Lancaster Intelligencer.

TUFSDAY EVENING, FEB 20, 1883.

Duties on Iron.

The Republican endeavor to pass the reduced internal revenue bill, independently of the one for tariff revision, was not successful because it was manifestly an effort to defeat the reduction of the tariff. If the bill had passed, the tariff would surely have remained as it is. The sentiment of the country is in favor of a reduction of both internal revenue taxes and tariff rates. The action of the House in refusing to reduce the first at the cost of the maintenance of the second will be generally welcome. It is disappointing only to special interests, and not even to the wisest advocates of them. The iron interest is especially making an uproar, and a most bitter one, over a reduction of the duties on iron, which is as sure to come as that the sun will continue to rise. It is always vain to kick against the pricks; the more you kick the more you are hurt. Wise men accept the inevitable and accommodate themselves to it; which they can readily do when there is nothing in it very harm ful to them. A reduction of the iron duties, such as is indicated in the Senate bill, will not be very harmful to the iron interests; the reduction is not as great as the one offered by the next Congress will be, if the question is left open to it. A great many men in the iron trade are hurt by the present con dition of its prices, and a great many more will be. It is these men who make the noise now. They have works disadvantageously located, and are therefore not able to endure the competition of close prices. Four steel mills in the West, for instance, are now shut down and are likely to stay so, whatever the condition of the tariff. They cannot make rails until the demand for them exceeds the capacity of their more favorably located competitors, and until, therefore, prices are raised to afford a large profit to the Eastern mills. It in the country that can make it cheaply; 173,862. those which cannot meet home compe tition must be left to their natural fate. Congress should not be influenced by the noisy iron men and their hired agents; the one noisy because foolish, and the others because they are trying to earn their wages. Secretary Swank, we see, is out in a frantic appeal to the iron manufacturers to telegraph their appeals Senate bill. He is joined by the chair man of his association, and Chair man Jewett, of the Amalgamated Association. Their summons will not be universally answered. There are too many sensible men in the iron business who are willing to accept likely to get, and who have no predilection for waiting longer for tariff revision and faring worse. They know they can all that concerns them.

Salaries and Fees.

The proposition of the Laucaster bar to substitute a fixed salary for county officers for the fees by which they are now paid and which, it is complained, other counties which are interested. The Schuylkill and Berks counties in the hear the matter discussed before them : bar, the Luzerne county bar has appointed H. B. Payne, A. Darte, jr., and H. Hakes, and the Berks county associa tion has named Louis Richards, Richmond L. Jones, Isaac Hiester, Jefferson Harrisburg on Thursday.

While this apparent co-operation augurs well for the important measure in behalf of which it has been effected, it will be very necessary for the different counties to come to an agreement as to what they want before they can present their case to the Legislature with any domestic books, one of two results must hope of success. The radical differences of opinion which exist between the va- either be 'guided by foreign authors,' or rious sections as to what is proper compensation for the several offices must be composed. A more difficult obstacle to come over here." So far as cheap publiovercome is the conflict of views about cations of foreign authors will lead to a that provision of the law which enacts guidance of literary taste here by such that in case the total fees collected by authors, as we have before shown, it is any officer do not reach the amount of his superlative nonsense to say that this is to office expenses and salary, the latter shall be proportionately reduced. On the one hand it is contended that this still witness, that foreign publications for makes his compensation uncertain and dependent upon his collection of fees, thus inciting him to the same abuses that are now complained of. On the other hand it is argued very forcibly that right, and not to any provision or defect if the officer has no interest whatever in collecting the fees for the county treasury it will be neglected and the sounty will be the loser. Objections are made also to the sections which make can authors sell at from \$1.50 to \$3. the county commissioners and auditors a board of control to fix the number of deputies and clerks in the county offices. There seems to be no good reason why they should not be. In Allegheny county this plan was abandoned after having been adopted and the result was that when the brake was taken off the county officers increased their expenses some twenty thousand dollars without increasing the efficiency of their service. It is also insisted that the poor directors and prison inspectors should be salaried and that the number of alderleft be paid by salary instead of fees.

ences must be compromised.

so rigid is the scrutiny of liquor to its culmination in the recently discovtemperance workers in collecting damaging evidence, that every year the workers in the real cause of temperance. Comparatively few persons understand places to sell liquor rests with the discretion of the court and how readily, perhaps, judges would refuse to license public. That a very great many licensed in her boundaries than Philadelphia. places are of this character cannot be gainsaid, and it would seem that those who really serve the public accommodation would be profited by the elimination of those who do not. It is likely that a rigid enforcement of existing laws, the requirement by courts of affirmative be equitably assessed upon all forms of license is a public necessity, and the tor of the Record holds that taxes laid efforts of temperance reformers to disprove this in all cases where it could be shown to the contrary, would greatly reduce the number of licenses granted and probably work reform more substantially than prohibitory amendments.

THE county auditors who did such good work last year, are in session again. It will be remembered that they directed certain surcharges to be made against the members of the last board of county commissioners. While they are in town the auditors will do well to inquire what progress has been made in the sults instituted against Messrs. Coble, Bushong and Montgomery.

