Lancaster Intelligencer.

TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 7, 1882.

### To-Day's Election.

A very unusual degree of interest is felt in the result of the elections of this year, which is due rather to the important changes anticipated than to any great uncertainty felt in the issue. Both New York and Pennsylvania are confidently expected to decide, as Ohio has done, in favor of the Democratic party; and its followers are consequently in high feather. It has been so many a year since they have enjoyed a reliable victory, that they are naturally greatly elated at the prospect of the complete one that awaits them. The interest felt by the Republicans in the contest is intense by reason of their apprehension of disaster. They are in the situation of the man who is awaiting the verdict of a jury with the best reason for fearing that it is going to be against him. By reason of the excitement in both parties very little mechanical work is being done to-day; and no doubt a great many headaches to-morrow will make that day also a vacation from labor. This is one of the evils of our election excitements. They are very demoralizing things and it would be good for the country if we could have less of them. There ought to be some methods devised of taking the sense of the people that will disturb the economy of the country less than the one we have. No good is done by our yearly prolonged election excitements. Intelligent citizens such as ours are ready to give their vote with a great deal less of drum beating and vociferation than now accompanies its delivery. We long ago suggested that the best way of getting the voice of the people would be by their division into small sections of tens and hundreds, choosing in each section a single representative for a certain period who would express by his own vote the sentiments of his associates. Somewhat the same idea has since been elaborated in a popular magazine. There is nothing new in it; in fact it is as old almost as our civilization. What is needed is to obtain the calm voice of the people without excitement or turmoil. Our present method does not do it; and some day the excitement incident to an election may severely injure the stability of our institutions.

### The Labor Party.

The Labor organization has not attracted much attention in this contest, but if it polls as many votes as its adherents claim for it, it will be an important factor in the result. They say that they expect sixty thousand votes. To us it looks like a case of great expectations on small foundation. Where the sixty thousand votes are to come from we do not see. They can hardly be expected to be contributed by the Democrats, who are too confident of the election of their own candidate to feel any impulse to vote for some other. When a party is strong, united and confident there is small reason to believe that many of the voters will leave its standard. The Labor organization will probably get from the Republican party the votes of all those Republicans who sympathize with its ideas; but these are by no means sixty thousand. Republicans do not take very strongly to the Democratic principles of the Labor movement, and besides the party cannot be expected to take too many ideas into its head at once. At present it is particularly interested in the matter of sustaining or upsetting Cameron and the bosses, and the most of its voters have no inclination to consider deeply the merits of any other question. When the men who have led the party are over-thrown and the party itself is blown up, the Labor organization will have a good chance to gather in some of the fragments to the support of its own theories. There will be a general dispersion of the opposition to the Democracy and a subsequent conciliation of them. What particular shape that concentration will take it is too soon to conjecture, as it is not to be expected for some years. There will be an interval of chaotic political movements, and the final result of them will be reached on the principle of the survival of the fittest. If the Labor organization has any sound idea which the victorious Democracy does not appropriate, there will be a good opportunity for it to graft them on the opposition party of the future. In this election it is going to be of very little account, its enthusiastic friends to the contrary notwithstanding.

IF you have not voted, vote. The issue will not be divided by your vote, as the result is going to be all on one side, like the handle of a jug. Still you had better take your place in line. It is the duty of every citizen to vote. Let us know just what you think. If you don't think, however, don't vote. If you have no opinion you need not express one. But if you like Senator Cameron's way of doing things vote, for Senator Cameron's candidate. If you don't, but sympathize with those who think that they have been too much bossed by him, vote for Stewart if you are a Republican. If you are a Democrat of course you will not hesitate, because then there is no reason why you should not vote for Pattison. If you have been a Republican and do not like either Boss Cameron or those whom he has been bossing, but who would now like to do the bossing themselves, you can drop your vote for Armstrong the so-called Labor candidate, if you like the looks of the creature; or, if you want your vote to count, give it to Pattison to swell his majority, which will not be less than seventy-five thousand; and a good part of it will be made up of just such votes as yours; that is, disgusted Republicans, who propose not only to smash the machine but to leave it.

REMEMBER the polls remain open until 7 o'clock. You have yet time to go and vote for Pattison.

Now for a long pull, a strong pull and a pull all together.

OUR next governor—ROBERT EMORY PATTISON.

HAVE you voted?

THE few hours that remain between now and the time of closing the polls should be utilized in hunting up the laggards and bringing them to the election places. Hundreds of votes can be made for Pattison if our friends will only bestir themselves in looking after the lazy and indifferent fellows who have not yet voted.

ELIM G. SNYDER, our tried and worthy member or the Assembly, ought to be sent back to Harrisburg by a rousing majority. No Democrat in the city of Lancaster can afford to cast a ballot that has not Snyder's name on it.

THERE can be no earthly excuse for any Democrat who is able to be on his feet and out of doors refraining from going to the polls to-day and recording his ballot in favor of Pattison and honest government.

