TUESDAY PURNING, FEB. S. 1884, Mr. Morrison's Bill.

The one thing clear about Mr. Morrison's tariff bill is that it is not framed which rules our present tariff and those which have preceded it. Its general subjection. feature is a lowering of the tariff twenty per cent, accompanied with some addi-tions to the free list. It is clear that a horizontal lowering of all the duties does not change the policy which governed the imposition of those duties ; and it is also clear that an addition to the free trade list is not a step towards a tariff "for revenue only," for that would require the imposition of some duty on all imported articles. To make a tariff for revenue only, it would be necessary to put a rate of duty on each article imported such as draws from it the largest revenue. When certain things are permitted to enter free it is done in obedience to a belief that the prosperity of the country requires such free importation, and that this is more important to it than the revenue to be obtained from the articles; just as duties are levied to restrict the importation of other articles, under the conviction that such restriction is of more benefit to the country than the revenue which would come from a lower rate of duty that would cause a greater importation of

Clearly Mr. Morrison's tariff is a protective one, and the test of it must be made upon the question as to whether the degree of protection it affords is a just one to the people and the particular interests concerned. This will appear as its provisions are more fully under stood. We have no doubt that a great many of the duties can be lowered twenty per cent. without injury to any interest of great importance and that therefore they are wisely reduced. Probably the iron industry, in which our state is so much concerned, can endure a twenty per cent. reduction on foreign iron manufactures. With the present low prices of manufactured iron here, the proposed reduction would be generally sufficient to prevent the competition of foreign irons, though there may be for three heirs whose names were omitted. some iron products that may be injuriously affected. The pro posed free importation of iron ore each of these sons in-law, with his wife will help some iron industries, receives about \$1,250,000 under the such as that of Bessemer steel, which requires the high grades of ore that can alone pay the cost of carriage from foreign countries. Those who use the cheaper ore will hardly feel it. The from the high promise developed in its Bethlehem and Pennsylvania steel companies, which have purchased an iron But as the work progressed it fell so estate in Cuba, and are preparing to im- remarkably short as to excite general port the iron, will be very glad to get it comment. The author takes occasion to in duty free. It is very pure ore, yielding revive interest in his production by a not edible, but which have been advanced sixty-five per cent. metallic iron, and letter in the March Century, defending it in value or condition by refining or grindworth at the estimate of ten cents a from its many severe criticisms. He unit, six and a half dollars a ton. The states that only two persons besides himcost of importing it is put at present at | self | know its authorship. The three about four dollars a ton, including the should hold a council of war as soon as duty, seventy five cents a ton. Its possible and decide to give to the world importation would be largely profitable this important secret, lest oblivion's wave now, and with the duty removed will be bury author and work together. more so. The policy which permits ores used in manufacture to be imported without duty is probably a correct one, as it is a benefit to the manufacturer, and the owners of ore mines at home ought to have sufficient protection in their proximity to their market; and if their ores are too poor in quality to be profitably taken out with this advantage in their favor, they had better be left in the earth until the time comes when they will be worth mining. This argument can hardly be successfully met. The class of labor employed in digging iron ore is not generally skilled labor, and the com mon labor engaged in it can find other work to do. Free ore is consistent with the idea of a protective tariff, though as, we have said, it is not in harmony with the theory of a tariff for revenue.

Mr. Morrison's bill will, of course, get very rough handling in the course of its discussion, and its merit and demerit will be made conspicuous. Upon which side the balance will be struck it is too early to decide. It may be that it will appear that it would have been better to attempt a tariff change as to a few articles rather than a comparatively horizontal reduction all through the list. It is a difficult question to treat and opinions will not harmonize as to its true solu- the author of a number of religious books

SOUTHERN push and Southern enterprise is rapidly making itself felt as generations move along. Once it was customary to speak slightingly of every business project of any magnitude broached south of Mason and Dixon's line, but since the remarkable showing at the Atlanta and Louisville expositions, Northern journals are piping to a different tune. Birmingham, Ala., within a few years has become a great iron centre, with a population of 15,000. And now Northern capitalists are establishing cotton factories in the South wherever an opportunity is afforded them. The citizens of Roanoke, Va. are raising \$100,000 to supplement \$200,-000 that Philadelphia capitalists are providing for an immense cotton mill to be located in that city, which has grown rapidly in recent years. The citizens of Savannah have agreed to raise the requisite cash for a city hospital, if the city will guarantee to properly maintain it. All these are merely surface evidences of the desire on the part of the South to cenciliate the monied men of the North to the extent of sending their capital among them. It is a wise move on the part of this long suffering section of the Union, and it may be that the chain an electric light. of brotherhood that was broken in the dark days of the civil war is to be mended by the close business alliance that is yet to come between the sections.

