect to earn a year's livelihood between May and October. The immense nets of course taken all that comes, bluefish, sharks, dogfish, toadfish, or Staten Island woodcock, bass, hordes of weakfish and anything else that may be feeding on the school, which is completely surrounded by the net, which is then pursed, drawn close to the steamer and scooped out. If food fish happen to be present in sufficient numbers they are culled, packed, iced and shipped to market. As a rule, however, they go with the menhaden to the factory ten for a cent. The menhaden themselves are excellent for the table, but very fat and full of bones. They are as handsome as the Spanish mackerel, and in sparkle and coloring when taken from the water are not unlike them. An ordinary catch with one haul of the net will be from 25,000 to 100,000, although sometimes schools are met which contains millions. They are surface swimmers, and are preyed upon by birds as well as by man and fish. Sighted by the lookout, they show only by a ripple on the surface of the sea, but that ripple can be seen in any weather and miles away, although in a heavy sea the fish are much more likely to sink than in a smooth sea. Sometimes the blue fish and sharks, the pirates who destroy a hundred for one that they eat, play such havoc with a shoal that the sea is covered for acres with streaks of blood and broken fish, whose fat will make a "slick" in any sea, no matter how high. In fact, in rough weather trollers for blue fish and Spanish mackerel make slicks for themselves, by throwing over a couple of menhaden cut into small pieces, then trolling back and forth over the slick, which will soon spread half a mile or more in the wind. Once alarmed the shoal sinks, and sinks bodily.

PERSONAL.

MR. TENNYSON is said to have received $1,000 for his new poem, "To Virgil."

THE Archbishop of Canterbury is recovering.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS now weighs 105 pounds, which is 3 pounds more than ever before.

SENATOR WADE HAMPTON is bragging of the big bass he caught in the James river the other day, the largest ever caught in Botetourt waters.

QUEEN VICTORIA has accepted an invitation to visit the Duchess of Buccleuch, in Scotland, and great preparations are being made for her reception.

SECRETARY FOLGER is ill at the Hoffman house, in New York, but his physicians think he will be about in a day or two.

MRS. LANGTRY has begun a short season in London, preparatory to coming to this country. She plays "Rosalind" for the first time this week.

KING HUBBARD has conferred the decoration of the Order of the Crown of Italy on Colonel J. Schuyler Crosby, late American consul at Florence.

DR. SCHLIEMAN has had to relinquish his investigation at Hissarlik in consequence of interference from Turkish authorities.

KING OSCAR, of Sweden, recently started on a tour of inspection through Norway. He took the precaution to insure his life for 600,000 crowns.

LORD ABERDARE, Baroness Burdett Coutts, William Black and Walter Besant the novelist; Norman Lockyer, F. R. S., and Philip H. Calderon, R. A., have joined the Longfellow memorial committee.

ISMAIL PACHA'S harem, as lately transferred to the Rue Boyard, Paris, is a house in a high walled garden, but no ferocious Nubian keeps guard, the French servants and other employees pass in and out without restriction, and the inmates sometimes go out for rides with their faces only thinly veiled. There are not many of them now, the number being almost restricted to those whom Ismail regards as his wives. Two of his daughters are in Paris schools.

DE COURCEY'S DEATH LEAP.

Forcing His Horse Over a Tremendous Obstacle, a Noble Duke Dies for His Daring.

Chicago Tribune.

"Has he seen her foot?"

Reginald De Courcey, eighth duke of Wabash, emote his corselet fiercely with the trusty blade that had cloven in twain the skull of many an enemy and looked tenderly upon his wife, the Lady Agatha McMurty, as they stood neath the shadow of a glove which the wife had carelessly left upon the lawn. By the duke's side was his faithful steed, Step-and-Fetch-It, in whose body flowed the blood of the swift coursers of the desert, the Arabian.

"I know me not," quoth the Lady Agatha, "whether that of which you speak hath indeed taken place, but on her return from the tourney at Coshocton, whither young Rupert de Moyamensing hath taken our daughter, I will not fail to closely question the maid regarding the matter. Truly, it is of much moment whether this young knight, who cometh from beyond the Little Miama, doth wed our daughter."