THE Democratic majority in New York state, as predicted in this morning's papers, is practically without limit, some enthusiastic claims placing it as high as 70,000 and even 100,000. Pennsylvania will have ready a fitting response to the greeting that comes over the Empire border to-night, and it behooves every Democrat in the city of Lancaster to have part in the glorious work by voting for Pattison.

THE freeman who neglects the opportunity of proclaiming his liberty of thought and conscience at the polls today is unworthy the name. Never was there so grand an opportunity presented to the people of Pennsylvania as that which at this very hour is offered them to plant a knock down blow right between the eyes of the arrogant bosses who would grind them beneath their heels.

IF you have been busy all day long in your office, your store, workshop or counting room, and have not had a moment's time to run out to the polls, go now when the heat and burden of the day are past and cast your vote. Go before you eat your supper. It will count just as much as though it had been cast early this morning, and you can go to bed with a clear conscience.

FRAUDULENT tickets are thick as leaves in Vallambrosa to-day. Republican tricksters and paid hirelings will try to impose them upon unwary Democrats as the shadows of evening gather. To guard against such a fraud *examine every name* on your ticket before handing it into the window.

STAND not upon the order of your going, but go at once to the polls, if you have not already done so, and deposit your ballot for Pattison and honest government.

WHEN the polls close to night let the ballot boxes contain every Democratic vote in Lancaster.

To the polls!

THERE are seventy-two election precincts in this county. If ten Democrats remain at home in each precinct more than 700 votes will be lost to the party. Vote yourself and then hunt up the laggards.

Do not forget our tried and true representative, Elim G. Snyder. Assist in the work of making a Democratic Legislature that will co operate with Governor Pattison in his measures for reform. Vote for Elim G. Snyder.

DON CAMERON is anxiously watching today's battle to see if his insolent boast to "buy up the d——d state" will prove correct. Let every Democrat who has not voted go *at once* to the polls and fling back this proud man's insult by voting for Pattison and Snyder.

REMEMBER the importance of a single vote. Neal, Democrat, was elected to Congress from the third congressional district of Ohio by only three votes in a total poll of many thousands. Another Democratic candidate was beaten only eight votes. Do not fail to vote. Your ballot may decide between Cameronism and reform.

### PERSONAL.

WILLIAM BLACK, the novelist, is a vegetarian.

CETEWAYO is residing as a free man at his former place of detention, near Cape Town, pending his return to Zululand.

SENATOR MORRILL, of Vermont, is building a fine public library building at his native place and present home, Stafford, which he will present to his fellow townsmen as a Christmas gift.

MISS ELENORE BERKELEY, one of the English Berkeleys, it is said, claims her right to a barony, which descends in the female line, but which has been in abeyance for a long number of years.

EX-EMPRESS EUGENIE is thin, pale, nervous, rheumatic and wealthy. She has a great affection for the Princess Beatrice, who might have been her daughter-in-law but for the death of the young French prince.

SENATOR WINDOM is spending $90,000 on his new house in Washington. It was he who said, in substance, that a man who had brains enough to be a successful secretary of the treasury, as he was, should not be abused if he had brains enough to make a comfortable future for himself.

PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF, blooming as a rose and fresh as a daisy, is again at Nice for the season, and by his side walks again the golden-haired gouvernante who superintended his menage last year and who accompanied the prince to the front in the Turko-Russian campaign.

GLADSTONE, who once said that a statesman could not afford to forget anything, visited the Dowager Marchioness, of Waterford, in 1876, and felled a tree. As a memento, he promised to send Lady Waterford's forester an axe. Six years passed without the axe, and the forester had forgotten all about it. The other day, however, he was cheered by the receipt of a fine American axe and a kindly letter from the premier asking his acceptance of the gift.

MR. BANCROFT, the historian, rises at o'clock in the morning. His breakfast is a light one, usually consisting of a cup of chocolate, some fruit, an egg and a roll. He eats nothing more until dinner, which is always a substantial meal. Few men, he believes, can perform good brain work with a full stomach. He spends the morning dictating to his secretaries and revising the work of the preceding day. From 1 until 2:30 he receives visitors. The latter part of the afternoon he spends in the saddle, riding from twenty to thirty-five miles, and managing his steed, mounting and alighting with the agility of a young man, although he completed his eighty-second year more than a month ago.

## THE LAST DAY.

### FINAL REVIEW OF THE SITUATION.

**The Work of the Compaign at the Different Headquarters—The Prediction of the Leaders on the Result.**

The Democratic workers congregated at Gillin & Nagle's printing office, on South Fifth street, Philadelphia, where the tickets were distributed and borne away in huge two bushel bags by trustworthy members of the city ward and executive committees. Chairman Harrity believes that Controller Pattison will carry Philadelphia by a plurality of not less than 10,000 votes, and predicts the election of the entire Democratic county ticket by good majorities. He has just issued a circular warning the Democratic inspectors, supervisors and clerks of the election to see that the number is plainly written on every ballot and that no one votes more than one ticket. The circular states that certain Republicans have formed a plan by which, in divisions where they have a judge and inspector, they will not number the Democratic state ticket, although pretending to do so, but will have a Republican voting after a Democrat whose ticket has not been numbered, vote two State tickets, one bearing the proper number and the other having a number which should have been placed upon the Democratic ticket. "Once in the box," the circular continues, "there is no remedy until the ballots are to be counted, when the unnumbered ballots will be thrown out by the order of the Republican judge and inspector, and the Democratic inspector will be charged with having put them in the box."

