Lancaster Entelligence

THURSDAY EVEN'G, SEPT. 21, 1882.

The Nomination of Folger. The secretary of the treasury has re crived the Republican nomination for governor of New York by a very narrow majority: but he has not yet been elected governor : and will not be if ordinary wisdom governs the Democratic convention. The nomination is weak. It is directly opposed to the public sentiment, which demands freedom from the affiliations which gave Folger the nomination. He carries the Stalwart administration on his back and is further handicapped by the obnoxious influences which are typified by the support of Jay Gould. Why he desired a nomination which would not give him the hearty support of his party is a mystery; for he can hardly wish to be nominated to be defeated, and he cannot reasonably hope to be successful except by the aid of a Democratic blunder as serious as that which the Republicans committed in erecting his standard. It is the flag of "boss rule" that they have raised; and it is a flag that the voter will not follow.

A few weeks ago the candidacy of Wadsworth was proposed by the element which sought Cornell's overthrow. It was proclaimed only for the purpose of intention further. Wadsworth would have suited the purpose of the men who have nominated Folger still less than Cornell: for he is an honester and more straightforward man. Judge Folger has the reputation of crookedness, gained in the days before he ascended the bench. and when he was an active and unscrupulous politician. This judicial retirement has thrown a shadow upon the old-time estimate of him, but he has not changed his spots and is still recognized by those who supported him for governor, as a proper tool for their designs against the people, should power be placed in their hands.

The anti-administration Republicans are marshaling their strength in consequence of a matured plan instituted by Blaine and of which the faithful have been advised. The strength of Governor them must be pretty old. Cornell in the New York convention was due to his having been accorded the position of the anti-administration candidate. He was beaten by a few votes. and the administration cannot stand many more such victories any better than it can endure such as it has achieved in the regular nominations of its party in Pennsylvania. Here its ticket is sura to be beaten, and there scarcely less sure. Gov. Cornell would not have been a strong candidate before the convention, would he have been a strong candidate before the people. There are very weak spots in his record. He is not a cham sponsibility of his nomination.

Mr. Blaine evidently seems to poach upon the Democratic preserve in making up his party. Not an honest man men in public life. himself, he is loud in honest professions. Having no antipathy to monopolies. which have been kind to him, he discovers that the tide is against them and swims with it. He and his are against political bosses and strongly for popular sovereignty, in profession. Their honesty is in inverse order to the loudness of their proclamation of it. But it sounds well and is likely to pay well. Blaine is against Mahone now strongly; much more strongly than when he was in the cabinet and in a position to hurt him. His followers atttend him in this trick. The Philadelphia Press, once a Mahone organ, now has no good word for a leader who has not in the slightest degree changed the order of his proceedings except to crawl into closer affiliation with the Republican administration and proclaim himself an ally of Arthur, who has the offices at his disposal. Arthur's friends cannot run along with Blaine's friends. The two packs will not hunt together. The Republican party, being in these two factions, is not in trim to dispute the brush with the Democracy; and to them it seems certain to be

The Battle in Philadelphia.

In relation to the county judgeship, public sentiment was defiantly disregarded by the Republican convention in Philadelphia yesterday, and the incompetent and unpopular Briggs set up for another term; this method of putting up masked candidates; in a few cases the Independents and reformers won the fight, but as a rule the nominations are in the interest of the Cameron power.

So be it. Now that the machine has done its work the people will do theirs. The Committee of One Hundred will scrutinize carefully Keim's nomination for sheriff, and the renomination Judge Briggs. It will also review the entire legislative field and with sweeping effect. The Democrats have a brilliant opportunity and it is earnestly to be hoped that they will wisely improve it. Our excellent state ticket, growing in strength every day, is already sure of a heavy vote in Philadelphia beyond the regular party line, and this can largely be increased by the selection of a first-class Democratic local legislative ticket throughout. Give us clean and strong local nominations in Philadelphia and the great battle will virtually be won.

receive the hearty Democratic support. When a candidate on other occasions there was a Democratic contingent which refused to vote for him, not having yet forgiven him his offences against a decree of divorce from his wife on the the party, which were many and griev- ground of the latter's desertion.

ous. But old things have passed away, and in the presence of the vital issues of the present, in which General Butler is in unison with the Democratic voice, and in view of his energetic and forceful championship of the principles we maintain, he was the fittest man to lead the Democratic battle in Massachusetts where it is waged against so fearful odds. General Butler has an intrepid courage in political and civil battle that is almost superhuman. He is a man among ten thousand to lead a forlorn hope in the courts or before the people, although in physical combat he never gained much glory. He has almost limitless resources and his efforts always tell. He is not afraid to risk defeat, and can snatch a victory when a man of ordinary clay would sink back appalled. He may not be elected governor of Massachusetts, but with the popular issues now full of rumor which met and crystallized at his command he will come nearer at two points—the Wadsworth strength than ever to achieving a result which he has evidently set himself to accomplish before his days of battle are over-

THE Democrats of Pittsburgh are to be congratulated upon the nomination of Mr. Hopkins for Congress. He is not only the strongest candidate that could have been named, but it is eminently the first roll-call for governor went by it fitting that, after having courageously lax inattention. The long roll, twice the fought so many hopeless battles, he should length of the House at Washington, ran now be given the place of honor when drawing support from him and with no the long-intrenched Cameron bosses, with Russell Errett at their head, are about to be routed and crushed by a popular uprising. In two years Mr. Hopkins made an enviable national reputation in the House, and upon his return to it he will at once take high sixty-nine, made an exact majority of the rank in that body.