"I prithee do not speak of that," said Lord Reginaid hastily—"and yet thou'rt right. An Rupert make not the lass his bride methinks it will be many a day ere another one so guileless heaveth in sight. What's o'clock?"

"Three forty-five," replied the duchess, looking at the shadow which the sun cast upon the woodshed.

"There it yet time to warn her," said Reginald, "but with another horse than thou, my pet," he added, stroking the glossy neck of the Arabian courser, "the task were indeed a hopeless one."

"Then haste thee!" cried the Lady Agatha. "Lose not a moment of time that is so precious. Fly with all speed, and I will offer up prayers that thy journey may be swift and sure."

Leaping upon his horse the duke sped swiftly from out the courtyard, the clatter of hoofs making glad music in the ears of his devoted wife. Suddenly she heard the horse give a mighty snort and stop, and anon there came upon the summer breeze that was kissing the locust blossoms above her head the sound of a dull thud. Running with fear hastened feet across the portcullis the duchess saw the affrighted animal standing in front of some huge object, while further on lay the corpse of her husband, the cold, white face looking up to heaven as if in a mute appeal for pity. In an instant she was by his side, but the kisses she pressed upon the pallid lips of the man she loved so well were unfelt and the words she spoke brought no response. Then, going to the horse, she took him kindly by the bridle. "I do not blame you, Step-and-Fetch-It," she said, "for there are some things which even an Arab steed may not leap over, and it was very careless of my daughter to leave her over-shoe in such a place."

Recent Fatalities.

Two deaf mutes, boys, named Akers, were run over and killed by a train near Staunton, Virginia. They had just escaped from the state asylum.

At Wyoming, Ontario, a boy driving a buggy containing two girls, drove into a creek to water the horses. They got beyond their depth, and the girls were drowned.

Mr. L. S. Wilson, teller of the Fourth National bank, Columbus, Ohio, died at the Bancroft house, East Saginaw, Mich., on Sunday night, from an overdose of chloral, taken to alleviate a sick headache.

James Johnson was run over and killed by the cars at West Spring Mill. In his pocket was found a discharge from the army. It stated that his age was nineteen and his home in Philadelphia.

Base Ball Rowdies at Bordentown.

A base ball club known as the Trappers of Trenton, arrived at Bordentown, N. J., to play a game of ball with a club of the latter city. Just before the game closed the outsiders who arrived with the club from Trenton got into a riot and a fearful scene ensued; several of the party were seriously beaten. Fence rails and base ball bats were freely used. Some of the party from Trenton were locked up and have been held to answer. Some fifty of the gang from Trenton did not wait for the train, but started on foot for home, a distance of seven miles.

THE CAMPAIGN.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES CONFER.

A Meeting of All the State Candidates to Discuss the Situation—The Signs Point to Success.

A number of the leading Democrats, including the candidates on the state ticket, arrived in Philadelphia for the purpose of attending the Commonwealth club reception. Silas M. Clark, candidate for supreme judge; Mortimer F. Elliott, candidate for congressman-at large; Chauncey F. Black, candidate for lieutenant governor; Hon. James H. Hopkins, of Pittsburgh; R. Milton Speer, H. W. Petriken and John M. Bailey, of Huntingdon, and H. J. McAleer, of Alexandria, are stopping at the Girard house. J. Simpson Africa, candidate for secretary of internal affairs, is at the St. Cloud hotel, and James P. Barr, editor of the Pittsburgh *Post*, is stopping at the Continental hotel. During the evening these gentlemen gathered in the Democratic headquarters in the Girard house, where they were met by a number of leading local politicians, including Controller Pattison, Samuel J. Randall and John R. Read. The outlook was informally discussed, and the conclusion reached was that all the signs pointed to the success of the whole ticket.

Northampton County Democrats.