PROBLETTION is inching along in New

Is you have not yet voted remember that the polls close at 7 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA breathes more freely since it is reported as a result of its local is not to the country's advantage that census that there are 11,492 manufacturprices should be thus raised. The duties ing establishments in that city instead of on foreign importations should be so 8,377, as given in the census; also that laid as to protect the iron manufactories | these employ 237,566 persons instead of the purpose of our argument we will as-

> HE WHO SANG "SWEET HOME." We bring his ashes back To rest beneath home roses, Deep in his country's heart His cherished name reposes. His memory we drape

In warmest, purest splendor. What muse again shall wake, A song so sweetly tender -May Morrow, in the Press.

CHAIRMAN COOPER'S Media American to their representatives not to pass the Philadelphia correspondent picks out Har- mit of the payment of one per cent. there and the log book and ship's papers being president. The Harrisburg correspondent of the Pittsburgh Post learns "from an excellent source that the Hon. McClure has picked out his favorite for the next Dem ocratic nomination for president, and that tax upon Mr. Vanderbilt. He eats, we he has or is striving to lasso Hensel and the Senate bill as the best one the trade is other prominent Democrats to the scheme. | tax on realty being a constant element The candidate of the Hon. McClure is in the cost of living, and the cost of an effort is to be made to set up this state work under the Senate bill and that is in favor of the Californian." These two able correspondents having disposed of is not the end. Underlying the credit of the matter, it seems to be superfluous to the United States and of the state of New hold the national conventions.

THAT mysterious personage who figures in the Phoenix park murder trial in Dub lin as "No. 1" has proved himself to be the rate of interest which he can secure for lead to gross imposition and overcharges an important factor in the band of cut of the public, in the main, meets with throats now fast coming to grief. Able the approval of the profession in the to supply from a seemingly unlimited and certainly unknown source money at all and the interest on his money. He pays representatives of Lancaster, Luzerne, times, and possessing, as has been demonstrated by Carey's evidence, the authority Legislature-have fixed next Thursday to that entitled him to recognition as a lead er, it is safe to assume that when his idenand, besides the committee from our tity is fully discovered he will be found not to be one of the meanest of bis party. It is already known that he has served in the Franco-German war and also in our civil war and that he was wounded in the first. With so much information Snyder and John Ralston to present the regarding him the detectives on his track case at the meeting of the members in will no doubt soon present him to view stripped of the uncertainty which now surrounds him.

> THE Philadelphia Bulletin suggests that if it became possible for English publishers to sell their publications in the United States at a cheaper rate than our ensue: Our current literature would our ewn authors would copyright their works in England, whence they would be prevented by a tariff on books. The facts are, as every observer will bear which there is any demand here are reprinted by American publishers and sold here much cheaper than abroad. It is owing to the lack of international copyof the tariff laws, that the works of foreign authors published in America are now to be had on our bookstalls at 10 or 20 cents, while the works of corresponding Ameri-

THE project of an international electrical exhibition in this country is a laudable one and should receive from the government timely and commensurate aid in its promotion. Perhaps the development of no discovery was begun in more simplicity than that of electricity. Certainly none which we now enjoy was begun earlier in the history of the world and impelled, from the merest accident, scientific research and assiduous investigation, and none too has assumed its present perfection through more laborious and gradual of soup of the strongest and most highly men can be safely cut down and those gradations. From the time when Thales spiced ingredients, yet, he added to each knew of friction electricity being produced All of these suggestions relate to de | by rubbing amber, and puzzled himself tails about which, we repeat, the various over the comprehension of this invisible committees of lawyers and the members agency, and then in ignorance and awe from different counties should come to attributed to amber a soul, and Plato atan agreement. The essential principle tempted to promulgate the first electric of paying county officers by salaries not theory in his search for a palpable reali fees ought to be crystallized into legisla | zation of the potency, and a satisfactory | king's most darling dishes, is called 'po | it and leaving Mrs. Hazen bound and tive enactment, however minor differ knowledge of the origin, of electricity, up to the time when Franklin fired alcohol on the bank of the Schuylkill by means of an electric spark, the successive steps to the Dauphin county court, engaged in its practical value were signally difficult baked in hell." on the bank of the Schuylkill by means of

hearing applications for licenses, that and moderate, while since then its strides place, and so active and tireless are the ered telephone and electric light have been marvellous, though already its most astounding adaptation as a means to supnumber of licensed houses grows less in ply the facilities of civilization occasions Dauphin county." There is in this eager but short-lived comment. A disstatement a practical hint for sincere play of the most primitive articles utilized by the earliest discoverers in this science will be entertaining and novel, while a how completely the matter of licensing comparison of them with the new appliances and improvements in the application of electricity will be highly instructive, and with the bank of the Schuylkill places shown by the satisfactory evi- immortalized by the daring first effort of dence to be useless and not coming Franklin in his investigations no city in within the statutory requirements of a America may advance more reasonable necessity for the entertainment of the claims for the exhibition to be held with-

> DIFFUSION OF TAXATION. The Operation of a Tax on Realty.

Philad'a Record. The editor of the Lancaster Intelli-ENCER holds to the opinion that, in order to secure equality in taxation, taxes should proof that every place which asks for property not exempted by law. The ediupon any special property will, by the operation of economic laws, properly diffuse and distribute themselves; hence, that inequality in the lovy of taxes is not important and that taxation should be confined to few objects in order that it may be cheaply collected.