THE piano makers, having listened all summer to the banging of piano in city and county, are now on a strike of their

THE blind pool in which Gov. Cornell was interest doesn't seem to have panned out so much of a political success as it did in a financial view.

THERE are now living in the United States 291 persons who were born at sea under the United States flag. Most of

THE refusal of the Archbishop of Paris to allow the body of a man killed in a duel wadsworth's chief strength lay, and the to be taken into any Catholic church, or to let a priest conduct the funeral rites at the head of another aisle, Smythe, anywhere, is regarded in Paris as an im- Sharpe and the rest. The convention portant religious blow at duelling.

A young telegraph operator at Oil City got some points early on the recent rise in oil, went in heavy and cleared \$40,000 in two weeks. This reads like a readymade cut-to order item, but the late terrific arm, and threw himself into this rushing strong candidate before the convention, without the baptisement of Blaine; nor would be have been a strong candidate it just enough of the flavor of probability secretary a change of a vote and the convention. to make it piquant.

pion of right, except as expediency makes among Englishmen of education and him so. It will probably turn out to ability, and who carry the load of extenhave been a good thing for the Blaine sive affairs, the tendency is toward in element that it failed to achieve the re- creasing abstemiousness, and that even total abstainers are growing pretty numerous. It is a tendency which we commend to the thoughtful attention of our

STATISTICS show a large increase in the number of immigrants settling in Texas. This is due in large part to the wise policy of the southwestern roads. In order to induce immigration into the interior of Texas the railroads are carrying immigrants to any point in the state without extra fare. That is to say, it costs no more to go to an interior settlement than to Galveston.

THE rumor that Arabi Bey will be banished to the United States to live on night was a pitched battle fought through the bounty of American Land Leagues is probably the mental outgrowth of some fierce Hiberian whose zeal outruns his discretion. The American Land Leagues will have abundant opportunities for using their money in keeping up the fight against English opposition in Ireland-Irishmen the world over are famed for having larger hearts than purses.

SINCE the invention of cigarettes, or smoking made easy, the path of the small boy anxious to ape manhood has been ren dered less thorny than hitherto. It is now proposed to assist the rising genera tions in their eagerness to become men by some such invention as whiskyrettes, which will make strong drink when taken for the first time more palatable. The magnitude of the field that this thought suggests might appal the hearts of even the stoutest inventor.

BETROTHAL rings have altered noticeabeing done, too, in the face of bly in shape and setting of late years. A the protest of almost the entire Repub- pure white diamond, the only suitable lican membership of the bar. In the gem, is under-set in short claws so that congressional and legislative districts the stone hides the setting completely. the machine went straight ahead Polished gold is preferred to Roman gold. wherever it could, and where it found The shank is oval and tapers from the this impossible resorted to its usual gem. There is neither enamel nor engraying on its service, and inscriptions are cut inside as the purchaser may order. It is but an old fashion revived, and one which will be liked. In the last thirty years wedding rings have changed twice in styles, from the narrow, double circlet to until morning. the polished oval, and lastly the plain wide, flat band, which is now also preferable in polished gold.

The London Society has the following to say of a nondescript factor in society whose portrait will be readily recognized "A poor relation is the most irrelevant thing in nature-a piece of impertment correspondency; an olious approxima tion; a haunting conscience; a preposterous shadow, lengthening ito the neontide of your prosperity; an unwelcome remem brancer; a perpetually recurring mortifi cation; a drain on your purse, a more intolerable dun on your pride; a drawback upon success; a rebuke to your rising; a stain in your blood; a blot on your escutcheon; a rent in your garment; a death's head at your banquet ; Agathaocles's pot ; unanimously nominated General Butler for governor. He is thus fully rehabilitated in the Democratic ranks and will a Mordecai at your gate; a Lazarus at your gate; a Lazarus at your door; a lion in your path; a frog in your chamber; a fly in your ointment; a mote in your eye; a triumph to your propriety of his accepting a public reception committee say that Melville has expressed some doubt as to the propriety of his accepting a public reception committee say that Melville has expressed some doubt as to the propriety of his accepting a public reception committee and the propriety of his accepting a public reception committee and the propriety of his accepting a public reception committee and the propriety of his accepting a public reception committee and the propriety of his accepting a public reception committee and the propriety of his accepting a public reception committee and the propriety of his accepting a public reception committee and the propriety of his accepting a public reception committee and the propriety of his accepting a public reception committee and the propriety of his accepting a public reception committee and the propriety of his accepting a public reception committee and the propriety of his accepting a public reception committee and the propriety of his acceptance and the propriety THE Massachusetts Democracy have a Mordecai at your gate; a Lazarus at urday. A telegram was sent to him, but