The Democratic convention of Northampton county unanimously adopted a resolution naming Dr. G. B. Linderman, Dr. Abraham Stout, R. E. James, T. F. Emmons and H. W. Scott as congressional conferees to meet the conferees of Bucks and Lehigh at Sellersville, Bucks county, on Saturday, September 23, and use all honorable means to secure the nomination of Hon. William Mutchler as the choice of Northampton county for Congress. Jeremiah Hess, of Hellerton, was nominated for state senator; Dr. Engleman, of Lehigh township, J. J. Ealer, of Williams township, and Pennel C. Evans, of Easton, for Assembly; poor director, William H. Kleppinger, of Nazareth; jury commissioner, Aaron W. Lynn, of Bethlehem. Mortimer F. Elliott, of Tioga, and W. U. Hensel, of Lancaster, were present at the convention and made brief speeches. The attendance was very large and the nominations give general satisfaction.

Phases in Politics.

The Republican state convention of New York will meet to-morrow at Saratoga, and the Democratic state convention on Thursday at Syracuse.

The Schuylkill county Democratic convention met yesterday in Pottsville. Jas. B. Reilly was nominated for president judge over Cyrus L. Pershing, the present incumbent, by two thirds majority on the first ballot. J. M. Wetherill, of Pottsville, was nominated for congressman by acclamation.

The Republican convention of Adams county, Pa., yesterday nominated James Hersch and Cyrus G. Beale for assemblymen.

Colonel J. R. Winston announces himself as a Greenback candidate for congressman in the Fifth district of North Carolina, and is making an active canvass.

MRS. MELVILLE IN AN ASYLUM.

The Engineer Obliged to Take Her to the Norristown Institution.

Mrs. Melville, the wife of the engineer of the Jeanette, was taken to the state asylum for the insane, at Norristown, by her husband and Magistrate Washington James, of Darby, one of the oldest and most intimate friends. The certificate upon which she was placed in the institution is signed by Dr. Longstreth, of Sharon Hill, who has attended her occasionally for several years, and by Dr. Bartleson, another country physician near by, who was called in so that the provisions of the law requiring the names of two physicians might be complied with. The certificate does not exactly classify her as an insane person, but speaks of her as suffering from a mental and nervous trouble requiring medical treatment in an insane asylum.

Mrs. Melville was often a victim to nervous collapse following periods of mental excitement. Up to a little while ago she taught Sunday school in Darby and was greatly beloved by the children, but owing to the interposition of some objection to minor details of management which she insisted upon she gave it up. On one occasion a man quite a distance away on the the turnpike who was accustomed to beat his wife, beat her worse than usual. Mrs. Melville went into the house regardless of the man's threats and took the mother and children away to her own house until they could communicate with her relatives. On this and a few other occasions she showed great mental excitement publicly, but it was not until Saturday night, towards the close of the reception given her husband, that she showed symptoms that were considered alarming.

According to her husband's statement her delirium took the form of a fear that he desired to take her three little daughters away from her. He deemed it expedient to leave the house and about one o'clock Sunday morning drove to Darby, where he consulted with his friend Magistrate James. It was the first intention to remove her to Norristown early on Sunday night but this was abandoned and nothing was done until yesterday. Mrs. Melville asked that the children be allowed to accompany her in the same carriage and the request was granted, Mr. Melville following the party in another carriage. She talked and chatted along the way and offered no objection. At the insane asylum, however, when it became necessary to separate her from the children, she showed considerable excitement for a few moments, but seemed very weak and allowed herself to be led quietly away. The children accompanied their father back to the Continental hotel, where they had supper and afterward were sent with friends to their home at Sharon Hill, Mr. Melville going out in a later train. Two ladies of the neighborhood will remain in the house until the arrival of Mr. Melville's sister from New York.

THE THREE LINKS.

Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows met yesterday morning, in Baltimore, 27 Grand Lodges and 26 Grand Encampments responding to the roll call. The session was preceded by a parade of the order through the principal streets. The annual report of the Grand Sire, read at the opening of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, says the returns for 1881 show the condition of the order to be as follows: Grand Lodges, 50; subordinate lodges, 7,308—increase, 136; Grand Encampments, 41—increase, 1; subordinate encampments, 1,839—decrease, 18; lodge initiations, 46,560—increase, 4,016; lodge members, 475,948 — increase, 19,006; encampment members, 80,643 — increase, 1,145; total relief, $1,831,171.38—increase, $135,192.16; total revenue, $4,854,877.17—increase, $236,030.40. The report of Grand Treasurer Vansant gives the following as the condition of the treasury at the close of the fiscal year, August 31, 1882: Receipts—cash balance in Treasury, Aug. 31, 1881, $21,664.41; amount of interest which accrued on United States bonds, $1,439.25; amount received from grand secretary from sale of supplies, representative tax, etc., $56,363.31; aggregate $79,467.17. Payments—For the session of the grand lodge of 1881. $15,149.25: purchase of $10,000 of United States bonds, $21,449.75; all other expenses, $24,891.11; total, $41,490.11. Deducting the balance in the treasury in 1881, the revenue for the fiscal year was $57,802.56. The revenue exceeded the expenses to the amount of $17,762.20. The election of grand officers was fixed for this morning and Providence, Rhode Island, was selected as the place for holding the session of 1883.

THE OARS.

Courtney Wins Another Race.

The race between Courtney, Ten Eyck and Demsey, for $1,000, was rowed on Poplar bay, St. Lawrence river, directly opposite Alexandria Bay. The word was given at 5:55, and a good start was made. Courtney at once took the lead, but at the turn Ten Eyck was so near Courtney's buoy that Courtney stopped rowing and Ten Eyck turned ahead. Time, 10:45.

Courtney turned four seconds later. Dempsey was a long way behind, and turned the buoy in 11:45. On the first half mile of the return Courtney spurted and soon took the lead, and passed the home buoy an easy winner by two lengths lead. Time, 20:59½. Dempsey was fully half a mile behind.

Courtney at the finish seemed somewhat out of breath, and he said it was the hardest race he ever rowed. Ten Eyck was quiet exhausted. It was the opinion of those on the referee's boat that Courtney could have made better time had it been necessary. Considering the condition of the water, which was rough, however, the race was declared satisfactory. About three thousand persons were in attendance.

The single scull race between William Flick and Charles Gallanagh, of Philadelphia, for $500 took place on the Delaware river at Burlington and was won by Gallanagh. The distance covered was one and a-half miles and return. The race was won by 15 boat lengths; time, 23 minutes. A large assemblage was present to witness the contest.

An Insane Philadelphia Woman's Escape.

An alarm was sent out by the police for the detention of Mrs. Mary Holmes, of Germantown, Pa., who went to New York from Philadelphia. She escaped from her husband, who was taking her home from an insane asylum near Baltimore, of which she had long been an inmate. When she reached Philadelphia she was taken from the train, but got on board again while her husband was attending to the baggage. She was last seen going over the Desbrosses street ferry. Her husband is a gardener employed by a wealthy Philadelphian.

Marine Disaster.

The schooner Mary Hawes, of Camden, Maine, from Rockport to New York, with 750 casks of lime, stranded at Nantucket Bar on Sunday morning and will probably be a total loss.

The ship Bullion, from Philadelphia, for Port Townsend, Washington territory, lost part of her rigging in a terrific gale on the 12th inst., and narrowly escaped foundering. One seaman fell from the ringing and was killed. The vessel was towed from Cape Flattery to Port Townsend, where she arrived on Sunday.

Disastrous Fall of Seats at a Circus.

During a performance by Orton's circus at Mt. Airy, N.C., the seats fell with 1,500 people. Over fifty persons were seriously injured. Four ladies are in a critical condition. Many men, women and children had their legs and arms broken.

Sale of Real Estate.

Samuel Hess & Son, auctioneers, sold at public sale at the public house of John W. Frantz, in Millersville, for Jacob W. Frantz a house and lot situated in Millersville, as the property of Catherine Frey, to John Frey for $1,532.

The same auctioneers sold on the same day at Barnetts' Hiester house, for Catherine Stone a lot of ground and stable in the rear of James street, near Graham's comb factory, to Samuel G. Gensemer for $805.

B. F. Rowe, auctioneer, sold on Friday at public sale 73 acres of land with improvements in West Earl township belonging to the estate of John K Reed, deceased, to John Geist for $154.10 per acre.

