Laucaster Intelligencer.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 17, 1883.

The Chicago Declarations. There was a banquet in Chicago the other evening given by the Iroquois club, a Democratic association, which had invited to its table a number of the notable Democrats of the country, with the object, as Congressman Springer says, of enunciating Democratic principles and declaring the sentiment of the party on the great questions of the day. This doubtless was the ostensible object, but in pursuance of it there was a remarkable exclusion from invitation of such Democrats as were not in favor of a tariff for revenue only. Carter Harrison, however, was invited; and, being the of justice in the courts; but, for all that, newly elected Democratic mayor of Chi cago, it would have been decidedly judges to enforce the liquor laws will strange if he had not been, if the object of the meeting of Democrats in Chicago had really been to ascertain and declare

the Democratic sentiment concerning

the great questions of the day. Mr. Har-

rison having just been chosen to repre-

sent the sentiment of the Democracy of Chicago, certainly was the fittest single Chicagoan to speak the view of the Domocracy of that city upon the political questions of the hour. But yet Mr. Harrison should not have been summoned to their council table by the Iroquoisians : because the fact was that they did not seek to give expression to the Democratic party sentiment upon the tariff question; their real object being to force the party into the free trade line; and it was only to boost it the better on this line that they would have given their meeting the appearance

and not of free trade Democrats particu-

Senator Bayard was there and made a speech to the pleasurement of the Iro quoisians. Mr. William Henry Hurl bert, a very clever and pleasant gentleman, who serves as editor of Jay Gould's New York World, and who has but one idea on the tariff question, also spoke a piece to the delight of his auditors, laud ing free trade. But when it came to Mayor Harrison's turn to respond to the with the humor of the meeting and say yea to its attempt to advertise the doc trine of a tariff for revenue on the country as that of a party of Democrats, of which he had been invited to be one. Mr. Harrison had been assigned a toast which would have kept him far away from the subject of revenue if he had stuck to it. But Mr. Harrison could not see that it was his duty to listen to his fel low Democrats preaching free trade subject, though he disagreed with the sentiments promulgated; with the result that the proclamation would go all over the country the next day that the distinguished Democrats entertained by the Iroquois club, including the just elected mayor of the city of Chicago, had declared for free trade, pure and

simple. foolish enough to believe that the counwas wise enough to see that this quesparties; and that if it should be made | widow by operation of law. so, the party that proposed at once to abolish all protection to home indu- v. except that afforded by a tariff for a venue only, would simply go under.

A tariff for revenue only will never be the policy of this manufacturing country; for that would put a duty upon the raw materials as well as the products of the manufacturer. The day, how ever, is fast approaching, when absolute free trade will be demanded by the man ufacturers, as well as the agricultural and commercial interests of the country. It will come when our manufacturing facilities are such as to require the world for the market of our products. When that day comes it will be clear to all men, and it will not need a declaration of a political platform to secure a free and erratic literary career gave to the trade that all interests demand. Just world, besides many others, "Louisiana now Mayor Harrison is clearly right in Balle," "Old Uncle Ned," "Way Down at \$1,250,000. The failure is attributed to declaring it to be inexpedient for the South," "Oh ! Susanna," "Nellie was a Democratic party to anticipate the march of events, and to tear its shirt and burst its blood vessels in endeavoring to River," "Hard Times, Come Again no secure for to-day what the people do not More," "Gentle Annie," "Willie We want, because it is not to their interests, Have Missed You," "Ah. May the Red and what will come to them some day without effort, as soon as their interests

THE House at Harrisburg having discovered that Saturday sessions are not attended, has adopted instead of them Friday night sessions from 71 to 10 o'clock. It does not appear by what process, that is not applicable to the enforcement of attendance on Saturday, the more regular attendance on Friday evening is to be procured. since most of the absentees leave the cap. ital on Friday night. But the public is indifferent whether the extra session be held on Friday night or next day, pro vided it is a real business session and not a farce. If the House will enforce its own rules and grant no leaves of absence except for good and necessary cause, it can have as good sessions on Friday as much of a farmer's organ as Senator night as at any other time, and if it d. es | Cooper's paper, favors the free pipe line | and rich dresses. He spent money lavishly not do this it will bring down upon itself | bill. the deserved reproach of its party and

THE House has resolved that the speeches of the session shall hereafter be limited to ten minutes each. That is a good move. Many a good cause has been talked to death, and many a good man medium for the exchange of values unless it be in fractional parts of a dollar in small taken four months to develop the extent in sister, and that he had come from a the Legislature by debate. It is mostly for buncombe. While the orator is filling Times to task for refusing to publish the the pages of the Record the more expert | denial of the alleged Pattison Cox quarrel manipulator and trader is getting away with the votes of the members. The Legislature thus far has made no serious and forwarded for publication just two mistakes. It has moved cautiously and days after its columns had contained the creditably, and has deserved praise for gross libel of the two gentlemen named." defeating more bills than it has passed. But in the less than fifty days left for work there is a great deal to be done and the members cannot afford to waste much of it in talking.

