Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT, 31, 1883.

Blaine and the Surplus Revenue.

The speech of ex-Senator Wallace at York, last night, in which he exposed the surplus revenue distribution proposition, should be read by every voter in Pennsylvania who cares to know the details, and the meaning of one of the most insidious and dangerous political schemes presented to the country during the present generation. This utterance neglects none of the branches of the question. Its unconstitutionality is impressed with all the force that logic and precedent can impart to it. Its danger to both the general government and the state, to local institutions and to the individual, is presented in the simplest and yet in the strongest language. Its place in the general plan of consolidation so perseveringly pursued during the past twenty years, is set forth so that no intelligent man can mistake its design and its effects. In addition to all this, the remedy is suggested and enforced that the only way to distribute the surplus revenue is not to collect it.

This question passed the limits of practical statesmanship the moment it was suggested. Its very origin taking it out of this category. But it now appears from Mr. Stewart's speech that is invested with personal significance not heretofore admitted. It is simply part and parcel of a scheme to nominate Mr. Blaine for president. The "plumed knight" is found to be strutting under the tawdy and bedrabbled feathers of Wharton Barker. The Pennsylvania Republicans are simply the decoy which shall bring game to the aim and loaded gun of the historian from Maine. Back of Barker, back of Kelley, back of Stewart, back of harmony, stalks the writer of the Mulligan letters, the Ft. Smith railroad bonds, the convenient sunstroke, the pyrotechnic prize policy of the disappointed Blaine. Little, perhaps, did the Stalwarts of Pennsylvania think that they were conferring power upon their worst and most vindictive enemy when for the sake of harmony and to oblige those whom they stigmatized as "cranks" and "dudes," they endorsed this proposition of an apparently harmless crank. But Senator Stewart, the new spokesman of a united party, so called, has exposed the whole scheme, and in spite of the shadows of the Stalwarts they are marching to the most familiar of the Blaine terms

But such a scheme comports with the nature and the methods of the Maine statesman. As is the individual in his private affairs so he will be in his relation to the public. For years since his entrance into politics Blaine has been collecting a surplus. How it was obtained is notorious. How he has turned his official position into personal power and into money need not be recounted. But successful as he has been in collecting a surplus he is not anxious to disgorge if the government can be again drawn upon to pay his bills. Hence he hesitates to distribute his own surplus until the effort to pay out of the general government for his benefit has failed. It is perfectly natural that he should be in this scheme. It has money in it. It is the giving out of money belonging to the people. It has in it the elements of splendor and whatever Blaine does must have in it the glare and glitter with which his tawdry life has been made up. He knows nothing of the quiet work, the gradual saving, the pinching economy which have created and preserved the material progress of the country. Therefore, it ought to have been expected that he would be found behind the policy which proposed to continue to take $16 annually from the head of each family in the country in order to distribute it for education for which there is no need, and to foster public extravagance and its accompanying corruption.

Democracy vs. Federalism

Ever since the organization of our government by the adoption of the constitution of the United States, there have been but two parties in the country, the Democratic and the Federal party. It is true that parties in opposition to the Democracy, have at various times and in various places sprung up, but their principles so far as they contended for any principles of government, were essentially Federal in their character.

When the old Federal party of Hamilton and Adams was formed, its tendency to impress a consolidation and centralization of all governmental power in the general government, led it into the attempt to crush the reserved powers vested by the constitution in the states and in the people, of which the alien and sedition laws were the most prominent results. It lost its hold upon the people and gradually sank out of power in nearly every state in the Union. Upon its disruption as a national organization, the Whig party, under the leadership of Henry Clay, rose in opposition to the Democracy in some of the states: in others, such as Pennsylvania and Vermont, a party was organized in opposition to the Democracy, under the banner of anti-Masonry, but it soon became merged with the Whig party, whose principles were those of federalism; the granting of special privileges to the few at the expence of the many, in the shape of enacting high protective duties on foreign imports; and concentrating the moneyed power of the country in the general government by means of a national bank. When in turn the Whig party had lost its power, the principles of federalism, with which it was leavened, appealed to the religious elements of the country in opposition to Catholicism; which resulted in the formation of the Know-Nothing or American party, a secret oath bound association, whose only principle of action was to gain power by appealing to the prejudices of the people. The iniquity of the alien and sedition laws of the Elder Adams, were a mild species of despotism compared to the ends which the Know-Nothing party had in view. The good sense of the American people refused to confer power upon a party whose principles were based on religious fanaticism, and Know Nothingism died away as rapidly as it rose; but only to be absorbed by the Republican party of the present day, which in its principles and practice has shown itself to be direct scion of the Federal party, and its legitimate heir. No assumption of power was too great for it to exercise—no limitations of the constitution were a restraint to its design of legislating for its own continuance in power. Its leaders, drunk with their success, boasted that the Democratic party was forever dead. Vain delusion! The Democratic party, inspired by the true interpretation of the national constitution, can never die while that instrument remains the charter of the liberties of the people. The signs indicate a near disruption of the Republican party. But with its disruption, the Federalism of the country will be organized into some other party and continue its baneful effort toward centralization.