Ex-MINISTER CHRISTIANCY has received

FOLGER BEATS CORNELL

MACHINE VICTORY IN NEW YORK Arthur's Secretary of the Treasury Nom nated for Governor, After an Exciting

Struggle at Saratoga, When the New York Republican state convention at Saratoga met again at 4 p m. Wednesday, it dragged through for wearisome hours, half given to contests a local interest, and the other half th hes, introducing candidates for governor, all absolutely without interest in a body whose whole life pivoted on the struggle over the organization and the omination for governor. With a shrewd ness led off by Bliss, the Foiger party voted down the report of the Folger com: mittee on credentials, unseating the Seneca delegation where both sets were for Cornell. It was a little touch, but a neat one. The speeches were all mediocre of worse-State Senator Pitts, for Cornell, made, perhaps, the best. The air was had been secured in great measure by Folger, and Cornell's friends had made no progress in establish ing a working arrangement with Wadsworth's forces which contained a strong share of men whose dislike of Cornell made them prefer any course to a vote for him. Bad air, bad speech-making, and a long day's session had sunk the convention to absolute weariness and on without interest. Vote after vote fel close upon the estimate of the past two days and the roll call of this morning Wood had been withdrawn. His strengt added to Folger's raised the vote of the

state. Cornell came behind with 180 votes, and his tally, added to Wadsworth's convention. Two lesser candidates, Starin and Robinson, had nineteen and six each The convention settled to a second ballot with all the signs of a long struggle Men on the outer skirts of the crowd lit their cigars. The close, dense mass of del egates stretched themselves at ease and the clerk droned on from county to county.
There was a change at Broome, whose delegates voted for Cornell, and here and there a vote for Folger-once even a vote

secretary of the treasury to 223, three

fourths of it from the great cities of the

A stir rippled over the convention : each change, but the vote closed with no alteration which counted on the final result. Changes began to come. A man in Queens changed from Wadsworth to Fol ger. It was a break at a point where : break would nominate Folger. Miller left his seat and hurried to the Oneida administration leaders gathered in a group straightened like one man. The rows of white faces under the gaslight left now as one man and another jumped on a chair. waved his hat and hoarsely shouted change. Folger's tally mounted a vote at a time. It looked like a break. Miller came rushing up the aisle, waving his vention hung at dead pause like a ship before it falls on another tack. In the mid-THE New York Sun observes that die of the hall a black bearded six footer and shouted, "Another change!" It. was eight more from Starin to Cornell, and another of Starin's counties followed. The

convention devolved into a howling mob. The big, red-faced chairman went to pieces, the clerk lost all run of the score, the aisle filled, the wall aisles were one thick mass of swaying men, with here and there a man screaming frantically for rec-ognition, arm, head, hat, body, umbrella, cane, voice—all yelled and waved and hammered and shaken. The closely-placed seats would break up in groups of excited men around some man dancing on his chair seat, and then settle back as the rows of men sank back in their seats. Shouts, cries, yells, cheers, half sentences and whole ones, weak voiced men in a hoarse, dumb show, and strong voiced ones in explosive staccato syllables '

ter Chairman" over and over again. The traditional break in a convention is a rout -the stone is pulled out of the arch and the whole thing tumbles. The break last an hour, one vote changing at a time, the tally swaying now this way now that, Folger slowly narrowing vote by vote the gap that separated him from a majority, and Cornell rising by leaps and bounds until in one crazed five minutes the two were not ten votes apart.

Starin had already been withdrawn. The slender, quiet-voiced old man who had presented Wadsworth, his voice utterly drowned in the hubbub, struggled through slow minutes to announce that Oneida changed eleven votes to Cornell, but by this time nothing short of a fog whistle was to be heard in the din of shouting men, and it was only when he had crowded down within a yard or two of the chairman that he was understood Wadsworth still remained in the field and held a few votes for Cornell while Folger's strength mounted; but long after he had passed a majority man were still changing their votes to Cornell, and flinging into the breach one vote after another. It was over at last. A red haired young man on a chair shouted change from Cornell to Folger, half a lozen more came, none followed, but Cor- beries. nell held his vote, and Sharpe, high in a chair, managed in a lull of the tempest to suggest quiet before the result was an nounced. The convention slowly became still. The result was announced. Folger had 261 votes, within one vote of the strength his managers claimed if a break came. Cornell had 223, and Wadsworth 19, cast by a little squad of impracticable

The motion to make the nomination unanimous came from United States Senator Warner Miller, who had been the acive leader of the Cornell faction, and after it had been adopted a recess was taken

Work of the Flames. T. D. Wane's foundry, St. Hyacinth,

near Montreal, was burned yesterday Loss, \$10,000. E. C. Show's woolen mill, at Wales Hampden county, Mass., was burned yes terday. Loss, \$50,000.