**Hensel's Last Three Cents.**

"Here is the last of the Democratic barrel," said Chairman Hensel, mournfully displaying a dilapidated pocketbook, containing a three-cent postage stamp, "and I guess that even this would be gone if it had not been stuck fast to the lining. But we will raise money enough to pay our debts and we have raised votes enough to elect Pattison by a big plurality."

Mr. Hensel professed inability to estimate to day's vote, but said he thought that Philadelphia's vote might possibly range from 5,000 plurality for Beaver to 5,000 plurality for Pattison. "If any considerable number of Independents vote for Pattison," said he, "the latter figures will probably be the correct ones. If they all vote for Stewart and develop about the strength with which I credit them, the Democratic and Republican candidates will leave the city with the honors about even."

Chairman McKee, of the Independent state committee, was not disposed to hazard an estimate of the result of the election, but thought that Stewart would poll 150,000 votes.

"We have won our battle, and that before our votes are counted," said Colonel William McMichael yesterday afternoon. "We have struck a deadly blow to bossism, political assessments and the whole spoils system."

**The One Hundred's Expectations.**

Animated as were the scenes at the Republican and Democratic headquarters, it was at the rooms of the committee of one hundred that the most work was transacted. Depite the fact that the committee has mailed to every voter in the city a complete set of state and county tickets bearing the names of their candidates, hundreds of voters called for reform tickets and stickers for the use of themselves and their friends. The supply on hand was severely taxed. The campaign committee was in session for a good part of the afternoon. John Field, its chairman, predicted the election of all the candidates indorsed by the committee, but was not prepared to estimate majorities "I base my calculations," he said "upon the 32,137 votes cast for Hampton L. Carson at the city commissioners' election of November last. That was certainly a purely reform vote. The office of sheriff is so much more important in its character than that of a city commissioner, the developments of the past year have so convinced our people of the necessity of reform and the campaign has been conducted with such vigor and under such favorable auspices, that I shall be much surprised if General Hofmann fails to receive a handsome plurality. Michael Arnold will be elected by one of the handsomest majorities ever recorded in Philadelphia and the election of Mr. Rex is assured."

Every Philadelphian whose name flavors of Celtic organ yesterday received an envelope containing Beaver and Armstrong state tickets, with a circular containing the article in the New York *Tablat* signed by the chairman and members of the alleged Irish Catholic Republican state committee. Among the recipients were several Episcopalians, Methodists, Presbyterians, Germans and one colored man, who last evening brought their circulars to the *Times* office. They were about evenly divided politically between Stewart and Pattison.

Extensive preparations are being made for this evening's parades by both parties, but only one will turn out. The Republicans are very quiet, but the Democrats are making open preparations for their parade should Pattison be elected.

Complaint is made of the failure of the postoffice authorities to distribute the tickets mailed by voters by the committee of One Hundred.

Chairman Cooper, from early morning until nearly seven o'clock Monday night, presided over the corps of secretaries at the regular Republican headquarters. "There will be 775,000 votes polled," he said, when asked for his estimate, "and Beaver's plurality over Pattison will be at least 18,000. We have received reliable advices from every section of the state, and I am satisfied that Stewart will not poll more than 40,000 votes—say possibly 50,000, although that's an excessive estimate. Armstrong, the Greenback-Labor candidate, will make a strong run in many portions of the state and will poll from 10,000 to 15,000 more votes than Stewart and most of them will be cast by Democrats. In Philadelphia I count on 13,000 plurality for Beaver, with about 8,000 votes for Stewart. All the candidates on the state ticket will run at about the same figures."

### THE CHANCES IN CONNECTICUT.

**Republican Fears of the Silent Vote and Stay-at-Homes.**

The election in Connecticut to-day will be the closest in many years. The Republican state ticket headed by General Bulkeley, goes to the polls under the disadvantage of a very considerable disaffection among the German voters who may generally be counted as Republican. Many German societies have in a body supported Waller, the Democratic candidate for governor, on account of the position taken by the Republican party last winter in favor of prohibition. The real strength of the German vote is difficult to estimate, but is sure to be felt at the polls. A prominent and clear-sighted Democrat said last night: "We shall elect our candidate, Mr. Waller, by at least 1,200 majority." The speaker was less sanguine than many. "We think we can elect General Bulkeley," confidently remarked a leading Republican, "but we expect a reduced majority, possibly not more than 1,500 or 2,000." When it is added that the total vote of Connecticut is estimated this year at 125,000 it will be seen that both Republicans and Democrats are in a state of painful uncertainty.