It begins to look as though the Republican senatorial address would be a boomerang, the recoil of which would serve to heap up the Democratic votes on Tuesday next.

It is somewhat noteworthy that while the aggregate vote for governor in Ohio was 718,166, there were, as the official count shows, only eleven scattering votes, all the rest being given to the four regularly nominated candidates.

The theft of the presidency by the Republicans in 1876, the corruption that attended the success of that party in 1880 and the general demoralization and apathy that is now prevalent among its once ardent adherents—all conclusively prove that its race is run.

The Republicans are all alleged to be under one roof this year. The political weather must have sadly affected the condition of the roof within the past few weeks, for there are a great many holes in it. It is but poorly prepared for the inevitable deluge that awaits it in November.

Hallett Kilbourn wants $23,000 per day for the fifteen days during which he was immured in prison by order of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives at Washington. The modesty of the demand shows that Mr. Kilbourn is not seeking a monied vindication.

Dorsey has given $5,000 to a college in New Mexico. This waste of money when it is so woefully needed in political circles is too bad. The astute distributor of "soap" in Indiana should see to it that the institution thus benefited by his donation uses an expurgated history of the United States, in which the story of Dorsey's complicity with the Star Route frauds will be religiously omitted.

SETTING THE

The month was October, the frosts had come down,
The woodlands were scarlet and yellow and brown;
The harvests were gathered, the nights had grown chill,
But warm was the day on the south of the hill.
'Twas there with our bags and our baskets we went,
And searching the dry leaves w-busily bent;
The chestnuts were big, the beechnuts were small,
But both sorts are welcome to boys in the fall.
And when, in the ashes beneath the bright flame,
Ov-ves of November, with laughter and game,
The sweetmeats are roasted, we recollect still
How fine was the day on the south of the hill.
—*St. Nicholas.*

Two London railway stations were shattered yesterday in a mysterious manner, and as with all things else that do not admit of immediate explanation, the outrage was promptly attributed to the Fenians. It is hard to understand how any organization can recognize crime as one of its legitimate methods of operation, but English hostility to Ireland and everything Irish tends to blind for a time the reasoning faculties of the people. It is reported, four dynamite cartridges were found near the scene of one of the explosions, it conclusively proves that the direful work was done by a few irresponsible fiends, such as perpetrated the Phœnix Park assassinations. To say that all the acts of desperate men on English soil, that can not otherwise be explained, have their root in Irish hatred of England is to reach a conclusion not warranted by the premises. As well might it be said that Jacob Gangaway, recently convicted in our courts of wrecking a train whereby a life was lost, is a revolutionist seeking to destroy the commonwealth.

FEATURES OF THE STATE PRESS.

The West Chester *Republican* has a new attack of the Frankford malady.

The Philadelphia *Press* is said to have increased in circulation 14,000 since its 2 cent reduction.

The Chambersburg *Valley Spirit* asks for an affidavit from Niles as to his position in the Beaver campaign.

The Pittsburg *Telegraph* has reached the conclusion that to live a few miles out from a small town in order to get a half dozen acres of ground is bad policy.

The Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph* thinks that copies of the Stalwart senatorial address ought to be sent to all the institutions in the state for feeble minded children.

Though only seven weeks old, the Sunday edition of the Pittsburg *Dispatch* has already reached the phenomenal circulation of 17,000, a tribute to its merits as gratifying as it is deserving.

If the actual is ever to be improved, says the *Moravian*, it must be through the ideal. To try to separate the two, in life or in literature alike, is to attempt to separate body and soul.

The Sunbury *Daily* has increased its size and revolutionized its appearance, and it is now a handsome sheet, creditable alike to its owners and the town wherein it is published.

The Pittsburg *Dispatch*, Rep., observes that the people who have kept track of the apportionment fight will be able to judge of the Republican senatorial statement by its true value, which is of a negative quality.

Says He Will Beat Tanner.

Easton, Oct. 31.—Smull, the horse thief, began the twenty-fourth day of his fast this morning, in the Belvidere, N. J., jail. His pulse was 54. He obtains very little sleep and has lost thirty pounds since his incarceration. Smull says he intends to beat Tanner's record by ten days.

LONDON SCARED.

TWO SIMULTANEOUS EXPLOSIONS.

Numbers of Mangled Passengers Found—The Outrage Charged to Fenians—Other Late News.