The editor of the INTELLIGENCER perceives one-half of the truth, for he admits that a tax on realty partially diffuses itself, but not to the extent of equality, or rather of a due proportion. To admit that a tax may in part be shifted from the shoulders of those upon whom it is imposed is to upset the practicability of equalization in the tax levy. No such thing is possible, for two reasons-the ab solute ownership of property cannot be discovered; and, if it were, the subsequent readjustments of taxation cannot be pre-

But let us take up the case supposed by the INTELLIGENCER, that in the state of New York the whole weight of taxation is laid upon real estate. Let us further suppose that Mr. Vanderbilt owns all the personal property in the state and that the editor of the INTELLIGENCER, in addition to a "thousand dollar house," owns all the other realty. The realty in that state in 1880 was assessed at \$2,333,669,813. The personal property was assessed at \$352. 469,320. The state actually collects 65 cents on the hundred dollars on both real and personal property assessed. But for sume that real estate bears the whole burden, and that it is equal to one dollar out of every hundred dollars worth of real estate. Now, it follows that the penalty of holding real estate in New York is enual to one per cent, of its value, and that element enters into intimate relation with every business it is possible to carry on in that state. Rents. food, clothing, in is again reached. Such instances of improper assessment do not disprove the taken from the wreck. operation of the law of diffusion. We now come to the operation of the realty will say; he goes clothed, and he em ploys other men to work for him. Tho Mr. Vanderbilt must pay tax on what he eats and wears and upon what other men who work for him eat and wear. But here York is that vast accumulation of property we call reality. The earnings of the owners of this realty, over and beyond annual consumption, constitute the capital of the country. Upon these earnings are based

his surplus money not invested in untaxed bonds The burdens laid on reality, therefore, lessen the dividends on his shares his proportionat, tax to the last farthing by reason of his diminished income; the aboring man who carries a hod for Mr. Vanderbilt pays his proportion in the increased cost of living, though neither the one nor the other owns one dollar's worth of real estate. If a pebble is flung into a pond the whole economy of the pond is disturbed until a new adjustment takes places. Though it may not be demonstrable to sight or measurement, we know that the

the value of Mr. Vanderbilt's stocks and

water displaced by the peoble has impalpably raised the whole surface of the pond. By the like unnoted and untraced diffusions are the burdens of society shifted and equably distributed. What is desirable in taxation is to tax property that we cannot drive out of the state, and to make few or no changes and tax few things.

PERSONAL

FERRY is practically out of the race for Mr. Gowen has bought a large tract of

land in his own name, but it is believed he represents a syndicate. MAJOR B. K. HART, of the Fifth cavalry, died at Fort McKinney, Wyoming territory, on the 17th inst.

GEN. HAZEN, chief of the signal service is to have a court martial. Beltzhoover will get a chance.

WILLIAM SPRAGUE stands a good chance of getting the Democratic and popular nomination for governor of Rhode Island. JOHN E. WISE slapped his opponent, twenty years his senior, in the face in Richmond, Virginia, yesterday morning, while depositions were being taken in the contested election case of John E. Massey vs. John S. Wise, candidates for congressman-at-large.

Col. Ludlow, the newly elected chief engineer of the water department in Philadelphia, will, it is said, ask for two years leave of absence from the army, without pay, as he thinks he will know at the end of that time whether or not he can manage the department to his own satisfaction and that of the people.

FANNY DRISCOLL, the young poetess, who was married four weeks ago to Henry T. White, 'of Chicago, is lying at her parents' home at the point of death. A week ago she contracted a cold which developed into quick consumption. Her husband is the man who does the funny busines on the Chicago Tribune.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, in a recent illness summoned Dr. Zimmermann, who waited and watched while the king finished his morning meal, and he saw the septaugenarian invalid devour a "very large quantity plate of it a large spoonful of powdered ginger, and mace; then a good piece of sensible to the noor. When he recovered bouf a la Russe—beef steeped in half a his senses he found himself gagged and pint of brandy. Next he took a great tied hand and foot to a large grindstone. quantity of an Italian dish-half Indian | He struggled, but was threatened with corn, half Parmesan cheese; to this the instant death if he did not keep quiet. His juice of garlic is added, and the whole is assailants robbed him of nearly \$400 and baked in butter until there arises a hard then set fire to the mill and departed, fasrind as thick as a finger. This, one of the tening the door by placing a prop against lenta.' At last, the king having expressed helpless in the burning building. his satisfaction at the excellent appetite which the dandelion gave him, closed the Mr. Hazen frantically endeavored to free

TRAIN MURDER.

RESULTS OF JEALOUSY AND DRINK Death of an Inoffensive Passenger-The Abatement of the Floods-News

From the Morning Mails. John Cavenaugh, aged twenty-one years, last evening shot and killed Conrad Remmick, an inoffensive German, who was seeking a place of safety. Cavenaugh, who lives at Brinton station, a town twelve miles from Pittsburgh, was married a month ago to a young woman named Barbara Donehoo. Yesterday afternoon the young wife went to Pittsburgh and started to return on the train which leaves the Union depot at 9:21. On the train she met a young man named Frank Hamill, with whom she was acquinted at Braddock. Two miles from his home Cavenaugh boarded the train. He was slightly under the influence of liquor, and as soon as he saw his wife with Hamill, quarreled with the latter and threatened to shoot him.