The Republicans believe that they will be able to hold their own by electing all their congressmen except in the New Haven district, which is ceded to the Democrats. The Democratic chairman, however, is not without hope of electing three or four members of Congress, which would be a gain of two.

**Indications that the Democrats Will Have a Safe Majority in Delaware.**

The election to-day will be hotly contested in Delaware. The Democrats are confident and the Republicans claim to be confident also. The probabilities are that the Democrats will carry the state by not less than six hundred majority and it may swell into one thousand. Stockley for governor will probably lead his ticket. The Democrats will, in all probability, elect fourteen out of the twenty-one members of the House of Representatives, while more confident Democrats claim the election of the complete delegations in all three of the counties. The unpopularity of Harrington has caused considerable disaffection among many Republicans. The only hope the Republicans have is by the use of a corruption fund.

**A Request for the Hoyt Portrait.**

Special Dispatch to the Press.

LANCASTER, Nov. 6.—Mr. Francis Shroder yesterday sent the following telegram:

*To Chairman McKee, Independent Republican Headquarters, Philadelphia:*

If your Stalwart friends have no further use for Governor Hoyt's portrait at their headquarters, ask them to send it to Lancaster county, where we have an honored place for it. FRANCIS SHRODER,
One of many Independent Republicans.

The following dispatch was sent to Gov. Hoyt, signed by citizens of Lancaster and vicinity:

LANCASTER, Nov. 6, 1882.

*To His Excellency, Henry M. Hoyt, Harrisburg, Pa:*

All honor to you for your manly, noble letter.

The dispatch was signed by thirty-seven leading citizens, and hundreds of names could have been obtained to the above if time had permitted.

**An Estimate of the Success of the Ticket in New Hampshire.**

Owing to the disaffection in the Republican party on the nominee of governor it is very difficult to make a reliable estimate. The indications are, however, that Edgerly, the Democratic candidate, will be elected by from five hundred to one thousand majority. The congressmen in both districts will be Republican, with the Legislature in doubt, owing to the large number of close towns

### MRS. LANGTRY'S DEBUT IN NEW YORK.

**The News of a Day—Latest Happenings Over the Country—Crimes, Calamities and Accidents.**

A correspondent writing from New York says:

Long prior to the opening of the massive doors of Wallack's theatre every seat in the recently-furnished house was sold and a majority of them at a premium. Early in the evening—that is, at a quarter to eight o'clock—the streets in the neighborhood were blocked with carriages. I have seen many smashes and mashes, but this discounted the best and the worst. That given the Prince of Wales in 1860 was a beggarly show in comparison. The Japanese embassy's reception was not a marker to it and the several presidential levees here and there, with the lying in state at the city hall of Abraham Lincoln and Horace Greeley, didn't come within a mile and a half of the popular enthusiasm and the public demonstration this evening. Lester Wallack and Theadore Moss, dressed within an inch of their lives, met Henry E. Abbey and his corps of aids and assistants clad in regulation toggery at the door at half-past seven, at which hour the floral tributes began to arrive. I may err a trifle, but if I do it is below the actual figure, when I say that according to the florists' valuation the crosses, crowns, wreaths, ships, baskets and bouquets of flowers with which the lobby was packed and crowded were worth not less than fifteen hundred dollars, and that is a great deal of money, even for florists in November. They looked beautiful, and one could hardly refrain from the wish that some one might actually be benefited by their fragrance and charm. A new kind of rose, the capucin, a kind of hybrid, a blending of the pink and yellow, was the favorite, one exquisite lot of which cost its liberal donor a hundred and fifty dollars.

The house at eight o'clock was a mass of beauty. Every box was packed and every seat was filled, while the great space back of the parquet and dress circle was thronged with men in evening dress and eager for the appearance of the Lily from abroad. The curtain rose at a quarter past eight and the earlier scenes passed slowly and tediously enough. Mrs. Langtry, as *Hester*, came on about half past eight and was made the recipient of an idiotic outburst of applause before she had spoken a word. She showed her pretty teeth and smiled a pleasant recognition. Her features in repose are not shapely, her figure is up and down, her arms are homely and her elbows are knobby. When she smiles she displays two rows of perfect teeth. Her voice is low, well modulated and very sweet. She has in the first act a series of domestic scenes and an offer of marriage and at the close an opportunity for a touch of melodramatic pathos, so that it was quite possible to estimate her artistic ability at an early period She is decidedly not a great actress, but belongs to the Agnes Ethel lovey-dovey school, winsome and attractive. I can cite a dozen handsomer women on the stage, and in the audience there sat fifty who need not dread comparison.