About 8 o'clock Tuesday evening a terrible explosion occurred near Praed street underground station on the Metropolitan railway in London, England. On the first alarm a strong cordon of police was summoned to preserve order, to keep the way clear and to convey wounded people to the hospitals. Passengers who were on the train at the scene of the explosion say that there was suddenly a loud report like that of a cannon, then a sudden darkness, the gas lights from the front to the rear of the train being put out. The glass was broken and splinters of wood flew about the cars, cutting and wounding many passengers. Above the din was heard the shrieks of the injured and panic stricken people. All occurred in a moment and for a while confusion reigned supreme.

The train, which was crowded, contained principally country visitors returning from the Fisheries exhibition. After leaving the station the train traveled steadily ahead, though the concussion smashed nearly all the lamps in the Praed Street station and caused much damage to the permanent way. When the train reached the next station, Edgeware road, the first effort was made to rescue the wounded. Some were dreadfully burned, but more were prostrated by fright. All the doctors, surgeons and dispensaries in the neighborhood were called into requisition.

The first impression was that an explosion of gas had caused the disaster, but later inquiries tend to show malice. The two rear carriages were damaged the most. They are mere skeletons. One theory is that the explosion was caused by foul gas accumulating in the tunnel. This, however, is untenable, because no premonitory symptoms were observed. The general opinion of the railway officials and of experts is that the disaster was caused by some explosive material, which had been placed probably in the rearmost carriage. A searching inquiry is proceeding. It is believed that about forty persons were injured, some of them dangerously.

Almost simultaneous with the Praed street affair a violent explosion occurred on the Underground railway, between Charing Cross and Westminster stations. The windows of the signaling stations in the tunnel were shattered and at Charing Cross the glass roof of the station partly collapsed. The report was like that of artillery. The effects were like those of the Praed street explosion. Carriage lamps, windows, etc., were smashed. All traffic was suspended for a while. Though both explosions are matters of the greatest mystery they are generally thought to have been of Fenian origin.

The shocks of both explosions are described by officials as very similar to the shock of explosion at the local government office last March, in which Dr. Gallagher was implicated. It was stated that four machines, similar to rockets were found in the tunnel near the Praed street station. Altogether six carriages were shattered by the Praed street explosions. Though about forty persons were admitted to the hospitals, many more were injured, but they were sent directly to their own homes

NEWS NOTES.

Items of Interest Condensed.

"Immense crowds" of locusts are reported to have appeared in the Mexican state of Pueblo.

The Berlin *North German Gazette* denies the existence of an aggressive alliance and declares that the powers have only united to secure the peace of Europe.

Henry Jones was fatally shot by Thos. Matthews, in Dinwiddie county, Virginia, a few days ago and is reported to be dying. Matthews escaped. Jones was too intimate with Mrs. Matthews.

Baxter Stingley, city marshal of Salida, Colorado, was fatally shot a few days ago by Frank Reed, a cowboy, whom he was trying to arrest for stealing cattle. Reed escaped.

A severe shock of earthquake, accompanied by subterranean rumblings, was felt at Kamlenice, the capital of the government of Podolia, Russia, Monday evening. The shock lasted thirty seconds.

At Halifax, Nova Scotia, yesterday, James Holmes and William Bracken were committed for trial in the supreme court for having dynamite and other dangerous explosives in their possession. Bail was refused.

The Hansom cab company of Chicago was organized a week ago. It is announced that the company will have fifty vehicles in the streets by the first of January and fifty more soon after that date.

A second case of "scab" having appeared among a lot of sheep in Montreal, destined for shipment, the Canadian department of agriculture has ordered the slaughter of the whole lot. This plan will be followed in all such cases, in order to prevent Canada from being "scheduled" by England.

At Rome Cardinal Hohenlohe has written an apology to the pope regretting the false statements that had been made about himself, and stating his willingness to return to Rome immediately if his holiness so desires.

According to a special dispatch from Dallas, Texas, to the New York *Evening Post*, there was no foundation for the rumored negro outbreak at Gause, and the governor is severely censured for sending troops there. The place is only a cross road.

The fair of the Maryland agricultural society began at the fair grounds at Pimlico, Md., Tuesday, with "the finest display of stock ever seen in the state." There are 15 herds of Jersey cattle.

At a meeting of the Independent colored voters of Boston, Tuesday night, a letter from Wendell Phillips recommending them to vote for Benjamin F. Butler, "one of the best friends the colored man has ever had"

Articles of incorporation of the "United States Central railroad company," capital $75,000,000, were filed yesterday in Denver, Colorado. The company is a consolidation of the San Francisco and Ocean Shore, California Central, and Denver, Hot Springs and Pacific companies, and the road will run from San Francisco to Denver via Santa Cruz.

A portion of a freight train on the Northern railroad, consisting of 17 platform cars loaded with crossties, fell through a trestle bridge 45 miles from Charleston, South Carolina, yesterday. Engineer P. B. Stratton was killed and three colored men injured The cars caught fire from the engine and were consumed. About 200 feet of the trestle was destroyed.