A fire which originated last night in the Boston warehouse at New Orleans resulted in damage estimated at \$100,000. A fire yesterday, at Minneapolis, Minn.

gutted the livery stable of Wilson & Strickand, and damaged the adjoining property. Loss, \$10,000. A dwelling house and farm buildings owned by Joseph Racine, St. Anne des Plaines, near Montreal, were burned yes-

terday. Loss, \$10,000. Melville's Recept'on. It is generally expected that Engineer enemy; an apology to your friends; the one thing not needful; the hail in harvest; but they have overruled the objection on the ground that it intended to honor others as well as Melville. The reception will be held in the parlors of the Ebbitt house, the army and navy headquarters in

PERBONAL.

SENATOR L. Q. C. LAMAR talks of spending the balance of his days as a professor in the University of Georgia. SIR GARNET WOLSELEY, calls war correspondents of newspapers "those newly invented curses to armies." There was much excitement yesterday

JOHN SHEA, who was once worth \$15, 000,000, is now living in comparative verty in a rude cottage near Soda Springs, Cal. WALTER F. SINGMASTER, president o the Lebigh telegraph company, died yes-

terday in Allentown, of cong brain, after one day's illness. CLARK MILLS, the well-known sculptor, was yesterday at Washington, D. C. stricken with paralysis. It has benumbed

HARVEY CHACE, one of the pioneer among cotton manufacturers in Rhode Island, died yesterday at Valley Falls,

aged 85 years. PRINCE LEOPOLD has a morbid aversion to being thought ill, and to this the "inparagraphs which have appeared nouncing his improved health are due. DR. J. G. HOLLAND's widow and two

daughters still occupy "Bounicastle," the stately mansion built by the dead author five years ago on the St. Larence bay. OSCAR WILDE took a trip among the New York brokers the other day. The brokers made fun of him, and Oscar took a note of it for his forthcoming book of America

MR. Spurgeon does not seem to have much sympathy with the idea that drunkenners is a disease. He recently declared it to be "in itself an awful sin-one of the worst of sins, in short : a dreadful crime." Meissonier's famous little painting which Mr. Ruskin recently sold for some \$30,000 has become the property of Dotoer Bey, who is well-known in Paris as an art

and the people he has met here.

collector.

PROFESSOR EVANGELINUS A. SOPHO-LES, the venerable professor of Greek in Harvard college, is dangerously ill. He is a nativo of Greece, but has been a resident of this country for many years.

REV. H. M. KIEFFER, of Norristown, well known in this city, lately received a call from Emanuel's Reformed church, Hanover. He is said to have declined the call and will remain with his congregation at Norristown.

MME. HELENA MODJESKA, and her husband, the Count Bozenta Chalapowski, were welcomed by Oscar Wilde upon their arrival at the Clarendon hotel on Monday. Mme. Modjeska says that in Loudon the Lord Chamberlain cut a good deal out of her "Camille."

BJORNSTERNE BJORNSON will soon cele brate his twenty-fifth jubilee as a poet. He has not produced any new poetic work for many years, having been completely absorbed in political agitations resulting from a conflict between his views and those of King Oscar of Sweden.

CONGRESSMAN CRAPO, of Massachusetts, lives at New Bedford in an old-fashioned. but large and elegant Gothic house, of an almost cloister like appearance. It is surrounded by widespread lawns and winding paths, and shaded by a grove of huge elms whose lofty branches meet in a leafy arch above the roof-tree. Within there is no showy display, but in furniture, books and pictures a quiet, simple elegance reigns, bespeaking at once the wealth, culture

ARTEMUS WARD'S grave, near Bridgeton, Me., is marked by a plain marble slab on which are the inscriptions: "Charles waves a great black hat in larger circles F. Browne, known to the world as Artemus Ward, died at Southampton, Eng land, 1867, aged 33 years," And beneath this line: "His memory will always be a sweet and unfading recollection." These words were copied from the letter sent to the sorrowing mother by Mr. Miller, the English gentlemen who cared for the son in his last illness and closed his eyes when he ceased to breathe.

PHIPPS' PLIGHT.

In Jail and Without Money. Major Phipps is still the general topic of conversation among the Hamiltonians, and the more the extent of his peculations is becoming known the more borror stricken are the citizens that such a fraud could have been perpetrated in a Christian city. The phase of the affair which strikes the Canadians as being most cruel is the probability that the helpless poor in the Philadelphia almshouse must have suffered extreme privatious through his villiany.