IF Judge Livingston is under the impression, or meant to convey to the public the impression, that there is anything DEALING DEATH AND DESTRUCTION in the police regulations of the city inconsistent with his instructions to constables who are also policemen to enter places where beer and liquor is sold, to see that the law is obeyed, he is mistaken. The orders of the mayor only prohibit his officers from visiting such places "except on business." It is their Garcia, a Mexican herdsman, who, with business to see that the liquor laws are his family, consisting of a wife and five enforced and they will find no conflict of children, are buried beneath the ruins. In authority arising out of the mayor's orders obstructing them in their exercise that of an earthquake. It is still hot and of that duty. It is true that the mayor steaming. It is embedded in the earth, has had occasion to complain that his probably 100 feet, and towers above efforts to enforce order have sometimes been supplemented with a miscarriage we have no doubt the efforts of the

that can be extended. THE remarkable story about Mr. cabinet at the point of the pistol and wildest confusion prevailed, as it was a under cover by the executive must be taken with much allowance. It is not likely Mr. Brewster would refuse to resign when asked to do so; nor that if he will doubtless continue to attract great refused the governor would coerce him into it with a revolver. But that there was a fierce quarrel between them, intensified by the succession of his hated half-brother, is part of the history of has been telegraphed north and west from our state politics, and, in the absence of any more certain explanation of it, the enterprising newspaper correspondent is encouraged to set affoat a very uncertain that the statement is a hoax. The fact

find all the "assistance in that quarter"

Another case of popular delusion. General Daiz orders a hundred seats for a of an assembly of Democrats generally single night at the theatre. He is a bank president in disguise.

> THE governor has issued a general noin commission that as their office has been rounds of the western press."] abolished they are removed. A. J. Leibley, esq., is the late sealer of this county.

A UNITED STATES cremation company has been formed in New York. England will not attempt to establish a like organization until she knows whether the dytoast assigned him, he failed to fall in namiters will leave anybody within her father Christopher Throckmorton, being territories to incinerate.

> A HUMANITARIAN landlord put up a coil of fire escape ropes in his bedrooms. But but for five and-twenty years she followed he has taken them down. His guests got him wherever he went. She was beauti into the habit of sliding down at night, ful in her youth, and even in her old age and disappearing in the darkness, leaving was not unattractive. She was known as behind unpaid bills.

On the Gothard railway there is a tunnel nine and one fourth miles long, and the behind the ruins of Rome. He had her of the neck and kick her along the yard gloom within has a remarkable effect upon arrested for insanity, but she was disto enter in the most exemplary condition and emerge hilariously inebriated. trouble, to be buried with her. Throck-Scientists are analyzing the gloom to discover the cause.

An Atlanta, Georgia, paper sent to this office has a divorce notice which indicates that one Theodore L. Irish, said to be an internal revenue officer, formerly from Mayor Harrison is not a fool. He was this county, and with a wife here now, is not silly enough to consent to be bottled trying in the Georgia courts, to get a up in a free trade hole. He was not divorce from his wife, Mary L. Irish, who cannot be found in that state, and to try is yet in a state of mind or body to whom proclamation is made through the agree to a tariff for revenue only. He medium of this notice. If Mrs. Irish is in these parts, she may take notice that the tion was not one dividing the two great attempt is in progress to make her a

> THERE seems to be a decided revival of base ball and the promise of a brilliant and exciting season. Philadelphia reclaims the prestige she had fifteen years ago with two first class clubs, and thousands of citizens have been attending the games between the Athletics and Philadelphia club. Yesterday, as on Saturday, the latter proved its superiority and beat its rival club by a score of 8 to 1. The playing, however, has been surprisingly good and the professionals seem to have the shops agreed to the demand. let out a link.

American composer is to be mentioned in connection with the late Stephen C. Foster, of Pittsburgh, who during his brief Ludy," "Old Folks at Home," erroneously called "Way Down Upon the Swaunee Rose Live Always," "I would Not Die in Summertime" "Come Where My Love Lies Ereaming," and "Old Black Joe." It is indeed a marvelous list Foster is buried in Pittsburgh and his sister is the wite of Rev. Edw. V. Buchanan.

FEATURES OF THE STATE PRESS. The Philadelphia Chronicle Herald wants Phipps to turn state's evidence.

The York Age has concluded that it can glean the local field better as an evening

The Harrisburg Telegraph positively intimates that Boss Quay should take a back

The Harrisburg Independent reveals the sad fact that "compacts made with railroad managers are like ropes of sand, easily broken? The Delaware county Record, which is

The Doylestown Democrat discovers that the true reason of the ballots being thrown against the Republican party, is that that

party has filled its mission and is about to go into history. the day of gold and silver in specie, as a to lavish money on the woman Hudson

"prepared by its own correspondent, after interviews with the governor and senator,

FREDERICK DOUGLASS is soon to marry a young woman who is described as in South Washington, District of Colum-"nearly white." Mr. Donglass is 66 years bia, died yesterday at the age of 73. Rev.. old and receives large fees as recorder of Wm. Whiteford, S. J., died in Georgethe District of Columbia.