At the end of the first act there were repeated calls, after one of which an immense seven story flower piece was sent to Mrs. Langtry, as were others. Mr. Abbey was brought before the curtain and received a tremendous welcome. Oscar Wilde made himself conspicuous, as usual and made melancholy mugs during the entire evening. The second act afforded Mrs. Langtry better opportunity for her specialty of woman tenderness, and earned a decided recall after a scene with the female villain of the play, as well as a double call before the curtain, when the usual floral exhibition was continued. The third act was thoroughly enjoyable and disclosed Mrs. Lantry in an assumption of worldly sheen that brought down the house Her delivery of the tag was arch and pretty and the applause which followed it genuine and hearty. Mr. Abbey feels entirely certain of great success in future, and his prediction that Langtry would be a go would seem to be well based.

**A Funeral Instead of a Wedding.**

At Baltimore August Westfield, aged 33, was to have been married, Monday evening, to Miss Julia Sewell, an interesting and attractive girl of nineteen, and the arrangements for the nuptial ceremony had been completed. Instead of a wedding, however, there was a death, and the corpse of Westfield now lies at Miss Sewell's house, while the young lady is critically ill from nervous prostration. Westfield lived on Locust Point, and after attiring himself in his wedding costume in the morning stepped on a Broadway ferry-boat. He remarked to some one that he felt chilly, and going forward seated himself on the rail in the sunshine. When the boat was within fifty feet of the pier he was seen to throw up his hands and fall overboard, shouting as he did so, "Help!" The boat was stopped, and a tug also assisted in the effort to rescue him, but he never re-appeared on the surface. Later in the day the body was recovered and removed to Miss Sewell's residence. She had not previously been notified, and was at once taken with violent convulsions, requiring the aid of several persons to subdue her. Her condition this evening is quite serious.

**Disasters of the Sea.**

Dispatches from London say: The steamer Raven, from Havre, October 31, for New Orleans, has put in at Falmouth with her High-pressure cylinder broken.

The brig Ocean Swell, from St. Johns, N. F., for the United Kingdom, has taken refuge at Plymouth, having lost spars during heavy weather. A dispatch to the Central News from Copenhagen says uneasiness is felt in consequence of a report that nomads on the northwest coast of Siberia having seen a wrecked steamer, as the Danish polar steamer Dymphna is known to be ice-bound in that reagon.

It is reported that the steamship Aragon, from Avonmouth for Montreal, went aground off Fox Bay, Anticosti, about a mile from shore, on the night of the 3d instant. They were throwing railway iron overboard, and had little hope of getting her off.

**Killed by an Undertaker's Wagon.**

Louis Haag and Henry Bellman, while driving in an open wagon Monday night, were run into by an undertaker's wagon, driven by Charles Taylor, of Bayonne, and Bellman was thrown out and instantly killed. Taylor drove rapidly away. The deceased was about 38 years old and a carpenter.

**Victims of Yellow Fever.**

At Pensacola six new cases of yellow fever and one death were reported Monday.

At Brownsville a Mexican girl died Monday from yellow fever. This is the first death from yellow fever in several weeks. General Smith's camp and the troops at Fort Brown are in excellent health.

**A Clerical Censor.**

At Montreal a mandate from Monsignor Favre prevents priests administering the sacrament to parties reading the *Courier Des Estats Unis*, a newspaper which has a large circulation in the city and province. The reason for placing the paper under a ban is that it publishes French stories of immoral tendencies.

**A Girl Devoured by Bears.**

Miss Marie Neffe, aged 18, went into the woods near Chippewa Falls, near Milwaukee, to gather tamarack gum. Not returning 100 people searched and found a portion of her body. She had been devoured by bears after a terrible struggle.

**A Mayor Indicted for Murder.**

The grand jury at Danville, Virginia, yesterday indicted John Henry Johnston, mayor of that city, for the murder of John E. Hatcher, ex chief of police. In a quarrel, on the 8th of September last, Johnston shot Hatcher, causing a wound from which he died in two days. Johnston was also indicted for carrying concealed deadly weapons

**A Young Girl to be Hanged.**

Mary Booth, colored, aged 14, will be hanged at Sorrey Court House, Virginia, on the 17th instant, for the murder of Mrs. R. C. Gay and Travis Jones several months ago. The girl put strychnine in the food of her victims, the object being the securing of a small sum of money in the house. R. C. Gray, husband of the murdered woman, committed suicide a few weeks ago.

**A Prisoner Convicted.**

The jury in the case of Mrs. Mary Isabella Martin, on trial at Emporia, Kansas, for poisoning Mrs. Krieger in May last, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree.

**Killed by a Blow on the Head.**

James Queen was struck on the head and killed by a woman of bad character named Ann Barrett, near Sheely, N. C., on Sunday evening.

### BUSINESS TROUBLES.

**A Philadelphia Failure With Large Liabilities.**

William A. Leavitt, proprietor of the Hero glass works, Gaul and Adams streets Kensington, and engaged in many other enterprisess made an assignment on Saturday for the benefit of his creditors. His liabilities are estimated at over half a million dollars. An endeavor to carry on too many enterprises in which he lost money is said to have been the cause of the failure.