The conductor and a brakeman named Albert Kyle ejected Cavenaugh, This so infuriated him that he drew his revolver and fired three shots at Kyle, one of which inflicted a serious wound in the head. Kyle did not fall, however, and Cavenaugh, determined to kill some person, jumped on the rear platform as the train was moving off and fired down the centre of the aisle. His shot struck Conrad Remmick, who had been watching the fracas and was trying to get away, between the eyes, and he died in a few minutes. Cavenaugh then jumped off the train which by this time was moving at the rate of thirty miles an hour and escaped.

rall of the waters. The Ohio river continued to fall slowly yesterday and last night. At Cincinnati there is a gradual resumption of business closely following the recession of floods, and it is believed the city will be again lighted by gas to-night. The relief committee of the chamber of commerce and council of Cincinnati yesterday issued a card thanking all who have previously subscribed to the relief of the sufferers, and adding : ." Having resolved in the beginning to use all funds derived from abroad only in relieving our neighboring cities and towns, we have all we can use judiciously for such purposes." The card is signed by Mr. E. Ingalls. chairman. The latest estimate of the damage by the flood at Toledo, Ohio, place the total loss at \$125,000.

The Mississippi river continues to rise and last evening was 51 feet high at Cairo. All the surrounding low country was inundated. A crevasse is reported in the protection levee at Goderick's near Vicksburg, and there are large breaks at Illiwara and Edgewood.

The Susquehanna river is falling at Williamsport and other points and serious damage is no longer feared. Disasters at Sea

The American bark Malleville, from China for Victoria, British Columbia, was wrecked on the coast of Vancouver's island in October last, and all on board perished.

The schooner N. L. Wood, at Provifact, the whole cost of living is subjected to dence from New Orleans, reports that on this charge upon the realty. In any part | the 4th inst , she fell in with the wreck of of the state where profits accruing from the Norwegian bark Pauline Sibbern, the rental or use of real estate do not ad lumber laden. The boats were missing, a new adjustment. The value of the gone indicated that she had been abanland falls until the point of profitable use doned. The dead body of a negro was found in a berth, and a live goat was

Diabolical Incendiarism An attempt was made on Saturday night to burn the town of Red Bluff, California. The school house was discovered to be on fire but the flames were soon put out, and it was then found that the interior had been smeared with coal oil. The floor and Justice Field, of the supreme court, and living also determining the price of labor, walls of the court house had also been sprinkled with the same fluid. One man has been arrested on suspicion. Others are watched, and a vigilance committee is talked of.

Valentine's knitting mill at Bennington, t., was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, \$100,000. It had recently been enlarged and repaired and had just begun running on full time.

A Kallroad Station Blown Down. A heavy wind prevailed east of the Hoosac mountain yesterday, particularly at Zoar. The depot at the latter place, 60 by 20 feet, was torn to pieces and its foundation was moved four feet. The passengers and operators ran out when the chimney fell and escaped uninjured. A freight car was blown across the Troy & Green field railroad track and a wrecking train was brought from North Adams to move

A Desperate Engineer's Pistol. Mack Vick, an engineer on the Vandalia railroad, shot his wife twice, inflicting serious though not fatal wounds. When the officers attempted to arrest him he shot at them five times, without effect. The officers left for assistance, and when Chief Vandeveer went to the house and broke open the door he found that Vick had shot himself in the temple, inflicting a dangerous wound.

Miscellaneous Maiters Briefly Reported. James McKee, a brother of Mrs. Gillespie, of Pittsburgh, has died, in California, leaving her \$300,000 McKee came to this country from Ireland in 1868 and went to Stockton, Cal., where he established a sheep ranch, acquiring great wealth, which he leaves to his relatives in Pittsburgh. The people of Polk and Catawba counties, N. C., are carrying on a war of ex-

termination against all dogs. Hundreds of canines have already been killed. ports that several children had been bitten by mad dogs recently are the cause of the trouble. Martin Welsh, aged 60 years, died

t. Mary's hospital, Philadelphia, from the result of burns received by the explosion of coal oil lamp while Welsh and a fellow workman were engaged in a scuffle. By an explosion of giant powder on the Northern Pacific railroad in Oregon, John 1. Curtain and William Taylor were killed

and Jno. Gilmour fatally injured. Wm. Francy, in preparing for a blast at the Heaton colliery, Raven Run, leaned over a kez of powder with a lighted lamp on his head, and was burned to death. Ninety-one deaths from smallpox were

reported in New Orleans last week. A TERRIBLE CRIME.

A Miller Fastened in His Burning Mill. On Saturday morning shortly after midnight the little village of Hadley, about twelve miles north of Mercer, Pa., was the scene of a bold outrage which might have resulted in murder. During the past few nonths three successive attempts have been made to burn the grist mill of Hazen Bros., and for some time the mill has been watched night and day. On Friday night the son of the proprietor watched until near midnight, and then went to the house and waked Mr. William Hazen, who was to watch the rest of the night. The latter went first to the barn and was attending to some stock when he heard a noise at the mill. He hastened there at

Just as he entered the door some one struck him over the head and he fell in-

The flames made rapid progress, while

floor to the door, and most fortunately got out, and then rolled nearly to the house before he got his hands free and took off the gag. He gave the alarm and help was soon on the ground, but it was too late to save either the mill or its contents There is no clue as yet to the perpetrators of this

flendish outrage, but no effort will be spared to bring the perpetrators to justice. A PITIFUL JOURNEY.