No. 2, a house and lot with two acres and 48 perches of land to Jacob Bair for $1,400.

Great Potato Crops.

George W. Hensel, of Quarryville, has just gathered from one-quarter of an acre of ground 120 bushels of potatoes. About one-third of them are of the Peerless variety and two thirds Early Rose Mr. Hensel's plan is to manure the ground heavily, then plow it down, furrow it not too deep, use the largest and best potatoes for seed, cut so that each piece shall have one or two eyes, only, and do not use the ends of the potatoes that are full of eyes. Drop the seed eight or ten inches apart, cover lightly, cultivate thoroughly and keep down the weeds, as a crop of potatoes and a crop of weeds cannot be grown at the same time on the same ground.

William H. Wilson, of Little Britain township, has raised an extra crop of sweet potatoes this season, many of the tubers weighing four pounds each.

The Mayor's Court.

The mayor had eight customers this morning, two of whom were disorderly women. They were sent to jail to sober up. John Wall, who was engaged in a disturbance at Braam's saloon, and who broke one of the large plate glasses in the front door, was committed for 30 days. Two other disorderlies were sent to jail for shorter terms, two paid costs and one lodger was discharged.

A Row in a Bar Room.

Last night a gang of ruffians entered Braam's beer saloon, North Queen street, and became very disorderly. They defied Mr. Braam and his assistants, refusing either to leave the room or to behave themselves. This morning Mr. Braam made complaint against eight of the rowdies and warrants for their arrest were issued by Alderman McConomy.

Lutheran Synod.

The Lutheran synod of East Pennsylvania will meet in St. John's church, Pottsville, on Wednesday evening next, and remain in session for eight days. Rev. Sylvanus Stall, of St. John's, and Rev. E. Meister, of St. Stephen's, Rev. C. Reimensnyder and Rev. J. V. Eckert, of this city, will attend, together with several lay delegates.

Officer Furlow Attacked.

Late last evening there was a disturbance at the Humane engine house. Officer Furlow, who was in the neighborhood, attempted to arrest Henry Kautz, whereupon he was set upon by Frank Kautz and Henry Drepperd, who beat him and rescued the prisoner. The officer has made complaint against his assailants.

In Town Again.

The Italian orchestra, composed of four young men, which has so often entertained the citizens of Lancaster by their excellent music are in this city again after having spent the summer at the different summer resorts.

Keystone Band Picnic.

The Keystone band had a very pleasant picnic at Green Cottage yesterday. The attendance was large and there was no disturbance of any kind to mar the general enjoyment.

Sale of Horses.

Samuel Hess & Son, auctioneers, sold at public sale for Daniel Logan, at his sale and exchange stables yesterday, 18 head of Canada horses at an average price of $208 per head.

GAP ITEMS.

Local Happenings in the East End.

Mrs. Christian Shertz was very pleasantly surprised on Thursday forenoon, by her children and grandchildren, fifteen in number, and some friends from Philadelphia and other parts, calling on her in a body at her residence here. The old lady being taken entirely unawares, could not apprehend what the meaning of the sudden influx meant, until reminded by one of the company that it was in honor of the anniversary of her sixty-eighth birthday that they had assembled. The surprise was just complete. They brought with them baskets and boxes filled with choice refreshments and more substantial diet, besides many handsome and useful presents, of which Mrs. Shertz was the recipient. The dinner, at which an elegant menu was served, was heatily partaken of by the company. After spending a pleasant day the guests departed for their respective homes, wishing the old lady to spend many more anniversaries of her birth-day in a like manner.

The fair an intelligent (?) person who writes little notes for the West Chester *Village Record* from "Over at the Gap," must not think to convince the readers of that journal that the writer is a non-resident of this village, by the peculiar headlinings of the articles. The writer is actually a resident, and should try to be more veracious and accurate and show less prejudice. In referring to the private detectives appointed at the recent festival held here, the writer said one of the detectives was so dignified as to carry a cane which he broke over one of the members heads who was pushed against him. Now this detective referred to did carry a cane, but it was not broken over any persons head, or was any individual even struck with it, but he did take hold of an unruly person who was properly attended to later, besides a number of others who misconducted themselves on the same occasion.