A telegram from Boston says the failure of Lewis Coleman, the millionaire, was brought about in great part by his endorsement of accommodation notes of the defunct Pacific national bank. "The firm of Lewis Coleman & Co., is no way peculiarly embarrassed. Mr. Coleman's interest has been drawn out to a very large extent, and the firm's ability to meet all its liabilities is not questioned."

**New Railroad Chartered.**

At Harrisburg, yesterday, the Williamsport and State Line railroad was chartered, with a capital of $2,000,000. The road is to extend from Binghamton, New York, to Williamsport, in this state, a distance of 80 miles.

The Certaldo marble company, of Pittsburgh, was also chartered, with a capital of $1,000,000. George Westinghouse, the airbrake man, owns most of the stock.

### GAP NEWS.

**Booming the New Bank—Local Happenings in General.**

Pursuant to a call by the committee of arrangements, quite a number of the moneyed men of Salisbury township and parts adjacent assembled in the parlor of the Mansion house on Saturday afternoon, for the purpose of making preliminary arrangements for the establishment of a national bank in this place. The bank is to carry a capital of $50 000. Subscription books were opened, and subscriptions to the amount of $31,000 were received. The difference will be made up in a few days. No stockholder is entitled to hold more than fifty shares—$5,000. As to the building in which the bank will be it has not as yet been determined.

Thieves gained an entrance to the cellar of James Mariority's boarding house, on Friday night by removing the grating of a window. They took from the cellar a firkin containing about seventy pounds of fresh beef and a box containing about 75 bars of soap. They then entered the other apartments of the house and gave them a ransacking, taking a looking glass, some knives and forks, and many other things of more or less value. On Thursday night thieves made a raid on Mr. H. H. Hamilton's cellar and stole therefrom twelve pounds of butter or more, a lot of canned fruit and jellies and some sweet potatoes. They gained an entrance by removing a window sash.

Thomas Bonsell, jr., who was struck recently by the cars at Christiana and badly injured, did not sustain such serious injuries as was first supposed. He is up and about again.

William James, administrator of Jacob Robinson, deceased, sold at public sale on the 31st ult., a small farm containing 14 acres, with improvements, to Wm. Landsdale for $910.

The tobacco market is very tranquil in this vicinity in comparison to what it was last fall. We have not heard of one sale as yet.

**Drumore Items.**

The funeral of Wm. Richardson, from his late residence near Rolandville, Md., was largely attended last Sunday afternoon. Deceased was confined to bed for a long time, and died last Thursday. Previous to moving to his late home, he lived a number of years on the farm of Dr. B. F. Sides, near Fairfield, and was well known in this community, where his friends were numerous. He died in the 70th year of his age.

The lyceum season is upon us, and the girls and boys are getting happy. Liberty Square lyceum has opened its batteries with hopes of a sucessful season.

Our farmers are deep into the corn shocks, and are throwing out an uncommonly large crop of corn, and now our "dear little school marms" are smoothing their feathers for next week's institute, and of course they will be "lovely."

Dr. Glacken still wears a straw hat notwithstanding our big white frosts.

## THE LEAF.

### FAIR BUSINESS IN THE HOME MARKET

**The Week's Sales Over 1,000—What is Doing in the New York and Philadelphia Market.**

A very fair business was done in this market last week. Sales will foot up considerably over 1,000 cases, mostly of the '80 crop, this, added to the sales of two weeks previous, has taken over three thousand cases off of market, which is an indication of considerable business; and although every effort has been made by interested parties to weaken holders and give '80 a bad reputation it can and will be sold, and manufactures say that it is much better than they expected to find it. Among the sales are one of almost 500 cases.

Buyers have been more anxious to buy than usual, while sellers are not quite so anxious. We know of one good sized lot that then was a quarter of a cent per pound between parties; and when the buyers went back to accede the seller declined that offer.

The crop of '81 is about all sampled, and some little is being sold. Low grades of both crops are in active demand.

In '82 we have heard of no sales, but we do know that all arrangements have been made for one of the largest houses of New York to enter the field about the middle of this month, when they will buy right along.

They expect to buy largely and if this is done several others will follow in their wake, and we expect to see a busy time before the holidays.

Some farmers have commenced stripping which will be speedily followed by others. The very early is tolerably well cured, but there is serious danger of its heating in the bulk. The weather for some time past has been unfavorable for late tobacco.

It is rumored that Bunzle & Co. are marking large purchases of '83 tobacco in Cumberland county, this state.

On Saturday last H. L. Stehman & Co., bought from A. H. Hostetter, of this city, 250,000 cigars.

**Gans' Report.**

Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported by J. S. Gans' Son & Co., tobacco brokers, No. 131 Water street, New York, for the week ending November 6, 1882:

300 cases 1881 New England, 12@32½c.;
250 cases 1881 Pennsylvania, 10@22c.;
150 cases 1881 Wisconsin Havana seed p. t.;
200 cases 1880 Pennsylvania, 9@15c;
200 cases 1881 Ohio, 5½@6c.; 200 cases 1880 4½@7c.; Total, 1,300 cases.