Weak Woman Watks 400 Miles to Mid-Dr. Charles Rodenstein was some years ago one of the best known physicians in New York. About the year 1875 he died, leaving a wife, Ella Rodenstein, and two sons, Karle and Arlie. At the death of her husband Mrs. Rodenstein became depressed in spirits. Subsequently she removed to Kingston, Out., and as Dr. Rodenstein did not leave a very large for-

tune the boys were compelled to earn their own living. Their circumstances did not improve in Canada, and Mrs. Rodenstein's mental depression took a slight form of insanity. On the night of December 22 last while her sons were in an upper part of the house, she left home and started out to walk a distance of over 400 miles to the house of her brother-in-law, Dr. L. A. Rodenstein, in Carmansville, N. Y. The night of December 22 was bitterly cold in Canada, and the snow was falling heavily. Mrs. Rodenstein's absence was not noticed until the next morning, when word was immediately sent by her sons to their uncle. The Canadian police were also notified, and every effort was made to flud her. Mrs. Rodenstein was traced through the country around Kingston, where she had passed, and the farmers along the way told remarkable stories of a poor and tired lady "with a diamond ring on her finger' who had craved shelter and food. On December 26 it was learned that she had Falls, where all trace was lost. The roads

stopped at Scott's hotel, Hamilton, and from there she was followed to Niagara from Kingston to New York were lined with posters giving, a minute description of Mrs. Rodenstein and offering \$500 re ward for any news of her whereabouts, but as no information was received and as the detectives claimed that all clue was lost at Niagara Falls, her relatives thought that she had committed suicide. On Thursday last Dr. Rodenstein left his home to call upon his patients, and, as

his children had gone to school, no one was at home but his wife. Mrs. Rodenstein always believed firmly that some day her sister-in-law would return, but still her surprise was very great when, on answering a ring at the door bell she saw the missing woman standing before her. When the surprise of the meeting was over Mrs. Ella Rodenstein said: "I have come to see my two daughters at the convent of the Sacred Heart at Manhattan-She did not speak of her wanderings, and as it was known that her mind was affected, no explanation was asked. She was very happy during the day, and when told that her sons were in Washington and doing weil, she expressed her pleasure, and Dr. Rodenstein says began to recover her reason, so that now she is almost well Afterwards she said that she had not stopped at suspension bridge, but crossing over, came on to New York. Everywhere she stopped she was treated kindly, the farmers gave her bread and milk, and attempted to harm her as she journeyed. When she arrived at Carmansville she still wore the diamond ring which had so excited the curiosity of the farmers. She was taken sick at Rochester, and remained, so she says, in a home, probably, however the city hospital. When she recovered she came on to Yonkers where some of her friends lived. From these she received some money, and subsequently came to Dr. Rodenstein's house.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERY. Rev. J. McElmoyle Leaves Marietta for

Pursuant to a call for a pro re nata meeting, the presbytery of Westminster met in the Presbyterian of Marietta, on Monday, Feb. 19, at 9 a. m. The followng members were present :

Ministers-Revs. C. W. Stewart, D. D., Y. Mitchel, D. D., W. G. Cairnes, E. W. Gaylord, G. W. Ely, J. C. Humes, J. McElmoyle, J. P. Barbor and R. Gamble.

tta. and John McFarland, of Mt. Joy. The meeting was opened with prayer by the moderator, Rev. J. Y. M. E. church, Marietta, being prewas invited to sit as a correselected temporary clerk. The call for the

the Marietta church. 2. To take such action as the foregoing

may necessitate, touching the place of the next stated meeting of the presbytery. Fridy, 1 acre at 15, 6 and 3 These items were considered in the order given. Mr. McElmoyle gave his viction that his work in this field was ing the four years of his pastorate; also acres for 21, 5, 5 and 3. the fact that he had received a call to another church within the bounds of the presbytery of the Philadelphia central. The church having been cited to appear, Elder Cassell stated that the congregation adopted the following unanimously:

"WHEREAS, In the Providence of God. the relation of individuals as well as things are constantly changing, and as our much esteemed, beloved and gifted Pastor Rev. J. McElmoyle has relt it his duty to accept another field of labor and thus to sever his relation from us_ There-

fore. "Resolved, That while we fully appreciate the great amount of good he has accomplished while with us, and whilst we feel that we still need his untiring energy to push forward our work and while we deeply regret to part with him, and reluctantly yield;

"Resolved, That to his new field of labor he carries with him the prayers and good wishes of this congregation. After remarks by several members of the presbytery, the following paper was

adopted unanimously by presbytery :

Resolved, That the request of Rav. J. McElmoyle for the dissolution of his present pastoral relations with Marietta church be granted, and that said dissolution take place on March, 1st 1883. "Resolved, That in parting with our brother we gratefully record our appreciation of him as a faithzealous and successful minis ter of Christ in the field from which he is now about to be separated, and that

we cordially commend him to the confi-

dence and christian fellowship of those

with whom he may be associated in his new field of labor"-(Mr. McElmoyle has accepted a call to the Tioga street church Philadelphia). The stated clerk was instructed to give the usual letter of dismission. Rev. J. P. Barbor was appointed to declare the Marietta pulpit vacant on the first Sabbath moderator of the session, and leave was

the next meeting of presbytery. The next item of business was disposed of by appointing Revs. Mitchell, Stewart and Cairnes a committee to name the place same, 2 acres at 22, 6 and 3; Jas. Hand to for the next place of meeting Presbytery Zook, 2 acres at 20, 5 and 3; Calvin Lynch adjourned with prayer by Rev. J. Mes Elmoyle.