A BIG METEOR.

Phenomenon in Texas-A Kentucky Re mance-Trade and Labor-News

of all Sorts. A dispatch from Williams' ranche, Tex., says that about 2 o'clock Sunday morning a great meteor fell in the outskirts of the town, killing several head of cattle, and destroying the dwelling house of Martinez its descent the meteor resembled a massive ball of fire, and the shock was similar to the surface about seventy feet, and will cover about one acre of ground The concussion was terrific, nearly every window in town being shattered. People were hurled violently from their beds and goods in the store houses were thrown from the shelves. No lives were lost as far as known, except the Mexican herds man and his family, although several buildings fell to the ground. The cattle fled in terror in every direction. The air Brewster retiring from Gov. Geary's was filled with a sulphurous gas. The long time before anybody could even conjecture what it was. This is the largest meteor that has ever fallen, and it has already been visited by many people and attention for months to come. It has oc casioned great excitement not only here, out all over the surrounding country.

[A Ft. Worth dispatch to the Herald says: "Learning that a sensational story here, pretending to give details of the fall of a gigantic meteor near Williams' ranch, killing several head of cattle and an entire family, your correspondent wishes to say that the meteor is said to cover an acre of ground should show the absurdity of the canard. It is shrewdly suspected to be the work of the erratic individual who is constantly concecting hoaxes of a similar character. The most notable of this kind was the description of a new mammoth cave supposed to have been discovered somewhere in Kentucky. That story was tice to all sealers of weights and measures started about a year ago and went the

> THROCKMORTON'S GHOST. Burial of a Man Who Was Pursued by Woman for Many Years.

The remains of Major John R. Throckmorton, were brought to Louisville yesterday. His name is connected with a strange story. He was of wealthy family, his an associate of Henry Clay. His life was blighted from his earliest manhood, by an unparalleled persecution. No man knows when or how he wronged Ellen Goodwin. Throckmorton's ghost. In all kinds of streets of Paris, and watched him from

She died a few years ago, and ordered a history, which she had written of her morton died some time ago, alone and deserted in a ruined hut on a Mississippi plantation. In his last moments he is said to have been possessed with the idea that Ellen Goodwin was still shadowing him. He was buried in the family vault and his funeral was well attended.

TRADE AND LABOR.

Notes From the Commercial World. Northern Pacific railroad officials at St Paul say that large slaughter houses will country, along the railroad, for the purpose of sending dressed beef to the East. | priated the clothing of the inmates. This will be cheaper than shipping live

T. W. Tallmadge, of the Milwaukee chambers of commerce, has collected re ports of the condition of the winter wheat crops in fifteen of the principal states These reports estimate the damage of 20 per cent, making an aggregate of 100, 000,000 bushels short of last year's crop. Work in the pineries of Minnesota is practically suspended. The total cut of ogs on the stream above St. Paul is 435,-000,000 teet which is 50,000,000 feet is

excess of that of any previous year. and that eight hours should constitute a day's work on Saturdays. A majority of

The largest eigar making firm in Cov ngton, Kentucky, has decided to grant THE Philadelphia Times thinks no other the increase of \$1 per thousand to its employes after May 1st.

Assignment of an Iron Firm. James Marshall & Co., iron manufactarers of Pittsburgh, made an assignment yesterday to Geo. L. Whitney. The liabilities are stated at \$1,500,000, the assets speculation in pig iron, of which it is said James Marshall has been buying largely since 1879 "under the belief that prices must advance." The Pittsburgh banks are the principal creditors, but hold collaterals which will realize the amount of paper they hold. Among the outside creditors are Marshalls Brothers, Philadelphia; the Rockhill furnace company, Fayette; Receiver Brown, of Brown, Bounell & Co., Youngstown, Ohio ; Hogsett, Hanna & Co., Uniontown, Penna,; the Dunbar furnace company and the his duty.

Fairchance furnace company. EASILY EXPLAINED.

Where a Defaulter's Money Went. There has been a good deal of curiosity ever since the fact of the defalcation of over \$148,000 by William Carroll, a clerk in the finance department, New York, became known, to ascertain what became of the money. This has now been made clear. It is the old story of a fast woman and gambling: In 1876 Carroll made the acquaintance, in a house of ill repute, kept by a woman named Howard, of a fascinating young woman named Minnie Hudson. She is well known by the habitues of the Cremorne, Haymar ket and other Sixth avenue cellar halls. Carroll became fascinated with her, and bought her diamonds, laces on wine, often spending \$100 a night. His expenditure. Then he began playing roulette. At one sitting in a gaming-house he lost \$7,500, and in another he lost \$15 000 or \$20,000. Finally he became one of the best known habitues of gambling The Wilkesbarre Record announces that houses, and at the same time, continued of the frauds.