The first bale of cotton ever picked from the field by machinery was shown at the cotton exchange at Galveston, South Carolina, yesterday. Its condition was pronounced as good as hand picked cotton of the same grade, and it was conceded that, if placed with others, it could not be distinguished from hand picked cotton. The machine is operated by one horse and one man, and will harvest 2½ to 3 bales a day.

GOVERNMENTAL MATTERS.

Things Pertaining to Offices and Officers.

The president has recognized J. R Planton as consul general at the Netherlands at New York.

Commodore A. C. Rhind was yesterday promoted to be rear admiral and will be placed on the retired list to day.

Captain John H. Russel was yesterday promoted to the rank of commodore and ordered to command the navy yard at Mare island, California.

John C. New assistant secretary of the treasury, yesterday reiterated to an associated press representative that "he does not contemplate resigning."

E. M. Marble, commissioner of patents will leave his office to day and Benjamin Butterworth, his successor, will take charge to-morrow.

Secretary Folger, yesterday appointed Mifflin Emlen, of Des Moines, Iowa, to be supervising architect of the treasury, in place of J.G. Hill, resigned. Mr. Bell was architect of the capital buildings at Springfield, Illinois, and Des Moines.

A cabinet meeting was held yesterday. It is said that one of the matters considered was the advisability of ordering courts of inquiry to investigate the conduct of Commander Wilden, U. S. N., and Lieutenant Garlington, U. S. A., in the recent Greely relief expedition, in order to fix the responsibility for the failure of the expedition.

In a dispatch to the department of state the United States minister at Honolulu reports a meeting of the Hawaiian cabinet, when a resolution of April 9, 1883, protesting against further immigration of Chinese laborers immigration of Chinese laborers into the Hawaiian islands, was rescinded, and a resolution adopted instead authorizing the immigration of such laborers under certain restrictions, at a rate not to exceed 600 in any three months. It is said a large number of Chinamen return to China at the expiration of their contracts, which is given as a reason for the action taken.

AN APPALLING CRIME.

A Murderer Confronted by the Bloody Clothes of His Victim.

During the trial in Philadelphia Tuesday of Charles Briggs for murdering his alleged wife the blood stained clothes of the dead woman were presented, causing a decided sensation in court. Briggs, sitting in the dock, stared at the awful sight for nearly a minute and his hands trembled. Then he shut his eyes for awhile and when he opened them again turned his gaze to the ceiling and kept it there while the besmeared garments remained in court.

The murdered woman's child told a very direct and circumstantial story of the crime, saying that Briggs sent her out to get some cider and on her return she met him coming from the cellar with a bloody razor in his hand.

"He said to me, 'I have done it;' and I asked him what he had done, and he said: 'Go down and see what I have done.' I went down into the cellar and I saw my mamma on the floor on the right hand side of the cellar stairs. I came up stairs and cried, and I was taken out of the house and I went to a lady's house next door. Before I went Mr. Lew asked Mr. Briggs what he had done, and Mr. Briggs said, "Let me wipe the blood off my hand;" but Mr. L. wouldn't let him wipe his hand."

The defense set up that the man was insane.

Postal Revenues for the Past Year

The estimated amount of postal revenues for the fiscal year beginning on July 1, next, including $130,000 estimated receipts from money order business, is $47,104,078. The estimated expenditure for the same time is $50,062,189, which will leave a deficiency in revenue of $2,958,111. In his message to Congress, recommending a reduction of the letter rate to two cents, President Arthur expressed the opinion that a reduction would cause a deficiency of $3,000,000 in the first year, and the official estimate just given shows his estimate to have been within about $41,000 of the deficiency as computed upon the receipts of the department. When the two cent rate was in practical operation Postmaster Huidekoper, of Philadelphia, who was at one time strongly opposed to the adoption of the two cent letter rate postage, now declares that the wisdom of the change has been amply proven by the increased business in his office and that he no longer doubts the success of the undertaking.

The Bridegroom Cometh Not.

Eugene Lynch and Mary Mulcahey were to have been married Tuesday morning in the church of the Sacred Heart, at New Haven, Conn. The church was filled with people and the street lined with carriages in which the guests had come, the parents of the bride being well to do and of large acquaintance. The crowd waited for an hour beyond the appointed time for the bridal party to appear and were finally dispersed by the news that the bridegroom had run away. He arose early in the morning and left the city for parts unknown. He has borne a good reputation. It is surmised that he had misrepresented his financial condition and decided not to assume the responsibilities of married life. The lady has the sympathy of her many friends who are very indignant at Lynch's conduct.

Miss Terry's Success.