Mayor's Court. The mayor had but five lodgers this morning and they were all discharged

TOBACCO.

ACTIVITY IN THE LOCAL MARKET. The Crep of '82 Being Gobbled Up-Plenty Buyers at Fair Figures-Large Deliveries

The past week has been a very busy one

in tobacco circles. Perhaps more tobacco was bought, and certainly a great deal more was delivered at the city warehouses, than during any previous week this season. Farmers have deemed it the part of wisdom to somewhat abate their demand for high prices, and dealers have cheerfully met them half way. Both parties seem to be disgusted with the dilly dallying of Congress on the tax and tariff questions. and to have come to the conclusion that Congress can neither make nor break them by its action, whether wise or otherwise; and so the buyers and sellers have come together and are having a right pleasant time of it, to their mutual benefit. Most of the dealers appear to be after the best quality of goods they can find. For very fine lots they pay as high as 20 to 25 cents for wrappers, though the average price is from 16 to 20, a tew sales of inferior goods being taken at from 10 to 16 for wrappers. They say they dont want trash, and that a large proportion of the unsold crop will remain unsold unless the farmers are willing to take say 6 and 2, or at best 8 and 2 for it. The farmers, on the other hand, are cheerful; they say there is not an unusual

amount of trash in the '82 crop, and they confidently expect it to be lifted at fairly remunerative prices before robins and blue birds come. Their view of the case seems to be strengthened by careful compilations of the total amount of tobacco on hand in the great tobacco markets of the country. The footings in the western markets show an aggregate of 21,296 hhds in 1883, against 22 184 hhds in 1882, and in the eastern markets 48,254 hhds in 1883 against 68.451 in 1882-thus showing that there are 31,000 hhds less on the market now than there were a year ago.

The deliveries of '82 leaf have had the

effect of putting to work hundreds of tobacco packers and handlers who have been in enforced idleness nearly all winter. The wages of these men are being put into general circulation and will soon materially help along other branches of trade that has been languishing for some months past. Following are some recently reported

sales : Warwick-John Sauder, 2 acres at 17, and 3, and Wallace Sauder, 1 acre at 16, and 3, to Wm. Smith; Harry Leid sold his crop at 12, 5 and 2, and Jacob Bucher one lot to Fry & Co., at 16, 5 and 2; H. Shenk, | acre to McLaughlin, at 18, 5 and 3; Elam Roland, 3 acres to Rosenwald, at 20, 18, 17, 6 and 3 : H. & J. Gra bill, 8 acres to same, at 191, 6 and 3. Cnickies-M. L. Greider has sold to Fat-

man $1\frac{1}{4}$ acres at 21, 5 and 3; 6 acres farmed by R. Hipple at 19, 5 and 3; 6 acres farmed by J. Wayne to Lederman at 22, 5 and 3; Andrew Nissley, 3 acres to same at 17, 5 and 3; C. Newcomer 4 acres to Fatman at 17, 5 and 3; Peter Risser, 11 acres to same at 19, 5 and 3. Sadsbury-B. C. Albright, 1 acre to Schultz at 20 7 and 3 . Albright & Pow-

ell, 1 acre to same at 20, 7 and 3; W. M. Bush, 1 acre to John Smith at 16 round; F. M. Cain, 3 acres to McLaughlin at 20, Smith on private terms. Plenty of good lots yet unsold near Smyrna. Bartville-J. B. Johnston, 1 acre at 10

cents through to A. M. Landis; John H. Thompson, 3 acres to Kendig at 16, 8, 6 and 3; Wm. Kuhn, 1 acre to same at 18, 6 and 3; and 3 acre to same at 25, 8 and 3. There have not been many sales in the vicinity of Bartville. Hinkletown-Richard Winters, 2 acres to J. O. Wilcox at 15, 10, 6 and 2; John

Musser, 11 acres to same at 15, 5 and 3. Manor Township .- Obed Strickler, one acre to J. Gust Zook, for 20, 5 and 3; D, Shellenbarger to same, two acres for 18. and 3; Cyrus Strickler, three acres to L. and E. Werthermer for 23, 6 and 3; H Harner, to same, 25 acres for 21, 6 and 3; F. Myers, 2 acres to same, for 20, 5 and 3 H. Dashler, to same, 1; acres for 18, 5 and S; Joseph Zook, to same, 3 acres for 15,5,