THE sudden thaw of the past few days, accompanied as it was in some places with local rains, has given rise to considerable apprehensions lest disastrous rising, with a heavy rain falling. The Susquehanna river is threatened with an ice gorge which may do great harm in the neighborhood. Streams coming from mountains are much swollen by

reason of the immense quantity of snow on the latter, and the earth is so saturated that if an extensive thaw sets in, much destruction will ensue. Time was when the forests served to check the watery avalanches, but that was before the extensive denudation of the present as a tariff for "revenue only" and that it day. A cold snap is now the only thing does not change the protective policy to be relied on to keep the unruly masses of ice and snow on the mountains in

OUR Senator Mitchell appears in an interview. He does not say a great deal, however. He declares himself as a Re. publican without affiliation with Mr. Quay and with a balf-way tendency to wards Senator Cameron, whom he thinks has been abused. Senator Mitchell complains that he cannot get the offices filled according to his recommendations ; and is fervently of the opinion that the Democracy are not good. He does not know who is going to be president; and knows nothing else much better.

Ice men find little consolation in the ground hog's promise of six weeks more of wintry weather. They had counted on a mild spell which would give them an opportunity to raise the price of the conrealed commodity of which they you am abundance.

Ix all the diversified rumors concerning Don Cameron's health that have floated across the ocean, not a word has been said of his "toothache" that played such havoc with his temper on a certain memorable occasion. But perhaps the absent senator has taken to the use of "store" teeth !

On our fourth page to day will be seen an article showing that underground wires have been long in use on the conti. or provided for in this act; hay, chicory nent for electric lighting purposes. It will be read with morbid interest by the citizen who sees his tax bills increase with nothing to show for the increased expense, but unsightly wooden poles and light, the chief charm of which is its uncertainty.

ries under a will correct mistakes of the and carmined; tartars partly refined, testator out of their own pockets, but Col. John Hay and Mr. Mather, sons-in law and executors of the late Amasa Stone, have agreed to pay out of their own and their wives' legadies \$15,000, evidently intended Some light is thrown on the above exhibi tion of generosity by the information that will.

No little curiosity was excited over the authorship of "The Bread Winners" opening chapters in the Century magazine.

PERSONAL

TALMAGE is a firm believer in the brimstone lake. MICHAEL DAVITT, wants Ireland to have

self-government similar to that of Canada. SENATOR ANTHONY attributes his recent liness to the excessive use of cigarettes. ROBERT P. PORTER's wife has filed a bill of divorce against him on the ground

of desertion. SPRAKER CARLISLE has refused to allow his name to be used in the Kentucky senatorial contest.

SENATOR EDMUNDS, as president of the Senate, has ordered a bouquet of flowers to be placed on his desk every morning. MISS WINNIE HALL, of Temple, Texas, s the oldest old maid in America, having ust reached the age of one hundred

his time between Princeton college and the magnificent avenues of Washington.

SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENER. AL ELMER has resigned his office to accept the presidency of the American surety company of New York, and Henry D. Lyman, chief cierk of the contract office and the break caused only slight inconve of the post office department, was nominated as Mr. Eimer's successor.

REV. JOSEPH GROSS, one of the oldest and most widely known ministers of the Evangelical denomination, died on Monday in Allentown, aged 78. The deceased was and essays, the more important of which "An Exposition of Cremation" and "Millennial Glory." Mr. Gross was married three times and was the father of eighteen children-eleven of whom

on Saturday, was a staunch Bonapartist, and one of Napoleon III in the Imperial Legislature. five feet within the past two days. The Though he was a leader of his party in great nine mile gorge above Lock Haven, France, M. Rouher is perhaps best known is still intact, but a portion of the ice in to Americans for the support of the at the Upper Sinnamahoning broke up durtempt of Napoleon to erect an empire in ling the last thaw. If the rain storm con-Mexico, which resulted in the death of the tinues any length of time the ice jam will Austrian Archduke Maximilian and the insanity of his unfortunate consort, Car-

LIGHTS OUT.

Complaint From an 1. cignant Citizen. Last night was a dark and dreary one, and the streets were not lit up so well as they should have been. Six of the electric lights were out all night : two others for about two hours, and three burned very poorly all night, and some of the others did not give half as much light as the contract calls for. Seven of the gasoline lights also were unlit.