Obituary Notes. on Saturday. Rev. Alfred Holmead, rec tor of Grace Protestant Episcopal church, town college yesterday, at the age of 40 promise was kept.

PERSONAL. ARTHUR does not look at the news papers while he sojourns in Florida.

CHIEF MOSES, who is visiting General Miles at Portland, Oregon, is a corpulent old fellow, with mild manners, He recently discarded blankets, but still sticks to buckskin moccasins and his crown is a cowboy hat.

Ex-GOVERNOR HENDRICKS is in New York, on his way home from Florida, where he passed a month or more. To a reporter he said yesterday, "Don't ask me about the presidency; I am out of the race altogether. I am in no sense a candi-WILLIAM J. POLLOCK, collector of in-

medals intended for distribution in Philadelphia to the old guard who stood up and went down with Grant at Chicago. Has Collector Kauffman received his own, Brown's and Seltzer's ? JUDGE FIELD dissented from the opin ion of the rest of the supreme court that " Federal courts may in their discretion disbar an attorney who has been guilty of

conduct of such nature as to bring disgrace

and scandal upon the court, whether he

has been duly tried and convicted under the criminal laws of state or not.' REV. DR. RICHARD McLLWAINE, o Baltimore, has been elected president of the Hampden-Sidney college, located near Farmville, Va., to succeed Rev. Dr. J. M. P. Atkinson, who has resigned on account of ill health. Dr. McIlwaine is secretary of the Presbyterian board of home mis-

sions, and was graduated from Hampden-

Sidney in 1853. CONGRESSMAN SPRINGER says that the recent meeting of Democrats in Chicago was not in the interest of any candidate, and, as far as he knew, no preference was expressed The only object of the meeting was to enunciate Democratic principles and to vote the sentiment of the party on the great questions of the day. There was an overwhelming sentiment, however, in favor of a tariff for revenue only, and he was convinced that the representatives of the Northwest would demand the insertion of this plank in the platform of the next national Democratic convention.

LEMORE BROTHERS were French makers of gray cloth. Their New Orleans branch house supplied the Confederate army. After Butler captured New Orleans they continued to send gray cloth to the Confederates. For this he arrested them and punished them without trial. A ball and chain was put on one. They brought a claim for reparatian before the Franco-American claims commission, now in session in Washington. The commission gave the brothers \$14,000-\$10,000 to the one who had worn the ball and chain and \$4,000 to the other.

TEWKESBURY HORRORS.

Barbarous Treatment of Iusane Won At the Tewkesbury investigation yesterday Mrs. Jennie E. Pope testified that as an employe at the almshouse she saw Mrs. Marsh bring out large quantities of clothing from the baggage room; that rugs had been made from the clothing and she weather she followed him. He fled to had seen blankets and other materials sent Europe, and she dogged him through the away to Exeter, N. H.; she had seen Mr. French take an insane woman by the back until out of sight, the woman meanwhile screaming; that upon a visit of a committee Captain Marsh apologized for the preparations as having been made in half an hour, when, in fact, a week had been spent getting ready for the visitors; it was the custom to take all children, except small babies, from their parents when received, and one Canadian voman was punished for crying after her children; she was put into a cell for three days and after that in the insane hospital; a woman about to be confined was kept steadily sewing and died in labor; it was said she would have lived had exercise been granted her. Mrs. Marsh had visited the foundling hospital and the insane be established at points in the Yellowstone | building but once during witness' stay. Witness was sure Mrs. Marsh had appro

John F. McGovern, who worked as tanner at Woburn, said that the skin of a pegro untanned was brought to the tannery by W. H. Morrison, who wanted it tanned. The latter said that he brought it from Harvard and that it had originally come from Tewkesbury. Morrison claimed to be a student. Pieces of the skin were shown and Mr. Brown asked for a bit of it, which the governor cut off

and gave him. Frank Barker was recalled and stated that Margaret Hennessy, a patient, was put in a cell badly ventilated. Dr. Lathrop The journeymen carpenters in New Paid her no attention. Captain Marsh York, yesterday, demanded \$3.50 per day, said that if Lathrop did not attend to his paid her no attention. Captain Marsh patient to let her die. She was taken out in September and rubbed with oil. She was set up where Lathrop could not help seeing her. When he did see her he said "Hullo! who's this?" She was finally sent away, so crippled that she could not walk straight. She was not insane, witness thought. One inmate was noisy and insane and Dr. Lathhe kept Lathrop's wife awake and bade them give him medieine which would quiet him and if it failed, to choke him until he stopped. One woman was chained to a post and kept there all day. There were fifteen or twenty women who were crying for clothing. Captain Marsh said he guessed they had enough clothing. One woman had to be carried up stairs and Dr. Lathrop helped her along with the toe of his boot harder than he, the witness, would want to be kicked. It was understood that the trustrees visited the almshouse to get a good dinner and go home and in fact one of them had acknowledged that such was

A ROMANTIC STORY.