and 3. Mountville-J. M. Fridy, of Mountville has purchased the following crops Elders-Messrs, S. P. Sterrett, of Mari- grown in that vicinity : J. S. Hoover, 8 except that it has been newly painted, ele acres at 16, 6, 5 and 3; H. Yohu, 2 acres at 15, 6 and 3; E. Fralich, 1 acre at 18, 6 and 3; A. Furgeson, 2 acres at 17, 6 and Mitchell, D. D. Rev. I. C. Wood, of the 3; Amos Auxer, 1 acre at 16, 5 and 3; wholesome appearance from the ground to Levi Stoner, 1 acre at 12 and 3; Jacob the roof, from parlor to kitchen. Musser, 1 acre at 15 and 3; Aron Fridy, 2 ponding member. Rev. J. P. Barbor was acres at 20 and 5; Henry Fridy, 2 acres at hotel the large and commodious three-14 and 3; Christ. Rohrer, 6 acres at 20, 6 story building erected by Jacob Loeb as a meeting was read, and its objects stated and 3; Harry Bard, I acre at 20, 5 and 3; private residence. This adds seventeen Frank Heise, 4 acres at 20 and 5; John 1. The request of Rev. J. McElmoyle to M. Musser, 4 acres at 19, 5 and 3; John be relieved from his pastoral relation to Gardner. 1 acre at 17, 5 and 3; Jacob Reitzel. 2 acres at 14. 6 and 3 : John Gardner, 4 acres at 12, 5 and 3; Jno. M. Fralich, 3 acres at 17, 6, 5 and 3; Jos.

Sheuk, Mountville, has sold 14 acres to B. S. Trout, for 18, 6, 4 and 2 reasons for his request, stating his con Andrew Baker, 11 acres to same for 15, old time guests hardly recognize it, but all 4, 4 and 3; Martin Stoll, to same 1 acre | who have seen it and enjoyed its comfort finished, he having had great success dur for 13, 6, 4 and 2; A. H. Rohrer, to same, 3 able beds and bounteous board, are sure John S. Harner, Martie township, sold

23 acres tobacco to J. Gust Zook for 221, 3 and 3 cents. West Hempfield and vicinity-Mr. Brownstein has purchased the following had held a meeting Feb. 15, 1883, and crops: C. C. Fralich, 1 acre, at 25 and 5; Jacob Witmer, | acre, at 25 and 5; Jacob Weidler, 1 acre at 25 and 5; David Weid acres, at 20 and 5 ; Jacob Fridy, 2 acres, at | ci ty.

> Martin Musser has purchased in same vicinity, the fellowing : David Yohn, acres, 16, 8, 6 and 3; D. H. Mellinger, 5 acres, at 22, 6 and 3; Henry Wile, 4 acres, 20, 6 and 2; Jacob Newcomer, 3 acres on private terms. Honeybrook, Chester county-John H

Dellaven has purchased the following lots, besides those heretofore published, to be delivered there to Sorver, Cook, Gager & DeHaven: Henry Engle, | acre at 12, 4 and 2; E. Squibb, 1 acre at 13, 4 and 2; H. Frankhauser, 3 acres at 13, 41 and 2 John B. Sandoe, 1 aere at 17, 5, 5, 5 and 2: M. Hummel, 1 acre at 16, 4 and 2 fames Robinson, 1 acre at 14. 4 and 2, G Emory, 1 acre at 17, 4 and 2; John L Burkey, 1 acre at 14, 4 and 2; Deim, 1 acre at 15, 8, 2 and 2; John Reser, 1 acre at 13, 8, 4 and 2; C. Sumner Pyle, 2 acres at 12, 4 and 2; James S Kirkpatrick, 21 acres at 18, 51 and 2; Franklin Fraim, 3 acres at 14 cents

The Kennett Advance announces the following sales : Joseph Baily, 2 acres to Hernsheim at 20, 6 and 3 : Jacob Chandler and his growers, Messrs. Berg and Shertzer, 10 acres to Hernsheim at 21, 7 and 3-the crop aggregating 17,000 pounds; William Marshall, Isaac Worth, Wm. Swayne and John H. Marshall, of East Marlborough, have sold their crops to Schner & Co., of Lancaster, at prices ranging from 20 cents upwards for wrap-

Little Britain. -S. E. Fairlamb to Sencr of March. Rev. G. W. Ely was appointed & Kreider, 2 acres at 18, 5 and 3, and 1 acre at 18, 3 and 3; Alexander Ewing to given the session to supply its pulpit until Kendig & Son, 11 acres at 19, 6 and 3; Ashmore McCardell, to same, I acre at 22, 6 and 3; Samuel J. Kimble, to same, 5 acres at 22, 8, 6 and 3; Samuel Scollen, to be en captured. to same, 2 scres at 12, 5 and 3; Ephraim Lynch, to same, 2 acres at 19, 5 and 3; James P. McCardell to J. K. Shirk, 3 acres at 18, 8, 6 and 3.

Dan Meyer, agent for Kerbs & Spiess, has bought within the past week or two brought \$331.

about 100 cases of '82 Pennsylvania tobacco, all of which was packed up beyond our county limits, at prices ranging from 16 to 20 cents for wrappers. He bought also 22 cases of '80 fillers at 4 and 8 cents, re-

Skiles & Frey, of this city, are receiving at Beidler's warehouse, Wrightsville, 300 cases York county tobacco.

There has not been not much doing in

old tobacco during the past week-only about 150 cases being sold, so far as re-

THE NEW YORK MARKET.

Seed Leaf and Havana For the Week ing saturday. . S. Tobacco Journal.