To say that anything particularly nev has transpired in the case, would be stating an untruth. The major is still in durance, and seems to feel much better than when in the up town cells, where he was compelled to pass the first night of his incarceration, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. He has kept his mouth closed so far, and it is probable that he will continue to do so to the end of the chapter. Not one word has passed his lips implicating the guardiaus of the institution, and, it is said, that his legal advisers and himself are in hopes that they will be able to prevent extradition. Counsel for the commonwealth of Penn splvania, however, from the peep they had into the case, believe that there is abundant evidence to convict him of the charge of forgory, and send him back to the United States a felon. Mr. George W. Harkins, who has been in Hamilton conferring with Mr. Carscallen (Phipps' nadian counsel), left for Philadelphia. It was rumored on the streets that it was not so much the defense of Phipps which brought him here as to watch the interests of others implicated in the almshouse rob-

Detective Bell, Pinkerton's man, feels very proud of the part he has played in the arrest, and purposes remaining until after the hearing of the case, which takes place next Tuesday. It is the intention of the Philadelphia newspaper men to remain

until after the event. A correspondent had a conversation with the officer who searched Phipps' baggage after the arrest, and was assured that the whole sum of money and notes would not amount to over \$55. Mrs. Phipps is still staying at the Dominion hotel, and spends a good portion of each day with her hus-

A correspondent says : "I have just come from the jail and you may depend upon it that Phipps does not intend to peach.

BLAINE'S BOMBSHELL. Dismay Among the Supporters of Mahone

The determined stand taken by Mr Blaine against Mahoneism, in Virginia, appears to be causing the Coalitionists in that state some trouble. They act as if they were hurt, and the feelings they ontertain for Mr. Blaine are voiced in a very bitter double-leaded editorial in the National Republican, in which he is denounced as a Bourbon recruit, and wherein it is claimed that he has placed himself in opposition to Senators Frye, Hale, Blair, Rollins, Hoar, Dawes, Morrill, Ed-munds, Hawley, Platt, Anthony, Aldrich, Sherman, Conger, Sawyer, Allison, Windom; to General Grant and to the administration, including every cabinet officer, all of whom are placed in the category of staunch friends of the auti-Bourbon movement. On the other hand chief actors. It appears that they left friends of the straight-out-Republican chief actors. It appears that they left that place together about three weeks ago the Republican city campaign committee. movement are correspondingly elevated in spirit on account of Blaine's outspoken man and wife. They had with them a of the members of the bar opposed to ex-secretary of state gives his views on the subject, is to be printed in pamphlet form by the straight-out-Republicans, and will be circulated through the state. It is band. She shook her fist in his face and claimed that Blaine's utterances will change many votes,

THE NEW BORGIA.

GIVING STRYCHNINE FOR QUININE. The Turrible-Crimes With Which Aunt Sally Story, a Queer Old Weman in Paterson, is Charged.

at noon in front of county jail in Pater-

son, N. J. A big constable was endeavoring to persuade a little old woman to accompany him into the jail, but the little day, it being the signing of the old scale old woman refused. After expostulating by the manufacturers. The joint content of the property of the p for a few minutes the old woman tried to get away, and attracted a crowd. The constable then seized her by the arm, and, with the exception of an hour's recess for dinner, were in continuous session until 5 o'clock in the jail, forced her into the portals of the jail. The constable handed the jail warden a paper from Justice Elias Van Ness, of Little Falls township, instructing the warden lowing memorandum: jail, forced her into the portals of the jail.

The constable handed the jail warden a paper from Justice Elias Van Ness, of Little Falls township, instructing the warden. tle Falls township, instructing the warden to keep Mrs. Sally Story until released by due course of law, she having been charged by Mr. Joseph Feest with the murder of his wife. The little old woman was Aunt Sally Story, one of the best known characters in Passaic county. Although the commitment charges the acsused with but one crime—that of poisoning Mrs. Feest-there is a probability that there will be other charges preferred against her, for the people who live in the neighborhood of Aunt Sally's former domcile tell some very ugly stories about her. The death of Mrs. Elizabeth Feest took place on Friday of last week, and a rumor was soon spread that she had been poisoned by a powder given her by Aunt Sally This rumor reached the ears of Coroner Newcombe, and he proceeded to Little Falls to investigate. He was there informed that Aunt Sally had not only poisoned Mrs. Feest, but that some years before she had poisoned a woman named Mrs. Maud: that a short time before this time she had poisoned a woman nail machines by the firms will have to named Maggie Story, and that the husband of Aunt Sally had died under very mysterious circumstances. The coroner called on the county prosecutor, Mr. strong impression among manufacturers Eugene Stevensun, and laid the matters that their committee would either not pefore him. Witnesses were sommoned and a jury empanelled to inquire into the cause of the death of Mrs. Feest, and the inquest was begun at Rider's hotel, Little

Falls, on Tuesday evening.