N. Y. Tobacco Journal.

While the sales from packers to jobber and large manufacturers were small this week, the sales to small and middle class manufacturers are reported as having been extraordinarily active. It shows a healthy state of affairs among this class, who, to all appearances, have within a recent period been able to greatly improve their condition. This trade, as a whole, does not require low priced tobacco, as it cannot compete on cheap cigars with the large New York manufacturers. While this channel for an outlet of the great mass of new tobacco now on hand seems wider than ever, the great observers, the large manufacturers, act as if they had supplied themselves with tobacco for an indefinite period. Whenever they show themselves in the market they claim either to be looking for a few cases of something extraordinarily fine and cheap—a few cases only—or they want Sumatra. This Sumatra they consider their steady hammer with which to break the market. And it is a powerful instrument. To the idiots in the trade who so far have considered the influx of Sumatra a drop in the ocean and who have smiled at and ridiculed our honest efforts to convince the trade of the danger that this tobacco is, and will be in future, to them and to the culture of the weed in general the dullness in the market and the independent attitude of the manufacturers do not matter. The smallest lull in the importation of Sumatra inflates their little understanding, and lustily they bray that Sumatra is played out.

Wait till after the first of January, gentlemen of the leaf trade; wait till the 10 per cent. ad valorem duty is taken off, and you will see this "brittle, strawy, good-for-nothing stuff" drain the life-blood from the market.

The prospects for any remunerative sales of '81 Pennsylvania in the near future are, we regret to say, very dark. Possibly the few holders of some really choice and silky stock may realize something above cost; but, as a whole, the tobacco will prove a disastrous investment—thanks to Sumatra and the crack-brained indolence of those who instead of actively trying to stop the importation of the tobacco by aiding measures instituted by the one or the many, have treated the matter as they would a flea. A big-sized flea it is, indeed.

The sales during the week outside of the minor ones direct to small manufacturers were as follows:

**Crop '81.**

Connecticut—300 cases, mostly Housatonic; seconds, 13 cents; wrappers, 30 to 33 cents.

Pennsylvania—250 cases; reported at 18 cents running. Interested parties claim it to be medium tobacco.

Wisconsin—200 cases Havana seed, 14, 17 and 20 cents.

Ohio—300 cases; low grades, 5 to 7½ cents.

**Crop '82.**

Pennsylvania—400 cases, 10 to 15 cents.

Ohio—150 cases, p. t.

Sumatra—Active. Sales 250 bales; highest price, $1.40; low and medium, 95 cents to $1.20.

Havana—Moderately active. Sales 700 bales. Prices very firm.

**Philadelphia Market.**

Seed Leaf—New life and energy seems to have suddenly taken hold of the leaf trade, for our dealers and packers have placed quite a round lot of leaf the past week. The bulk of the sales prove to be '81, nevertheless the '80 crop came in for a good share; the demand, however, is confined to medium grade of leaf. A No. 1 wrappers move slowly, notwithstanding they show quality, quantity and color; holders are stiff in price, which may have something to do with it. The wrapper crop is excellent. For the stock sold satisfactory margins have been obtained.

Havana—Moves very regular at full price. Yara leaf has made its appearance on the market, which has the smell and looks of splendid stock, as of old.

### THE CHICKEN FANCIERS.

**Meeting of the Poultry Association—Some Talk About the Coming Fair.**

A stated meeting of the Lancaster Poultry association was held in their room in city hall.

Philip Borngesser was elected a member.

Secretary Lichty reported that Mr. J. W. Bicknell, of Buffalo, had been selected as judge of poultry at the next fair of the society, and Mr. Charles Becker, of Baltimore, as judge of pigeons.

It was resolved to hold the next fair in Excelsoir hall, East King street.

The present was reported to be a profitable one for poultrymen, eggs and chickens selling at high prices.

The secretary reported that he had received from advertisements to be placed in the catalogue more than enough money to pay for the printing and distribution of it.

After an informal talk on gaps, the society adjourned.

**Ringgold Band Excursion.**

The Ringgold band of Reading will bring an excursion to Lancaster to-morrow. They will give a concert at Fulton opera house in the evening. A large crowd is expected to arrive with them.

## TILLERS OF THE SOIL.

### THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY MEETS.

**Farmers who, Amid the Election Excitement Found Time to Gather Together and Discuss the Crops.**

The Lancaster county Agricultural and Horticultural society met statedly in their room, yesterday afternoon, with the following members present: Joseph F. Witmer, Paradise; H. M. Engle, Marietta; John C. Linville, Salisbury; D. M Kendig, Manor; John H. Landis, Manor; W. H. Bollinger, Warwick; C. A. Gast, city; H. G. Resh, Pequea; F. R. Diffenderfer, city; M. Heisley, Salunga; Calvin Cooper, Birdin-Hand; C. L. Hunsecker, Manheim; E. S. Hoover, Manheim; E. W. Eshleman, Manheim; S. P. Eby, city.