The following communication has been received from a prominent citizen : MESSES. EDITORS -The electric light at the intersection of Prince and Chestnut

streets totally failed last night to burn, and has not during half the time since its erection afforded light worthy the name of In view of the fact that these electric

lights cost each taxpayer not less than two dollars, they are not by far what they expected, and unless greatly improved will be condemned as another costly blunder. More Light.

The Railroad War at Pottsville. POTTSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 5 .- Owing to the over the organization of the vestry of the absence of Wayne MacVeagh, who was church was decided yesterday by the to have appeared for the Pottsville supreme court, an opinion being rendered doods in the rivers may follow in its to have appeared for the Pottsville wake. The Ohio last night was rapidly & Mahanoy railroad company, the several injunction cases between that company and the Philadelphia and Reading, the Water Gap and Schuyikill

NEW TARIFF BILL.

OUTIES REDUCED TWESTY PER CENT Imperiatt Changes Proposed - A List of th Articles Which the Bill Exempts En-

tirely From Duty. Mr. Morrison's tariff bill, which he of Mouday introduced in the House on the call of states, proposes to make a reduc tion of twenty per cent, in the duty or numerous articles, while in a few cases the reduction is greater or less than that rate. A provision prevents any reduction to a rate lower than in the Morrill act of 1861 The bill is to take effect July 1, 1884, and t provides that, in lieu of the duties and rates of duty imposed by law on the importation of the goods, wares and mer chandise mentioned in the several schedules of "an act to reduce internarevenue taxation and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1883, and pereafter enumerated, there shall be levied collected and paid eighty per cent. of the several duties and rates of duties now imposed on said articles severally; that is to say-on all the articles mentioned in cotton and cotton goods, hemp, jute and dax goods other than jute butts, paper ete, sugar, tobacco, wood and wooder ware, earthenware and glassware, provisions, sundries other than precious stones, salt, coal, bristles, and lime, chemical products, except as hereinafter provided. No daty shall after first day of July, 1884, be levied in excess of 40 per cent, a valorem, or its equivalent, on cotton and cotton goods; 50 per centum ad valorem, or its equivalent, on metals, and 60 per centum ad valorem on wool and wools The following articles are to be exemp

from duty; Iron ore and sulphur ore copper in the form of ores, lead ore and ead dross : nickel in ore, matte chromate of iron or chromic ore; coal, slack or cuim ; coal, bituminous or shale ; timber, hown and sawed, and timber used for spars and in building wharves, wood, manufactured, not specially enumerated root; acorns and daudelion root, raw or prepared, and all other atticles used or intended to be used as coffee, or as substitutes thereof, specially enumerated or provided for ; jute butts bristles, beeswax, lime, glycerine,

crude, fish, glue or isinglass, sponges, dextrine, burnt starch, gum substitute or British gum, extract of hemlock and other bark used for tanning not otherwise enum-Nor often does it occur that beneficia- erated or provided for ; indigo, extracts or including Lee's crystals ; cement, Roman, Portland and all others; whiting and Paris white, dry; wood tar; coal tar, crude; coal tar, products of such, as naptha, benzine, benzole, dead oil and pitch all preparations of coal tar, not colors or dye, not specifically enumerated or provided for in this act : logwood and other dye wood, extracts and decections of othre and othery earths, umber and umber earths and sienna and sienna earths, al earths or clays nowrought or unmanufac tured not especially enumerated or provided for in this act; all barks, beans, berries, balsams, bads, bulbs and balbons roots and excrescences, such as nut galls. fruits, flowers, dried tibies, grains, gums and gum resus, berbs, leaves, licheus, mosses, nuts, roots stems, spices, vege tables, seeds (caromatic, not garden seeds) and seeds or morbid growth, weeds used expressly for dyeing, and dried in sects, any of the foregoing of which are ing or by other process of manufacture and not specifically enumerated or provided

EISING WATERS

Danger Threatened- on Western Rivers There is much anxiety in Cincinnati ncerning the condition The remembrance of the flood of last February, with all its terrors, tends to make the people more apprehensive when, a beavy rain occurs with a full river, and that is the present condition. The Ohio river is full from Pittsburg to Cairo, and is rising from Cincinnati downward and falling slowly above Cincinnati, although it is rising at headwaters. the earth saturated and the ice and snow not all gone from the mountains, this raid cannot fail fail to cause another rise. At Cincinnati the river stood at for 5