Joseph Feest, the husband of the dead woman, testified that on Friday morning last his wife took a small portion of a powder which she said Mrs. Story had given her, and she died within 10 minutes fter. He produced the remainder of the powder. He said his wife and Mrs. Story were not at all intimate. His daughter Mary, aged 11, corroborated her father's story. Mrs. Sallie Story was next allowed to testify in her own behalf. She said she was sure she had had no strychnine in her house for four or five years. She gave Mrs. Feest a quinine powder. In her judgment Mrs. Feest died from being overworked and half-starved.

Dr. Keeler testified that when he was called to see the deceased woman he supposed she had died of malarial convulsions and gave a certificate accordingly; afterward he heard of some of the neighbors stories, and on testing powder left in the house found it was strychnine; an autopsy of the body showed that death unmistakably resulted from strychnine. He gave a kitten four drachms of the fluid contents removed from the stomach, and it died in a few minutes with all the symptoms of strychnine poisoning; another kitten died The inquest was then adjourned until tomorrow night. Mrs. Feest's body will be exhumed and examined.

THE COMET'S PLUNGE

Professor Boss Thinks it Must Fall Head-long Into the Sun.

Professor Lewis Boss, of the Dudley observatory, Albany, is now in Washington on his way to Santiago de Chile, where he s to observe the transit of Venus. Prof. Boss said, concerning the comet now to be seen near the sun: "I have scarcely a doubt in my own mind that we are actu ally witnessing a return of the great comets of 1843 and 1880. I believe that the perirelion passage will be found to have occured some hours previous to Greenwich midright of the 17th, and that the orbit will e found to be elliptical, with a period of less than three years. We may, therefore, expect the comet back again in 1884, if not sooner. At each fresh plunge into the solar atmosphere the comet, which at this at the Harrisburg convention, where he time is moving with the enormous velocity went as a delegate for Major Brown, of 370 miles per second, will be impeded in its flight. The result of this will be to make the intervals between successive returns continually diminish in length. Hotter and hotter will become the mad flight of the splendid comet under the all powerful and increasing attraction of the un. At last and as I believe before the close of the present century, the comet on some of its recurring approaches to the sun, will meet low down in the solar atmosphere an obstruction too great to be

" It will then fall headlong into the sun and vanish from the catalogue of comets forever. This catastrophe may occur next year or some years later, but I believe it nust come sooner later. I am more inclined to believe that the destruction of the comet will take place suddenly rather than by a gradual wasting away. It is even possible that this event may occur without our knowledge, but if we are fortunate enough, some time when the comet is on its homeward journey to the sun, we shall watch him gradually approaching the great luminary of day until cast in his rays, and then we shall watch in vain for his emergence. This may seem to be a bold prediction, and I may have made some error whose existence I do not now suspect. If so I shall be glad to have it pointed out, and at all events shall watch for the first rude elements of the present comet which are yet to be completed with fervent interest." If this proves to be a return of the Gould comet of 1880 it will not long remain in view. By the 26th of September it will be about twenty degrees west of the sun. It will then be only one-tenth as bright as on the 10th of September. On October 10, its distance from the sun will be about forty degrees west, and it will be only onefifteenth part as bright as on the 19th. It will probably still be seen in large telescopes, though to best advantage in equa-torial latitudes.

Short as this period of visibility will probably be, it ought to be long enough to enable astronomers to reap an abundant harvest of observations, which shall settle the form of the orbit within narrow limits and determine with certainty whether the hypothesis of Professor Boss be true.

The observer of the new comet at the naval observatory says: "It was a very prominent object, rising about half an hour before the sun and to the southward of it at ten or twelve degrees The comet was very plainly seen with the naked eve after sunrise. About 6 a. m. it was easily fellowed with the telescope. This is the third instance in a hundred years of the observation of a comet in broad daylight with a meridian instrument."

Gone With a Handsomer Man A sensation was created at the deput in

the husband in pursuit. As no warrant arrest her. years old.

A LONG STRUGGLE ENDED.