On motion the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

Mr. M. D. Kendig, who was one of the committee to visit the York county fair, reported that he found a large exhibit. The attendance was also large, and the display of cattle, horses, sheep, etc., was good. The fruit display, however, was not so good and what was on exhibition was of a very poor quality.

J. C. Linville stated that it had been understood that Mr. Edge had agreed to address the society at its October meeting, but on account of illness he was unable to do so. He was unable to promise when he would be allowed to do so; on account of ill health and a great amount of other work on hand.

Mr. Linville, of Salisbury, reported an unusual growth of grass this fall. The stubble fields have an extraordinary growth of clover. The wheat sown in October looks well. The corn crop is about an average. He never saw the corn to be put in the crib so green as it was this fall, and he was afraid this would find a disadvantage.

H. M. Engle, of Marietta, said young clover was doing remarkably well. He has made young hay from it, something he had never done before. It was a little coarse, but the cattle appeared to like it. The rainfall for last month was one inch.

M. D. Kendig reported the rainfall in his section to be 1 1-5 inches.

These reports were corroborated by other members of the society.

Mr. Kendig inquired as to the probable tendency of the wheat market.

Mr. Diffenderfer said he was of the opinion that the price of wheat would remain about as it is at present. He said there could not be any argument which would lead him to believe that it would not advance in price, for the reason that the late crop was larger than it was for some years. The Chicago board of trade put the crop much higher than it ever was.

Mr. Engle asked when it was most advisable to plow clover sod for corn, fall or spring? He said he was of the opinion that the fall was the best time, especially if the season was warm and dry. It should then be thoroughly cultivated in the spring.

Mr. Bollinger's practice was fall plowing. His reasons for fall plowing were because in spring the ground was too wet, is a general rule; the corn should be thoroughly cultivated in the spring; this year he was expecting 65 or 70 bushels per acre, although it was planted in May.

Mr. Resh advised manuring heavily in the fall, and then plowing it thoroughly in the spring. He had tried this plan and always found it to work well, especially if there was a good set of clover.

Mr. Hoover said he held the same ideas, to a great extent, as that held by the gentleman who had proceeded him. If he had level ground he thought the plan would work well, but if the land was sloping he would not advise it. He was in favor of fall plowing as a rule, but he was of the opinion that in the fall there would be a scarcity of manure, and then some of the land would not get any manure at all. He, therefore, advocated doing it by degrees, just as he secured his manure.

Mr. Engle was of the opinion the plan of exposing the plowed surface during the winter would prove beneficial. The general sentiment throughout the country tended towards surface manuring. He did not, however, like to leave his manure exposed to the elements during the summer season. He was in favor of having his manure in good condition, then he would have a good cultivator and properly apply it.

Mr. Bollinger said the only objection he had to top dressing in the fall was that then the manure would not as a rule be in proper condition. He thought he would destroy the insects, especially the cutworm, if he would plow in the fall.

Mr. Eby instanced a case where the cutworms were not numerous in a tobacco patch which had been plowed in the fall, but Mr. Engle thought this case was an exception.

Mr. Linville plowed in the spring because he then could have his manure in proper condition. He was of the opinion that land plowed in the winter and exposed to the elements, would become very poor. It may kill the cut worm, but he thought it did not pay in the end.

Mr. Engle stated that J. B. Garber contributed several specimens of the Kieffer hybrid year, and he moved that a committee be appointed to examine the fruit.

The motion was carried, and Messrs. Engle, Cooper and Eby were appointed.

The following questions were referred: At what age should stock cattle be put up for feeders? to E. S. Hoover. At the present prices of corn and bran, what constitutes a profitable ration for beef cattle? to H. G. Resh. What is a profitable ration for milk cows? to J. F. Landis. Is there any truth in the oft repeated assertion that farmers eat too much? to F. R. Diffenderfer.

**Have You Voted?**

We mean *you* who are reading this paragraph. If not go at once—*now*—to the polls and cast your ballot for the spotless candidates of the Democracy, from Pattison down through the list. It is the stay-at-home fellows who have wrought so much of mischief to the party in times past. Don't repeat the blunder that has cost so many defeats. Go and vote if you have not already done so.

**A Peasant Party.**

In response to the invitation of Christian Hildebrand and lady, who were recently married, a large company collected at the residence of John Hildebrand, of New Providence, on Saturday afternoon. A table weighed with the good things of the body greeted the company of about 50 persons assembled around it, who did ample justice to themselves and left pleased with the social and happy manner in which the afternoon was spent.

**In Town.**

Mr. Harry C. Geiger, formerly of this city, now manager of the decorative department of the Floral exchange, Philadelphia, is visiting among old friends. The handsome decorations in the Academy of Music during the Bi-Centennial were specimens of his artistic taste.

**The Minstrels.**

Leavitt's Gigantean minstrels arrived at 9:35 this morning and made a street parade at 11 30. They had a good band of men and a fine looking lot of men. They will announce elections returns from the stage to night.

**Stopped.**

On account of the breaking