Mr. Irving and Miss Terry appeared last evening at the Star theatre, New York, in "Charles I," and were welcomed by a large and friendly audience. Mr. Irving confirmed the good impression he had made on the first evening. Miss Terry received a most cordial reception on her entry, and made so excellent an impression upon her audience, both by her charming personality and her admirable acting, that long before the evening was over she had firmly established herself in the good graces of her new public, who more than once at the fall of the curtain invited her with every enthusiastic mark of approbation to come before the house to receive in person its acknowledgments and congratulations. Her success was unquestionable.

PERSONAL.

Horatio Seymour thinks that the coming political issue is the tariff issue.

Carl Schurz exclaims that the rumor that he is to quit the New York *Post* is absurd.

Ex-Senator S. W. Dorsey, now living on his ranch in Colfax county, New Mexico, has given $5,000 to the University of New Mexico, without conditions.

Young George Gould is popular among the club men of New York and rumor says that, though he is not a spendthrift, he spends considerable money.

Escalais is a new Paris tenor with a surpassingly fine voice and great skill in using it; but, alas, he is so short and fat as to be ridiculous in the heroic roles of grand opera.

Senator Vance, of North Carolina, in speaking of his career in Washington, said recently: "I was mighty nigh dead to get here, but I'll be hanged if I'm not nigher dead to get away."

Mr. Summerlin, a Floridan, known as "King of the Crackers," is one of the richest cattle owners in the state, one of its most eccentric characters and the first American born in Florida after the state was ceded to the United States governed by the Spaniards in 1819.

Monsignor Capel thus speaks of the American people whom he has met in his travels: "For more than twenty years I have had intimate relations with many of them, and I find a refinement, a delicacy, a generosity existing in their character which many foreigners have failed to acknowledge."

Wilkie Collins writes most of his novels with his own hand, but now and then rheumatic gout gives him such pain that he cannot hold a pen, and then he employs an amanuensis. The latter must become accustomed to the howls of pain with which he occasionally punctuates his dictation.

A TERRIBLE FATE.

THE RECENT DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

Further Particulars Concerning the Accident at Confluence—The Railroad Trouble at Lebanon Not Yet Arranged.

Hundreds of people visited the scene of the dynamite explosion at Brook's tunnel, at Confluence, Pa., Monday. A piece of a human foot was picked up half a mile from the shed where the explosive was stored. A finger was found in another place, one side of a man's face was found lodged in a tree, and bits of clothing and small pieces of flesh were found in various places. The shed was reduced to splinters. Where it stood there is a hole in the ground 10 feet deep and 30 or 40 feet in circumference. Large trees were torn up by the roots, and pieces of rock, some of them weighing as much as a ton, were hurled in all directions. The shock caused by the explosion was felt at a distance of 16 miles. Many persons thought it was an earthquake, and hurriedly left their houses. Three of the victims were laborers employed in widening the tunnels, the other two were part of the crew of the gravel train. They were seated in the dynamite house around a hot stove, when the heat became so oppressive that two of them left the building and went across the river, the other three remaining. About this time Engineer Geo. Reynolds and Flagman Charles Tissue came through the tunnel from the west with their gravel train, and ran it on a siding in order to permit a freight train which was following to pass. The freight train did not come up as soon as was expected, and Reynolds and Tissue walked towards the mouth of the tunnel to see if it was approaching. Seeing that he had a few minutes to spare, Reynolds sat on the ground with his back against the building, and, taking a newspaper from his pocket, began to read. Tissue stood near by. Just then the explosion occurred, and building and men disappeared. Hair of six colors was found, leading to the belief that six men perished.

THE LEBANON RAILROAD WAR

The Difficulty Still Unsettled.

The forces of the warring Cornwall and Lebanon and the Cornwall railroad companies are resting on their arms. Tuesday the court granted an injunction restraining R. H. Coleman from building the Cornwall and Lebanon railroad through that portion of the Coleman estate that is controlled by the Freeman heirs. The line of the new road runs from the Middle Ore Hill to Lebanon. Last week the employes of Mr Coleman laid a quarter of a mile of road between the Big and Little Ore hills. This part of the work was completed last Saturday and that evening three hundred men employed by Charles Freeman swooped down and destroyed it. Tracks, ties and timbers were ripped up and tumbled down an embankment. When the Hungarian troops of Mr. Coleman returned to work they found Mr Freeman's Mileslan sappers and miners in possession of the field. The leaders had great difficulty in preventing bloodshed, and it was only after a long wrangle that the Cornwall and Lebanon men retreated. The stormy weather prevented the Coleman men from renewing work and on Tuesday when they were ready to fight or begin relaying the tracks they were stopped by an injunction. A detachment of workmen in the employ of Mr. Freeman guard the wrecked roadway night and day.