On Saturday afternoon a young child of William Lytle's drank the contents of an ounce vial that it found on a bureau, and which proved to be spirits of hartshorne. Immediately after swallowing the dose the child took sick; medical aid was summoned and restoratives applied. For some time it remained in a precarious condition, but now is on a fair way to recover.

Mr. W. D. Sanford, who has been spending the few last weeks in Washington, has returned home.

Christian Fox is having erected a stable 40 by 20 feet on his premises.

Thomas Livingstone lost a fine farm horse last week by death.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Events Near and Across the County Lines.

The fall fair of the Chester County Agricultural society, which opens at the exibition grounds, in Chester, on Thursday next to remain open until Saturday evening, promises to be an exceedingly fine display of everything pertaining to county fairs in general.

Chester will celebrate her bi-centennial on October 23.

A convention of Harrisburg undertakers are to meet in that city for the purpose of forming a state organization, the proceedings of which will no doubt be interesting and sad.

Prof. Charles J. Little, of Dickinson college, Carlisle, has been appointed state librarian vice Charles L. Ehrenfeldt, resigned. The present incumbent will hold over until October 1.

The Lebanon Democratic convention instructed for Col. Henry McCormick, of Harrisburg for Congress.

Mrs. Martha Armstrong was on a visit from Philadelphia, with one of her children in Chester county, and went out to gather mushrooms. They were cooked, and after partaking of them, she was seized with vomiting, and after symptoms of poisoning, died the same afternoon.

The New Hanover Montgomery county, Creamery, manufactures from 1,800 to 2000 pounds of better per week, of which about 1,000 pounds are sold at Pottstown alone. Three hundred thousand gallons of milk per month are hauled by the Reading railroad to Philadelphia.

MOUNT JOY MATTERS.

The Services in the Presbyterian Church and Other Items.

The course of sermons which Rev. Dr. Wells, of Cleveland, Ohio, commenced to preach in the Presbyterian church, at this place, will be continued this week. Services are held daily, in the morning at 10 and in the evening at 7½ o'clock. They will be ended on Friday evening. The preacher is an interesting talker, and with each succeeding meeting the attendance increases. On Sunday morning he preached on "Inspiration," and in a clear, argumentative sermon concluded that the Bible is not the work of human hands. In strong terms he attacked skepticism. In the afternoon he preached a sermon to the children of the Sunday school.

The public schools of the districts surrounding the borough were opened yesterday.

E. J. Moore and wife, of Nebraska, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Cassel, of this place.

Harve F. Shelly, a clerk in the pension department at Washington, is home for a few days.

Nearly all of the tobacco is cut.

The medicine man, who has held open air concerts the past week, left for Marietta yesterday.

Disorderly Tramps at Marietta.

Five tramps were arrested at Marietta on Monday for drunken and disorderly conduct. They, with some ten others, bought beer by the keg, drank it on the river bank, then invaded the town, insulting women and committing other depredations. Constable Ruby, while arresting one of them, who gave his name as Michael Burns, was knocked down by him, had one finger broken in the scuffle and his shirt torn off his body. At a hearing before Squire Baker, of Marietta, Burns was returned to court for trial on the charge of assaulting an officer. A tall man, six feet six inches, who refused to give his name, was sent down for thirty days for drunken and disorderly conduct, and the rest were sent down for fifteen days on the same charge.

"The World."

This is the name of a spectacular play that was presented to a large audience in the opera house last night. Considered from any standpoint save that of scenic and mechanical effect the performance was no great shakes. The acting never rose above mediocrity, and very frequently did not get that high up. The scenery, however, was very fine, and some of the effects produced were exceedingly novel in their way. The sinking of the ship, the raft scene, the moonlight panorama, and indeed all of the views that were presented in a very artistic way have never been surpassed in the opera house, and were freely applauded. But when that is said all is said. "The World" will be repeated to night.

Where They Will Exhibit.

Mr. Ball, of the Barnum show, yesterday made arrangements to have the circus exhibit on a lot belonging to the farm of the Malone estate, which is situated between the Pennsylvania