The sales of the week were about 1,000 cases. A noteworthy feature was the sale of 150 cases of '81 Pennsylvania, running, which the knowing ones allege brought 22 cents. The guarantee is missing. Connecticut wrappers of the '81 crop are in good demand, but the prices obtained by holders are not apt to elicit smiles of satisfaction. "Picks" are sold at from 25 to 32 cents. 200 cases of '81 Ohio sold for export at 6 to 9 cents, mostly wrappers. Of 81 New York state Havana seed 200 cases went into the hands of a manufacturer at 20 cents. There were reports of sales of 500 cases of '81 Wisconsin Havana seed by parties whom we wouldn't believe under oath. Sumatra-Market active. Sales 350 bales, mostly to out of town buyers. Prices unchanged. Havana-Market active. Sales 600 bales. Prices

Gans' Report. Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported by J.

. Gans' Son & Co., tobacco brokers, No. 131 Water street, New York, for the week ending Feb. 19, 1883: 400 cases 1881, Pennsylvania, p. t.; 150 cases 1880, Pennsylvania, 6(a,20 100 cases 1881, state, p. t.; 300 cases 1880-1, Ohio, 53(06), Total, 950 cases.

The Philadelphia Market. Seed Leaf-An improvement is noticeaole, especially in eigar wrapper leaf, Pennsylvania and Connecticut 1881 erop showing a decidedly favorable appearance. a result which is causing manufacturers to examine and test its peculiar qualities, and in a good many instances satisfactory sales follow. York state and Wisconsin Havana seed are looming up nicely, findng many admirers. Packers are looking after 1882 leaf, which is reported extra fine where it is in O K in condition. Prices hold firm and favor holders. Some very fine Sumatra leaf could be seen on our market this week. Havana moves off much better than expected: Vuelta holds

GREATLY ENLARGED AND IMPROVED ictempsychosis of the Old "Grape"-New

the fort for quality ; prices rule regular.

Paper and Furniture. Michael's hotel, North Queen street, which is one of the oldest and was for many years the principal hotel in this city, has recently been leased by Mr. Henry Rahter, late of the Great Western hotel. Philadelphia, who has at great expense, remodeled, enlarged and improved it. The old-fashioned brick front has been taken out and replaced by a new open front, the wall above the first floor being supported on tipe brick columns with marble bases and bands. Several feet to the rear of these columns is the entrance to the principal business office, the front of which is almost exclusively of glass, the upper sashes being filled with stained glass of variou; bues. Along the entire front of the building, at the second floor has been erected a verandah of unique design. The exterior of the botel has been newly painted from top to bottom, the color of the new front being olive

green relieved by lines of cardinal. Adjoining the business office is a commodious sitting room for guests, and in rear of this Mr. Rahter has erected a sam ple room, which will be found a great convenience to commercial agents and their customers. The barroom has been enlarged to double its former size; the bar has been removed to the north side of the room, and billiard and pool tables have been added for the use of guests. Several other minor improvements, including a vestibule at the main entrance have been made in the first floor of the hotel. The dining room, one of the largest and most comfortable in the city, remains as it was, gantly prepared and re furnished throughout, as, indeed, has every room in the house, so that the hotel has a fresh, clean,

Mr. Rahter has leased and added to his more rooms to the hotel. The Loeb build ing stands within four feet of the hotel proper and is connected with it by a short corridor on the second floor, so that guests in the annex have easy access to the dining room, parlor, barroom or other parts of the main building. The enlargement and renovation of the old "Grape" Rahter has so metamorphosed it that its

NEIGHBORNOOD NEWS.

too keep a hotel.'

to confess that Mr. Rahter "knows how

Events Across the County Line. The business men of Reading have petitioned to President Gowen to employ Reading workmen instead of out-of townler, 1 acre, at 24 and 5; D. Weidler, jr., 2 ers in the company's shops around that

> Montgomery county wants to refund excessive restaurant and liquor store licenees, and has petitioned the Legislature The Bucks county Agricultural society,

> after an existence of nearly forty years, has been abandoned at the last meeting. It was generously agreed to give the balance remaining in the treasury to the historical society of that county, and that organization is now \$3.92 richer than for-

John Shaak, a farmer, residing in South Lebanon township, aged fifty years, died yesterday of typhold fever. Two sons and a daughter, all grown up, have died of the same disease within ten deys. Others of the same family in the same house are Emory, 1 acre at 15, 4 and 2; John prostrate with the malady. The cause is given that they had just occupied a newly built house, the plastering and the painting of which were not dried.

William Kınzie, aged about twenty-two years, employed on a farm in Lower Salford township, near Laderachville, Montgomery county, committed smelde by hanging himself in a barn.

In the Berks county almshouse two women had been living for over a year, meeting and talking with each other, without knowing until the death of the older recently that they were mother and

daughter. John McHale, a well known peddler of Cecil county, Md., was rebbed of seven gold watches Saturday afternoon, near Port Deposit. He left his carriage standing at the door of a residence while he entered. He left a box in the back part watched valued in all at \$700. When he returned he did not notice whether the box was still there, but soon afterwards discovered his loss. The thief has not I

Sale of Horses.

Samuel Hess & Son, auctioneers, sold at public sale yesterday for Daniel Logan at his sales and exchange stable, Lancaster, 16 head of Canada horses at the average price of \$229.79 per head; the highest one sold