Mr. Freeman and Mr. Coleman, the best known heirs of the famous Cornwall iron estate, are young men and cousins. The Cornwall railroad was part of the estate and Robert, who controlled three-fifths of the stock and managed the road, disagreed with Mr. Freeman. The Freeman party got possession of the old road and then Mr. Coleman conceived the idea of building the new road from Cornwall to Lebanon. When he became of age he built the finest furnace in the state at Cornwall and a railroad from the ore mines to Conewago, on the Pennsylvania railroad. This is known as the Colebrook road. The Cornwall road for several years returned an annual dividend of 30 per cent. to its owners, but latterly the lowering of freight rates cut the profits down one half. The main line of the Cornwall and Lebanon road is completed between the furnace and Eighth street, Lebanon. It is Mr. Coleman's intention, however, to carry the road through Lebanon to the new bolt and pike works, and engineers several days ago surveyed the neighborhood through which the extension was to be made.

The Reading railroad company fearing this and, it is said, believing that the extension of the Cornwall & Lebanon railroad was to be made in the interest of the Pennsylvania company, at once set up a blockade. Two or three switches were promptly run from the Reading railroad below Eighth street directly across the line surveyed by Mr. Coleman's engineer. These sidings are carried over a creek on piles of cross ties ten feet high, and the tracks on top are laid in the most careless way. On the tracks stand lines of dilapidated coal cars. The Coleman people say that their tracks will be carried around the town if they are blocked out of their original route.

Still Waiting for Henry Clay.

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

On the streets yesterday one might have seen an aged gentleman whose hair flowed in white waves over his shoulders, while his beard was bushy and long, and his wide brimmed soft felt hat and strange garb told that he was a stranger. He was Judge N. Banning Norton, from Dallas, Texas, and years ago he was a violent Whig. When Henry Clay made his first great race for the presidency, Judge Norton solemnly vowed that he would never cut his hair until he saw his leader in the White House. But Henry Clay never reached the White House, and consequently for all those years, since 1842 the judge's hair has been growing and growing and will still continue to grow until the hand of death cuts it short.

Suicide from a Ferryboat.

Within a few minutes after the South ferryboat Pacific left her slip on the New York side of the river, Tuesday evening, about 8 o'clock, one of the passengers, a well dressed man, about twenty-six years, stepped over the chain at the stern and sprang into the river. The act was witnessed by several persons and an alarm was raised. The ferryboat was promptly stopped and life preservers were thrown toward the man, who was quickly disappearing in the darkness. One of the small boats was also lowered by the deck hands, who made a close search for the man, but without avail. The occurrence was reported to the Brooklyn police.

Shooting on Highland Estates.

A Mr. Dougall, writing to the London *Times*, on the rise in the value of Highland estates, says that up to some 40 years ago the privilege of following field sports had little or no value in the market. It was even considered a rude thing for a proprietor to refuse a day or two's shooting to any stranger who might solicit the privilege. Now the Scottish shootings have a commercial value, if capitalized, of not less than £12,000,000, with an annual value of several hundred thousand pounds. Mr. Dougall mentions various instances showing that the rise in the value of sporting estates has not yet reached its highest point, but will continue to go on *paripassu* with the increase of traveling facilities.

FRIENDLESS LITTLE ONES.

A Proposition to Transfer the Pauper Children of Berks County to the Stevens Home.

Reading Eagle.

At their meeting at the almshouse on Monday afternoon, the poor directors of Berks county discussed with the county commissioners the proposition to erect an industrial home for the pauper children now at the almshouse. The directors concluded that the children ought to be removed as soon as possible, but as no provision had yet been made for the erection of such a home, and as the grand jury will first have to recommend it at the November term of court, which will postpone its building until probably next spring, it was decided to act in the matter at once. The poor directors, therefore, instructed their clerk to write to the Lancaster authorites, who have such an industrial home, asking whether they will take the children from the Berks almshouse until our own home is completed. If a favorable reply is received, the children will be transferred, Berks county to pay the bills for their keeping. The act passed by the Legislature does not contemplate that every county shall build its own children's industrial home but several counties may combine, and it may be that the removal of the children from the Berks almshouse to the Lancaster institution is part of this plan.

THE LOWER END

Interesting Oxford "Press" Items—Cattle Dying With Splenic Fever.

Thomas Griest, of Fulton township, this county, has sold to Isaac Bradley 55 acres of land at $41 25 per acre.

Muddy Run U. P. church, in Martic township, is said to be the first church of that denomination in the United States. The present church is the third one erected at or near the place.

At the raising of the new barn on the Pennock farm, at Octoraro, on Wednesday last, 125 men and 35 women participated. The latter prepared the feast of good things. All proved efficient helpers.

There stands on the farm of John Wilson, esq., the oldest man in Drumore township, near Conowingo furnace, an old chimney of a house on which Mr. Wilson himself put a roof sixty years ago. The roof he took off was said to have been on sixty-five years. The logs of the house are being used in the construction of a new house on a site on the same farm. As to the age of the logs no one knows.