nine feet eleven Inches until noon, the fell an inch, and then began to rise. tween three o'clock and nine o'clock Monday night, it rose nine inches. A heavy rain fell nearly all the afternoon, growing heavier at night. Already all the cellars along the rivers are flooded and some manufacturing establishments have been compelled to sus pend operations. A break one hundred ALLAN ABTHUR is posing just now as feet in length, caused by the pressure the son of the president, and is dividing of the back water against the embank ment of the street, has occurred in McLean avenue. This is the same place where a break happened last year, engulfing a number of persons and injur-ing the railroad depot. No lives were lost this time, nor was any property damaged,

nience to the Southern railroad. Reports received show that rain is nning in the west and moving eastward. The indications point to a heavy rain all night all along the river from here to Pittsburg, and unless this is followed by cold weather there will inevitably be flood of dangerous proportions.

An Ice Gorge Feared on the Susquehanna There are strong indications of a thaw and break up on the Susquehanna at Williamsport. It began raining early or Monday evening and at 10 o'clock the M. EUGENE ROUHER, who died in Paris clouds were lowering and threatening. The ice has not yet been broken up on the the strongest upholders of river, although the water has risen four or very likely become serious. Lumberment are quietly waiting for the river to be cleared or ice and their stock is in no dan-

Stores Eurned in Watsontown. A fire broke out on Main street, Watson town, at 11 o'clock last night, entirely destroying the residence of Isaac Vincent, the drug store of J. H. McCormick & Co. the restaurant and residence of W. A. Fisher and the music and stationery store W. W. Fisher. The entire loss will probably reach \$10,000, the parties all being well covered by insurance, excepting Vincent, who had no insurance. The fire was caused by an imperfect terra cotta flue in the Vincent building.

Run Down and Left to Freeze The schooner Laura Louis brought to Newport, on Monday, the captain and five men of the crew of the schooner S. C. Noyes, which latter vessel was run down by an unknown three-masted schooner at John Wegner. sea on the night of the 1st inst. The yessel running them down did not stop to before being picked up by the Laura Louis, | man.

and were badly frozen. Important Ecclesiastical Decision, The dispute in the Protestant Episcopal church of the Evangelists in Philadelphia by Paxson, justice, reversing the court of common pleas, and deciding that under the charter and bylaws of the church the rector is a member of the vestry, and as and Navigation companies, which were to such entitled to avote on any question, be argued to day, were continued to Feb. including the filling of a vacancy in the Biehl.

BARNEY SHORT'S DEATH,

Testimony tilven at the Adjourned Inque The adjourned meeting of the coroner's inquest to inquire into the mysterious death of Bernard Short, of Martie township, was held in Rawhrsville last eve

ning. Following is the additional testimony taken : Dr. Wm. J. Wentz, affirmed : 1 found the parietal bone of the left side of the bead fractured into small pieces, as well as the mastoid portion of the temporal the occipital bone fractured aud bone broken and removed from its place which I consider produced the wound or the scalp, which was irregular. From th wound the brain protruded, and, as the jury saw, portious were scattered on the snow for some distance. The injury coulnot, in my opinion, have been produced by the horse, but must have been by some heavy instrument, and with been by considerable force. The injury caused his death, the check bone was fractured but such fracture would not necessarily cause death. The wound did not look as if produced by the same instrument as that causing the scalp wound. It may have been brought about by a fall against the eigh or ground or ice, but I consider it was by a blow. I believe there was only one blow on the back of the head, but here may have been more. We could not nd any other injury on the body.

Dr. L. M. Bryson corresponded the above Statements, as did also Dr. Deaver.

The testimony of Miss Olife Robinson

who found the body, agreed substantially with what has been already published, Clinton Miller affirmed : I left Rawlins rille on the evening of the 31st of January and when pretty close to the chestnut tree that stands about 100 yards above where Short lay dead when found, I saw wo men walking close together, and it seemed to me as though they had walked out from the tree. One was tall and stout built, the other was small and shim about feet 3 or 4 inches in height; I spoke t them, but got no answer. Benj. Miller Dan'l Good, sworn : On the 20th

January I came home about 11 o'clock and saw a horse and sleigh; the horse was ied close to the chestnut tree that Mi Miller spoke of and two men were near

Mrs. Short, affirmed : The last word of the deceased were : "If I ain't at home by eleven o'clock you need not wait any onger, but I would sooner that would stay up until 11 o'clock " dollars when he left home. I knew he had enemies, and further he has night, but did not tell me his reasons.