The Old Scales Signed by the Pittsburgi The last act in the long struggle at Pittsburgh between the iron workers and the manufacturers took place on Wednes. ence committee of both parties met soon after 10 o'clock, and, with the exception

"We, the representatives of the Ama gamated and Western iron associations respectively agree to the starting of all mills in the first, second and sixth Amalgamated districts, upon the exact schedule of wages paid in those districts during the year cuding June 1, 1882. We further agree to refer back to the second district for adjustment all questions of boiling, nail plate heating, nail plate rolling, the scale of weights and lengths, and repairs of prices on page 11 of the scale ending June 1, 1882, pertaining to knobbing, 'pig metal,' be stricken out and nothing inserted instead." The above was signed by representa-

tives of the Amalgamated association and the executive committee of the Manufacturers' association. One of the verbal agreements was that since the Wheeling scale for making nails rules in Pittsburg and the West, the question of weights and lengths and the paying for repairs on remain in abeyance in those places until settled in Wheeling, when it will be accepted in other districts. There was a sign the scale or that they would secure, by signing it, some mod ifications in the powers of the mill committee and a guarantee the Amalgamated association that they would prevent further trouble from the nailers in the Wheeling district. Nothing was conceded in either case. In the words of Secretary Martin, "The strike is now ended, and we sincerely hope that all parties directly interested will now bury the hatchet, and go to work with a view to avoiding any recurrence of a similar contest.

The strike at the rolling mill in Spring fielp, Ill., is practically at an end, and the men will return to their work in a few days. It is stated that the men desire to wait for official confirmation of the action taken at Youngstown, Pittsburgh and Wheeling, but the mills will fire up again on Monday.

TOM MARSHALL ON CAMERON. What He says of the Red-Headed Dictat

The Independents of Butler county held

meeting last evening in the open air to

neasure strength with the Regulars, who

held their meeting in the court house, where they had a crowd. complain that they didn't have fair chance at the Regulars. Colonel Duff was the first speaker, but he did not speak long, and Colonel McMichael some applause. Tom Marshall was the last speaker heard. He said he had come up to open the Republican campaign in Butler county, because it was the home of his boyhood, the county into which his father had brought his wife and eleven children and his household goods in an old broadwheel wagon away back in 1820. Something the people here knew, he had always been a Republican. He was a Republican before General Beaver was born, and nobody knew it better than the people of Butler county. Sixty years ago, when he knelt with his ten older brothers and sisters while his pious father prayed, he had heard a petition offered up that the shackles might be stricken from the slave and all men made equal before the law. Upon that platform he was here to speak to-night, because there are more white slaves in the country to-day than there ever were negroes in America. For a recent instance he detailed his experience another Butler county boy. He found that Brown had an honest majority of the convention, but the first day in Harrisburg he met a long, tall man with red hair, one J. D. Cameron. This red-haired man said to him:

"I can tell you who will be supreme

" Who ?" "Rawle, I promised it to him last winter and he will get it." "Look into your hearts," thundered the orator, "question your manhood, men of Butler county, and say if any red headed

dictator shall give away your votes before you cast them. NEWS MISCELLANY.

Short Items Culled from the Late Matis. Joseph Falkner, a boy, living two miles from Charlotte, N. C., was yesterday caught in a belt in a mill-wheel and killed. George L. Dolloff, 24 years of age, was drowned yesterday at Exeter, N. II. vinle bathing. He was a graduate of

Thieves entered Charles E. Smith & lo.'s jewelry shop, at North Attleboro, lass., on Tuesday night, taking \$20,000 worth of stock. The fourteenth annual reunion of th

Society of the Army of the Cumberland pened yesterday at Milwaukee, Gen. Phil Sheridan presiding. In the four-oared race yesterday at Lawrence, Kan., the Centennials won the

first prize, the Modocs second, Pawtucket third and Hillsdale fourth. The Forest Rivers of Salem, Mass., won the four oared working boat race yesterday at Point of Pines. Lee won the sin gle scull, one-third of an inch ahead of Hosmer, in 20:16.

Fireman Andrew Keult and Brakeman Henry Snyder were killed yesterday on the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad, near Atwater, by a collision of freight trains.

The undertakers of the state, in session at Harrisburg yesterday, formed an or-ganization and adopted a constitution and y laws, and then adjourned to meet at Philadelphia May 8, 1883.

At Fairfield, Me., on Tuesday night, during a thunder shower, the house of Timothy Osborne was struck by lightning. His daughter Mabel, aged 22 years, was killed and his wife prostrated. Hiram Baker, of Brooklyn, N. Y., com nitted suicide on Tuesday night by taking carbolic acid. He had been ill for some

that he would not recover. Bolting Briggs. A number of the members of the Re-

time and was despondent at the thought

sublican judicial convention in Philadelphia seceded, and held a meeting, at which Reading by an elopement case, in which resolutions were adopted to the effect that friendship. The interview, in which the two-year-old child. The police found the Judge Briggs, and with the Committee of

the husband in pursuit. As no warrant more successful than that of last year, had been sworn out the police could not It is understood that the next fair will have a lid. She is about twenty-seven held in Philadelphia.

MOPAINS VERSUS ERRETT. A Strong Probability of the Former's Elec

As a general thing there considerable amount of satisfaction among the Independent Republicans in consequence of the nomination of Mr. consequence of the nomination of Mr. Hopkins by the Democracy for congressman in the Twenty-second district, not that they like Hopkins more but the love In an interview with a prominent Inde

pendent to-day he said "The nomination of Hopkins by the Democrats was the wisest thing they ever

"The manufacturers will tell you that when he was in Congress he atten their interests better than they have ever been attended to since."