Hill Davis, of Octoraro, this county, has been unfortunate with a lot of stock cattle recently purchased. He obtained 20 head of Ohio cattle at West Liberty and had them shipped and landed at his farm about two weeks ago. Soon after their arrival several were attacked with splenic fever and last week seven of them died. Several more are sick, but Mr. Davis is doctoring them and hopes to be able to arrest the disease. James F. Turner, a neighbor of Mr. Davis, also bought 41 head at the same place and R. B. Patterson 23 head, but they were of a different lot and none of them have been affected with the disease.

Beaten Out of Car Fare.

Harrisburg Patriot.

The Pennsylvania railroad company loses considerable money every day by the non-arrest of persons who steal rides on the freight trains between this city and Lancaster. There is not a train on the lower division but what comes into the city well freighted with these trespassers. Yesterday afternoon on two trains that passed a *Patriot* reporter, in the neighborhood of the Paxton iron works, no less than eighteen ride stealers were seen. Twelve of them were on one train. This is carried on in broad daylight, and by persons who are not tramps by any means—at least they wear good clothes and are tidy in appearance.

Mill Improvements.

George Beiler has recently completed some important improvements at his Pequea flouring mills. He has had the the old Burnham turbine wheel and penstock taken out, a new penstock built and two of Wm. Mercer's "Conestoga" turbine wheels put in. These wheels that are 42 inches in diameter each, are found to take no more water than the old 54 inch wheel that was removed, while they furnish just double the amount of power. The old cog gearing of the mill has also been removed and replaced by belting.

The Board of Health.

The board of health met last night, but little business of importance was transacted. They discussed the appointment of vaccine physicians and also thought it advisable to bring suits against those physicians, clergymen and others who do not make their quarterly reports. Definite action was postponed until next week's meeting. Dr. Fitzpatrick reported but three cases of smallpox under treatment.

Police Cases

The mayor had two customers this morning, both of whom were arrested for drunken and disorderly conduct, and both of whom were discharged on payment of costs.

Alderman Samson committed Philip Pontz for 15 days and Lizzie Kline for 10 days for drunken and disorderly conduct.

Gave Bail.

Yesterday the sheriff served the papers on the defendants residing in and around Marietta in the replevin case for cattle, which are alleged to have been stolen in Buffalo. John Shillow gave bail in the sum of $1,200 for all of the cattle, which it is said the plaintiffs have difficulty in identifying.

Fox Killed.

Last night Elias and Frank Mehaffy, Charles Kauffman and Frank Sigman were out hunting for skunks when they started up a fox which was caught and killed by the dogs near Harnish station. The animal was very large, and he certainly was off his base when he got in that part of the country.

A Heavy Mortgage.

This morning a $3,000,000 mortgage was received at the recorder's office. It was given by the American Rapid telegraph company to the Boston safe and trust deposit company, and must be recorded in all counties through which the telegraph line passes.

The Southern Market.

The prospect for the erection of a southern market is taking definite shape and to night a meeting is to be held at George Wall's South Queen street, when the committee who were appointed at last meeting to look after a suitable location will report.

Sales of Real Estate.

Shubert & Sutton, auctioneers, sold at public sale, Oct. 30, at the Leopard hotel, 64 building lots belonging to the estate of David Hartman, deceased situated on East Walnut and Chestnut streets, at an average price of $128 per lot.

School Board Meeting.

The Lancaster school board holds a meeting this evening to take action on unfinished business. To-morrow evening the board meets for reorganization, when the twelve members elected or re elected in February will take their seats.

Arm Broken.

Elmer Bear, son of Jacob Bear, of Brownstown, had an arm broken a few days ago, by being thrown against a fence by a runaway horse.

COLUMBIA NEWS.

OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE.

Events Along the Susquehanna—Items of Interest in and Around the Borough Picked up by the Intelligencer Reporter.

Two drunken and disorderly colored men, arrested here last night had a hearing before 'Squire Young this morning. One of them named John W. Moore, had 14 house keys on his person. The men stated that they lived in a shanty at a stone quarry near Hummelstown. The keys were evidently not carried about without some sinster object in view, and if any person is aware of robberies having lately been committed in the Lebanon valley, it might be well to have Moore examined. He can be found for the next ten days in the Lancaster county prison. His companion was discharged from custody. The shanty occupied by the men, where their effects still are, might also reveal secrets worth knowing if it was examined.

An Official Explanation.

A member of the road committee of council stated to the Intelligencer reporter this morning that the borough supervisor was not to blame for the recent accident to a team at the open ditch on the Columbia and Washington turnpike, but that the fault was the assistant supervisor who had not obeyed instructions to place railing on either side of the dangerous passage. The person whose team fell into the ditch has presented to the road committee a bill for damages, which will be laid before council at its next meeting for action.