The Blue Eyed Baby Hidden in the Coal

About thirty years ago a farmer resid ing in Springfield (O.) township, named Maxwell, visited a deserted coal bank in the neighborhood, attracted thither by sheer idle curiosity. He stood at the slope opening for a time, and then started to walk down it, when at the entrance to this dark and gloomy place he saw a bucket. He picked it up and soon there came from it the tender and suppressed cries of an infant. He carried it to the light, and then after removing the wrappings he saw a sweet little babe looking into his eyes as if it wanted to say : " Please take pity on me. I am a poor little outcast without a and take care of me ?" Mr. Maxwell was a young married man, with a large generous heart, and having then no children of salary was only \$1,100 per annum, and of his own he took the little waif home with course it would not justify this reckless him and he and Mrs. Maxwell took care of it as parents love their own children. The little foundling grew to be a beautiful and accomplished young lady and she repaid her foster parents with an abund ance of affection and tender devotion Twenty years had come and gone, when one day a young man called at pleasant home in Iowa to see her, and if possible persuade her to return with him. N. J. Gallagher, who was for six years Their mother had died a few months ago night editor of the New York World, died and on her deathbed she told how she had yesterday in Chicago. Leonard Bacon hid the babe in the coal bank, of Mr. Max-Hodges, founder of the Minnesota Fores well finding it and all about it, and made try association, and author of various a dying request that the family should publications on forestry, died on Sunday hunt the child up and claim her. The night at St. Paul. Captain James Egan, Maxwells were well pleased with the U. S. N. (rotired), died in Washington young man, and he remained with them several weeks. When he returned to his western home he took his sister with him. He also took the promise of one of Mr. Maxwell's daughters that she, too, would share his home and fortune ere long. This

BREWSTER BULLIED.

REMARKABLE REMINISCENCES OF '70. A Strange Story About Brewster's Sudden Retirement From Governor Geary's Cabinet

Eric letter in the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

The harbor of Erie, as is very well known, is fenced in from the lake by the peninsula of Presque Isle, which is joined to shore by a strip of sand at Massasauga Point, and extending eastward. The entrance to the harbor at the extremity of the peninsula is almost opposite the Garrison property of the hospital. The Legislature of 1869 passed a bill fathered and pushed through by Senator Morrow ternal revenue, has received the Grant B. Lowry, granting to the hospital all this peninsula, containing 2,024 acres, covered in the main with a growth of cedar and hemlock. This property had previously been under the control of the councils of the city of Erie and the preamble of the bill set forth that they had so neglected the management and supervison of it as to prevent any adequate revenue arising therefrom. The act of February 4, 1869, therefore abrogated all contracts or agreements made by councils, by contract or otherwise, and turned the peninsula over to the board of directors of the hospital, to exercise such supervision, disposition and control of the same, by leasing or otherwise, as to them shall be deemed for the best interest of the hospital." The primary usefulness of the peninsula, to protect and preserve the finest harbor on Lake Erie, was entirely ignored. This act also conferred on the directors the right of eminent domain, with power to enter upon and occupy any lands adjoining the hospital grounds which might to them seem necessary " for carrying out the plan and arrangements of the said hospital grounds and beautifying the same." The Harbor Threatened.

Feeling themselves secure in possession the peninsula, the managers of the hospital began cutting the hemlock and the valuable cedar timber. The people of Erie woke up to the danger that threatened them. The trees which were being cut down, in serving as a wind-brake, and preventing the washing away of the peninsula, performed an important part in preserving the harbor. There were rumors that it was a scheme of Buffalo capitalists to ruin their rival lake port. Councils passed strong resolutions against the spoliation which was being committed, and

employed Wilson Laird, esq., a prominent member of the bar, as special council to go to Harrisburg in the interest of the city. "When I reached the state capital," narrated Mr. Laird, "I found that the patent for the peninsula had been drawn up, signed and sealed, but had not been delivered. I laid the true state of affairs before Governor Geary and he at once sent a message by me to Surveyor General Campbell, notifying him to not deliver it. He said his signature had been secured by misrepresentation and that he would not be a party to the outrage, but would have proceedings instituted to annul the grant. Benjamin Harris Brewster, now attorney general of the United States, was then attorney general of Penusylvania. He was also the private counsel and intimate friend of Morrow B. Lowry, who had by this time become president of the hospital Clifford. It is thought the burglars corporation. A few days after I took the effected an entrance from the rear of Mr. ssage from the governor to the surveyor general, I ascertained that the patent had been delivered. I was informed at the

Brewster, who had represented that Gov. Geary had changed his mind.