What do you think of his chances of election?
"I think they are good. I have no more doubt that he will be elected than

that I am talking to you now." Will the Independents vote for him? "Not as a party, but I believe that many individuals in the party will support him, There will, however, be no for mal endorsement of Hopkius by the Inde

Will the Independents put up a congressional candidate in the Twenty second district? "I think not. There has been a movement

on the part of certain persons to get Col. Schoonmaker to run, but it was a move of the party as the whole, but now that Hopkins is nominated and the Independcuts are tolerably well satisfied, I don't think Schoonmaker would accept. How about a Democratic congressma and the tariff question?

"I consider that any man from l'ennsylvania, no matter what his politics may be, must naturally be a tariff man. As an evidence of that I would recall to your mind the fact that when Randall had the appointing power he made excellent appointments on the ways and means committee, and on the subject of tariff I believe all parties in this state have a prediction to pull together.

Did Hook seek the nomination "No; he did not want it particularly. llis ambition is to become governor. I knew from private conversations I have had with him that he did not hunt nor wish the congressional nomination.

An Extraordinary Case. Harvey Robinson, of Greenville, O., died from the effects of melanosis, from

which he suffered since last spring turning perfectly black. He was born of white parents. His case is one of the most renarkable on record, but one other being known and that was in England. Dr. Fall, of Cincinnati, has been telegraphed for and he and Dr. Langdon, the pathologfor aud he aud Dr. Langdon, the path ist of a Cincinnati hospital, and other physicians will hold a post mortem exam-

THE CITY DEMOCRACY.

General nominations for Assembly were made by the Democrats of the several wards of the city last evening, and in all of them the names of Elim G. Snyder, of the Ninth ward (present member), and C. A. Oblender, Eighth ward, were presented. The primary meetings will take place on Saturday evening between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock, except in the 8th ward, where the election will be held from 3 to 8 p. m., when the candidates will be chosen, the one receiving the highest consolidated vote being the nominee. The meetings will be at the customary places in the several wards. In the Eighth it will be at John Pontz's saloon on Dorwart street. It is the duty of all Democrats to attend these primary meetings and vote for the candidate of their choice in order that the nomines may represent

the sentiment of the party. In the Seventh ward last evening after the routine business of placing the names in nomination and selecting officers to conduct the Saturday night primary had been completed, a campaign Pattison club was formed, with a large roll of members, and a committee appointed to report at a special meeting rules and permanent offi-

A Pattison Pole. A correspondent signing bimself "Democrat" sends the following account of a pole raising at Bainbridge : On Saturday evening, September 16th the Democrats of Conoy township erected a magnificent Pattisen pole at Bainbridge. It measures one hundred and four feet above ground, and makes a splendid appenance. A large crowd of the dauntless Democracy from all parts of the township were present. The Falmouth band en livened the occasion with their sweetest music. Many feared that so large and heavy a pole could not be raised, but the Democracy, so often beaten in late years. yet never discouraged, always ready for a new fight with the common enemy, was not disappointed—the pole went up amid the smiles and cheers of the merry crowd, and now proudly overlooks the town and surrounding country for miles around, telling the people that the Democracy is not dead, but is that living party which at the present time so terribly disturbs the

hole that many of the voters are falling Police Cases. Alderman McConomy had before him this morning three boys from Mount Joy

ease and comfort of the Stalwart bosses,

especially the big boss of Conoy, whose

vest pocket" of late received such a large

arrested for train jumping. Two of them paid the costs and were discharged. Marcelius Gimpy, charged with trespass-ing on the property of Henry Stouter and injuring his fruit trees, had a hearing before Alderman Samson and was discharged on payment of \$5 fine and costs. John Ginley, arrested for drunken and

disorderly conduct, was sent to jail for 30 days by the same magistrate. Wm. Thompson, alias Texas Jack, who had just been released after serving a term in the county jail, was arrested this morning near the centre of the city, in the airiest kind of a costume, having nothing on him except a pair of heavy boots on his feet and a strip of blue muslin around his loins. He was taken to the lockup, and on being questioned as to his scanty attire he said he never intended to wear

virmin, with which the jail and lockup is overrun Daniel O'Neil, for drunkenness and begging was arrested and locked up for a

clothing again, as it was only a harbor for

Mayor MacGonigle Lat four drunken sustomers before him this morning, two of whom were discharged on payment of

There was no court yesterday afternoon, but it met this morning at 9 Some current business was transacted and severalguardians appointed. Argument was heard in the exceptions

two-year-old child. The police found the couple on Wednesday. The woman drove to the depot alone, where she expected to meet Galapin. Instead she met her husband. She shook her fist in his face and vowed that she did not love him. She got on the next train for Williamsport, with