Personal.

Mr. J. F. Black, of Philadelphia, is visiting Columbia.

Mrs. Isaac Hougentugler and daughter Flora have returned from an extended visit to Pittsburg.

Mr. Harry Dounan, of Peach Bottom, is visiting Mr. Wm. F. Conner.

Borough Briefs

Orion lodge of Odd Fellows meets to-night.

Two youthful train jumpers spent last night in the lockup.

A considerable number of Democrats will attend the Democratic mass meeting in Lancaster, on Saturday evening next.

A canal boat captain named William Wills fell overboard at the Chiquies brake on Monday and nearly drowned before assistance arrived.

Rabbit hunting is being indulged in by many. It is yet illegal to shoot this game and subjects offenders to the punishment of the law.

From all appearances the Orphean musicale is a thing of the past. It has gone to join many other defunct organizations which once existed here.

Harry Rowe, a Columbian of the Pennsylvania railroad crew No. 36, had his hand crushed yesterday while coupling cars. He was down the road on a trip with his train when the accident occurred.

The Vigilant fire company will hold its monthly meeting to morrow evening, instead of on next Tuesday evening. Nominations of officers for election will be the most important work of the meeting.

Next Thursday evening a cake walk will be held in the armory for the benefit of George Jackson by his colored friends. The doors will open at 7 o'clock, and the cake walk commences at 9 o'clock. Poor George deserves this assistance, as he is an invalid and is unable to assist himself in the least.

The boys and girls will make the town lively to-night by their Hallow E'en pranks. It is to be hoped they will refrain from throwing flour and lampblack on people, as this goes beyond the bounds of fun. Let there be none of it.

The "cloak man" scare has worked excitement up to a feverish heat at the upper end of town. It is no bugaboo, but a solid fact, that some rascal is causing a real reign of terror among the women and children of that part of town. No punishment could be too severe for such a wretch.

A speaking tube in the Susquehanna rolling mill office, which connects an upper and a lower room, furnished music similar to that produced by an æolian harp, yesterday during the time the wind blew so strongly. A window opposite the mouth of the tube was open, and through this came the power which made the sweet sounds.

Charles Shillow, an apprentice at the stove works, was severely burned on one of his feet yesterday afternoon, by the overturning of a ladleful of melted metal. Another apprentice named Hinkle is accused of having overturned the ladle because Shillow claimed his turn of filling his ladle with the metal of the cupola.

A Lancaster Man in Wisconsin.

The Wisconsin *State Journal* of Saturday says: "Sheriff Bechtel returned from Lancaster, Penn., last evening, with a young man named A. M. Curran, charged with having raised—while employed by the agency of the Singer Sewing machine of this city—a note given by Louis Johnson Lee of Leeds, Columbia county, from five to thirty-five dollars. Curran was before the municipal court this morning and told a penitent story, which touched the hearts of those who heard it, about having lost his young wife and child a short time ago and that he became very lonely. While in this state the thought struck him that he could raise enough money with which to go to his home in Pennsylvania by simply changing the value of a note which he had from five to thirty five dollars, intending to remit the difference of thirty dollars as soon as he was able to do so. He acknowledged his guilt and told his story, as he said, not for the purpose of receiving clemency, but because he felt impelled to the confession in justice to himself. As he could not be sentenced until information had been filed, the trial was postponed for one week. The penalty for the offense is from one to seven years' imprisonment."

An Editor's Wrath

The editor of the Columbia *Courant* was very mad last week because the "Queen's Lace Handkerchief" company did not give him any complimentary tickets. He predicted that the show would be a fraud for that reason The company appeared on Saturday evening to the largest and most fashionable audience Columbia has seen for a long time and scored a big hit. The editor is no doubt surprised that the company did not disband after his free notice. This week he says he sticks to what he said last week.

Fraternal Visit.

Chiequesalunga tribe No. 39, I. O. R. M. of Columbia, last evening paid a friendly visit to Can-as-sa to go tribe of this city. Speeches were made and long talks indulged in. After the council fire was quenched, the brothers repaired to Bro Schoenberger's wigwam, where a supply of corn and venison was in waiting, to which ample justice was done. Songs, recitations and toasts were the order of the evening, and an enjoyable time was had by all present.

To-morrow's Races.

The last races of the season will come off at McGrann's park to-morrow, Thursday, afternoon at 2 o'clock. Some well known horses have been entered and interesting contests may be expected. Following are the entries:

C. H. Hunchberger enters b. g. Billy; Isadore Newman enters b. g. Is; C. V. Rote enters b. g. Tom Scott; T. Houghton enters b. g. Joe; Frank Maegonigle enters b. m. Lyde; Dr. B. F. Groff enters b. m. Belle.