surveyor general's office that it had been

done by instructions of Attorney General

Brewster Under Lock and Key. "I well remember the indignation of Gov. Geary when he became convinced that the attorney general had surreptitiously advised the issue of the patent to the marine hospital in violation and direct contravention of the instructions of his superior. He immediately sent for Brewster, I was present during the stormy interview which followed in the executive office. The governor demanded to know if Brewster had directed the delivery of the patent. The attorney general acknowledged that he had. Gov. Geary then broke out with a torrent of indigna tion, told how he had been imposed upon and denounced Brewster as faithless to his superior and to the commonwealth whose interests he was sworn to protect. Brewster attempted to justify or excuse himself, but the governor demanded his immediate resignation. Brewster then boldly took the stand that he had not advised the surveyor general to do anything which was not authorized by the act of the Legislature. He declared he would not resign and defied the governor to remove him. Without hesitating a moment Geary went to the door of the office, locked it and put the key in his pocket. There was a revolver lying on the table. How it came to be there, or when it was put there, I do not remember. The governor laid paper on the other side of the table, dipped a pen in the ink, and stepping back a pace said to Brewster: 'Now, sir, you will sit down at that table and write out your resignation before I let you out of

Brewster Resigns Under Pressure. "Brewster looked at the door, at the revolver, at the wrathful face of the governor and sat down at the table. He wrote his resignation rapidly, signed it and was allowed to walk out. To make his resignation as painful to him as possible, Gov. Geary immediately sat down at the table and wrote a telegram to F. Carrol Brewster, Benjamin's half brother, whom he hated, appointing him attorney general in his stead. I took the message to the tele graph office, and F. Carroll Brewster accepted the position at once. This was on the 29th of October, 1869. The patent

had been issued on the 28th. "It is due to the memory of Governor Geary, who was a pure man, to say that he entered heart and soul into the movement to set aside the patent surreptitious. ly obtained through the intervention of his attorney general. Upon consultation with his new attorney general, F. Carroll Brewster, I, as special counsel for the commonwealth, introduced and prosecut ed in the supreme court a bill in equity also to invalidate the patent.

praying for an injunction restraining the marine hospital corporation from committing any further acts of spoliation and "Benjamin Harris Brewster then came out openly as the counsel for the hospital, injunction, howeveer. Meanwhile, the Legislature took up the matter. An investigating committee was appointed, with the late lieutenant governor, C. W. Stone, at its head. The committee came to Erie, took a great deal of testimony, and was convinced of the outrage that had been attempted. The hospital corporation was shown up in its true light, and to avoid having the matter pressed any further, agreed to give back all the property and surrender the management of the institution to the state. The surrender was accepted by the state and the investigating committee reported a bill which passed the session of 1871, fight on Duke street Sunday afternoon, appropriating \$30,000 to the hospital upon | were heard before the mayor last evening condition that it transfer the peninsula to McGrady was made pay a fine and costs the United States governm by the said United States of America as discharged, near as may be in its present condition, and only for the purposes of national de fense and for the protection of the harbor of Erie,' and upon the further condition that the corporation reconvey to the state all the other property previously granted, together with the building thereon."

Going to Europe. Gerschel, of this city, will sail from New York to-morrow on the steamer "Gallia," of the Cunard line, for London. He will

accompany his uncle Chas. Gerschel, of Australia, who has been visiting relatives in New York. They will make an extended tour of Europe, returning in the THE DOINGS IN QUARTER SESSIONS. fall, after which Mr. Gerschel will return to Australia by way of San Francisco.

BURGLARY AND LARGENY.

thas J. White's House Entered and Robbed Last night between 10 and 11 o'clock the dwelling house of Charles J. White, No. 238 East King street, was entered by a burglar or burglars and robbed of money, watches and other valuables, but before the thief got out of the house he was captured and some of the stolen prop-

erty found upon his person. The circumstances of the affair are about as follows:

The confectionery store connected with Mr. White's house had been closed, and the family had left the house. Shortly before 11 o'clock Miss Lydia Colvin, the house-keeper heard footsteps up stairs and the opening of bureau drawers. She supposed that Mr. White had returned home and the noise was made by him; but a very few moments later Mr. White entered the house by the front door. Miss Colvin at once told him that that there was somebody upstairs. A cautious examination was made, which satisfied Mr. White that one or more thieves were upstairs. Stationing guards at the doors, he hurried to the station house for officers. Chief of Police Deichler and Officers Elias and Lemon hastened to the house. The house was surrounded so as to cut off escape and Officers Deichler and Lemon and Mr. H. H. Luchenbach, who was opportunely present, went up stairs and found bureaus ransacked and everything disarranged in the front room. On enter ing the back room, they found the burglar crouched behind the door. Without much ceremony he was thrust into a closet and locked in while the officers searched for nis accomplice, both Miss Colvin and Mr. A. P. Shirk being positive that they had heard two voices upstairs, while Mr. White was in search of officers. But no accomplice was found, and if there was one he had made good his escape. The man arrested gave his name as James Clifford. On being searched there was found in his possession \$26 in money that had been stolen from a drawer in Mr. White's room. Three silver watches, that ad been taken from a bureau were found lying on a table, a note book, a veil and some other stolen articles were also found on the prisoner. He was taken to the station house, put into the dua-geon, and at 9:30 this morning was given a hearing before Alderman Diffenderffer. Here he gave his name as John Clifford, and said he had bee working in the rolling mill for a year past. Mr. White, Officers Deichler and Lemon Miss Colvin, Mr. Luckenbach and Mr. Shirk were called as witnesses, and their testimony was substantially as above set forth. The alderman held him to answer at court for burglary and in default of bail he was handcuffed and taken to the county jail. He will probably be railroaded

through court before the week ends. It is believed that Clifford had an accom plice, as there were \$36 stolen from Mr. White's house, and only \$26 found on wooden awning, entered through a second story window. Clifford's accomplice may have escaped in the same direction.

THE WESTERN MARKET COMPANY Election of a Board of Directors.

The stockholders of the Western market company met in the orphans' court room Marriott Brosins, esq., was called to the

chair, and H. C. Harner was named as secretary. The minutes of last meeting were read. orrected and approved. The president stated the object of the

neeting to be the election of thirteen Mr. Harner moved that the directors to e elected serve until the second Monday n April, 1884, or until their successors be

chosen. The motion was carried. Nominations for directors were made, and Wm. O. Marshall and E. C. Steigerwalt were appointed tellers of the elec-

over, and each stockholder present voted tryable only in oyer and terminer court, and the number of shares held by him, and some of them voted proxies, placed in heir hands by absent stockholders.

After all had voted the tellers announce the following as the result: Andrew Brubaker had 479 votes; Frank Pfeiffer, 173; J. C. Hager, 472; G. M. Zahm, 472; H. C. Harner, 472; Bonj. L. Gamber, 472; P. W. Fry, 466; C. S. Erisman, 462; Henry Martin, 457; Jacob Landis, 456; Emanuel Kauffman, 454; John Lorenz, 364; Hugh R. Fulton, 324; H. H. Holton, 156; B. C. Kready, 103; Samuel Bausman, 43; Jacob . Brubaker, 25; Jonas Mumma, 15. The thirteen first above named having

received the highest number of votes were declared elected, and the meeting adjourned.

Police Cases.

John Donoghy, aged 19, and Maggie about the middle, in the alley, which Parrish nee Rinehart, aged 17, were ar- separates it from the hose house; wit rested by Officer Burus last night for being drunk and disorderly. They were the fire was first seen; witness, with discharged on payment of costs. John Henry Leonard, Phil. Smith and Harry Heilich and Edward Miller were sent to Snyder, was in the engine house, when Miliail for ten days each for being drunk and ler shut the shutters on them; about ten disorderly. Peter Kautz, a lodger, was minutes before the fire was started some

Martin Shenk were heard before Alderman | closet where the waste was kept ; about a Spurrier last evening, for assault and bat | half hour afterwards witness saw Miller in tery on F. J. Lindemuth, and were held to the alley right at the fire which was burn-

bail to answer at court. Wm. Costello celebrated his smashing a few hats and daring their for waste; the building was fired about owners "to take it up," he gave Albert Shiftler a heavy blow in the face. Shiftler made complaint of assault and batter before Alderman Samson, who issued warrant for Costello's arrest, and it i probable that he will have to pay for hi

The Stront Family.

The Strohl family of musicians mad their third appearance in the opera how last night. The weather was bad, owi: to the cold disagreeable rain, and the audience was therefore quite small. The entertainment given was excellent in every respect, The children possess a wonder ful amount of talent as musicians and al are fine vocalists. It is to hoped that in towns to be visited by them hereafter they will meet with the patronage they deserve, and it will not require a very large place to turn out more people than enjoyed their performance here.

The Sunday Fighters

Christian Smith and James McGrady the young men who were engaged in the and Smith the costs.

Charles Carr, who was with the party has been arrested and held for a hearing before Alderman A. F. Donnelly on the the statement of Brimmer, but was not charge of assaulting Daniel Holman.

Elected Resident : bysician. Doctor James Mitchell, son of Rev. James Y. Mitchell, D. D., was a success ful competitor in the examination for resident physician of the Presbyterian

CRIMINAL COURT.

Several Cases of Various Importance Dis posed Of-Numerous Hills Keturned-

Brimmer's Attempt to Escape.

Monday Afternoon .- The first case at tached was that of com'th vs. Samuel N. Brutaker, charged with maintaining a nuisance. The prosecutor was Elias Witner. The detendant was butcher at Sporting Hill during last summer, when t was alleged he kept his butcher shop in such a fifthy condition that the stench arising from it was very strong and there was considerable complaint from the neighborhood. The blood, manure, &c., were swept into a hole outside of the shop where it laid, and the hogs wallowed in it. At one time he killed a bull which had been injured and left the carcass lying outside of his shop for a week. The smell was bad and buzzards were drawn to the place. A justice of the peace notified Brubaker to bury the animal's body, but he refused and the work was done by a constable. A number of witnesses testified to these facts, and some stated that they were compelled to close the windows of their houses.

The defense as proved by the defendant and his witnesses was that no annoying smell arose from the butcher shop, which was kept as clean as others are and as it. is usual and customary to keep them. The defendant's house was right near the slaughter house and they were able to eat without being annoyed by any smell. As far as the bull was concorned there was no smell arising from him before he was buried. Brubaker had kept a butcher shop at this place for 13 years and no complaint was ever made before. He and Witmer had a difficulty and the latter said he would bring this suit unless he was paid

5. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty. Com'th vs. Albert Arndt, larceny. It was alleged by the commonwealth that on the 20th of December last, the defendant stole a turkey from the wagon of Albert Swope, a farmer of Leacock town ship, who was attending market in this cily. The defendant was seen with the turkey at Mr. Swope's wagon; while the latter was looking after the other fowls Arndt disappeared. He was arrested but Ir. Swope could not positively identify im at the time; he was discharged but soon afterwards re-arrested, when officer Merringer who was at the wagon when the man was there, identified him. There was no defease. Verdict guilty.

The grand jury returned the following bills : True Bills : John Sentman, lareeny five cases); Jefferson Sentman, James Jacoon, Bessie Spicer and Albert Arndt. larceny, John Daily, arson. Ignored-James Jacoon, felonious entry;

W. Scott Brady (of this city), fornication and bastardy; Augustus Reist, felonious entry and larceny.

The resignation of James Howett, who was elected constable of Bart township, was announced to the court and a petition asking for the appointment of Joseph Mor

rison was presented. John Waller, constable of Conestoga township, has also resigned and Abraham B. Warfel petitioned for the appointment. Nothing will be done in either case until

the latter part of the week. James Jacoon plead guilty to the larceny of a pair of pantaloons and a vest from C. W. Clagy, of Columbia. He was sentenced to nine months imprisonment.

Tuesday morning.—Com'th vs. Bessie Spicer, larceny. The defendant is a resident of the Seventh ward, and also sails under the names of Sybilla McManus and Bessie Shroad. It was alleged by the commonwealth that upon one day in March the accused went to the butcher shop of George Hohman, at No. 473 Rockland street. After purchasing some pudding she suddenly left the shop. Twelve pounds of meat were missed, and Mr. Hohman's mother followed the defendant, finding the meat under her shawl. She admitted afterwards that she stole it. No testimony was offered for the defense, and the

verdict was guilty. Another Arson Case. The first case attached this morning was that of Charles F. Miller, of this city, who is charged with setting fire to the dwelling house of Joseph White, next door to the American hose house, at No. 15 Church The list of stockholders was then called street, on August 17, 1880. The case is the prisoner upon being arraigned plead not guilty. A jury was selected as follows : George W. Dunkle, Christian Musser, Smith E. Buyers, David King, J. N. Me-Caskey, H. K. Harsh, B. F. Herr, James

G. Thackara, P. E. Gruger, Lewis J. Kirk. John Hull and Gastavus Heagy. The first witness called was Charles J. White, who testified that on the 17th of August, 1880, an attempt was made to fire the dwelling house belonging to his father. Little damage was done to the building before it was extinguished; the ame building had been fired on the 14th of August, when the most damage was

Wm. Franklin testified that he lived on North street in August, 1880; on the night of the fire he was in the American hose house, from 9 o'clock; the house was fired ness saw Charles Miller in the alley when one who witness did not recognize came Aaron Breneman, John Herchelroth, and into the engine house, and went to the ing; it was while he was in the alley that he closed the shutters ; the party in the birthpay yesterday by getting gloriously engine house had been sleeping there all drunk and raising Cain. He wanted to night, and all were yet asleep then, except lick " somebody, and after playfully witness, when the man came in and went

> 31 o'clock in the morning. On cross examination the witness stated that he could not tell what time of the year the fire occurred. He awakened the other men in the engine house after discovering the fire and told them of the fire. which they extinguished : witness could not swear that the man who came into the engine house was the same one in the alley; witness was not given anything to estify in this case, but was placed under 500 bonds to be here; witness had been drinking in the night, but was sober when this occurred.

The commonwealth here rested. The Defense.

B. F. Eshelman opened the case for defense, stating briefly what he intends to

The first witness called was Harry Snyder. He testified that on the morning of this fire he thought Franklin was druck ; he awakened witness and told him some body had set fire to the house next door; witness looked out of the window, but saw no person, nor any fire; with others be then went and told Officer Holman of what Franklin had said, but discovered nothing: Franklin did not come to the engine house until morning.

On cross examination witness stated that he was perfectly sober on this morn-ing and had drank nothing the night before; he had been arrested for arson on convicted.

Philip Smith testified that Franklin came to the engine house early in the morning of the fire; he was not there when witness came between 12 and 1 o'clock; it would be impossible for any one to recognize or even see a man in the alley, from the window where Franklin said he was standing, on account of a fence between. When witness was awak-