Samuel Hart, sworn : I got the team at Tompson's cross roads on the state road coming towards home. The blankets in the sleigh were pressed down; I was ne of the first who saw Short's body. When I first Samuel Miller, affirmed : saw the body of deceased I went to notify H. Armstrong, justice of the peace, of the currence; I saw the team at the end of

Robinson's lane coming towards home.
Hugh Armstrong, affirmed: I saw nothing of the team down about my John Breneman, affirmed : I saw Ber

nard Short go through Rawlinsville about o'clock the same evening toward bome ; the horse was on a slow trot. The Verdict of the Jury.

After due deliberation the jury returned the following verdict: "That the said Bernard Short came to his death by being struck on the head one or more blows with a dull, beavy instrument, similar to the pole of an axe, by some person or persons unknown to the jury.

Although no arrests have been made for the murder, persons are suspected, and the coroner and officers will do all in their power to unravel the mystery.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. Uses on Trial-licenses Refused-Current Business

BEFORE JUDGE PATTERSON The case of Samuel Brendle vs. Thompson Brubaker was attached yesterday afternoon. This is an action of debt to recover balance for goods sold and delivered to the defendant, who resides near New Holland, to the amount of \$136. The efendant claims that the bill has been paid in full and that plaintiff owes him. On trial.

BEFORE JUDGE LIVINGSTON. Windle & Dohn vs. John Kurtz, action f debt to recover \$200, with interest from July, 1875, for a Dodge mower and reaper old July, 1875. The plaintiffs claim that they sold this reaper to defendant ; it was tried and gave satisfaction, and in October 1875, Kurtz was called upon and asked to pay for it; he refused to do so, saying that ne did not order the machine, did not want it and asked that it be taken away. After the testimony of plaintiff was in, the defense asked for a non-suit on the ground that the name of defendant did not appear anywhere in the declaration. This was argued at great length last evening and this morning. During argument of the case the counsel for the plaintiff inadvertantly stated that the case had been before arbi trators and the defendant had appealed. This statement in the presence of the jury was considered sufficient cause for the withdrawal of a juror, which was done,

and the case continued. The case of John L Jacobs, of Maytown. vs. Horace Gladfelter was next attached. It was an action to recover for services rendered Samuel G'adfeiter, father of the defendant, who lived with plaintiff previous to his death. On trial

License Refused. The court has decided to refuse restaurant license to the following persons who were applicants for new stands : Schwayer, Bartle & Snyder and G. W. Huber, city, and Henry Zurtman, Warwick.

The rule to show why the sheriff's sale of property of Sarah P. and Jesse Ranck should not be set aside was denied.

List of Unclaimed Letters.

The following is the list of unclaimed letters remaining in the post office at Lancaster, for the week ending February 4. Ladies' List, -Miss Christie Brecht,

Mrs. F. Buckwalter, Mrs. F. II. Carpenter, Mrs. Emma Dietrich, Miss Eva Enders (for.), Mary Harmer, Miss Madge Lockwood, Miss Katie Monaghan, Miss Ida S. Reed, Miss Emma E. Robinson, Miss Lizzie Shellenberger, Ada Stokes, Mrs. Christ. Winerling.

Gent's List .- H. P. Aston, C. G. Bassler, Aaron Buchwalter, David K. Burk-holder, Byle & Stickel, Nicholas Geigler, Eman'l Diffenderfer, William Dorsey, James H. Gabls, Dr. James B. Henion (6), John G. Herr, C. Kennel, John G. Kette-man, Jacob Kopf, M. Lloyd, M.B.Rohrer, Mr. Smith, W. R. Trissler, J. O. Weaver,

Fourth Class Matter sel running them down did not stop to rescue the crew, but kept on her course. The men were in their boat ten hours before being picked up by the Laura Louis.

Miss Sallie Bowers, D. Emerman, Mr. Hein, Miss Emily Taylor, A. H. Thomas & Co., John T. Wolf, Jos. A. Zimmer-

Election or Officers. Last evening the Empire hook and ladder company held a meeting in the hall of their truck house and elected the following officers for the ensuing year : President, M. Howell; vice president, A. P. Shirk; secretary, H. Carpenter; treasurer, S. W. Altick; trustees, P. E. Slaymaker, F. A. Demuth, J. P. Shirk; committee on grievances, J. W. Reed, J. C. Carter, W. M. Slaymaker, jr., Wm. Henderson, J. A. E. Carpenter ; janitor, Benjamin

THE TOBACCO MARKET.

THE TRADE HEREAND SISEWHERE. New York, Philadelphia and Other Markets - The Squatta Squabble-seed Lest and tinvana Send-The Lancaster Leaf Market.

There is but little to say about our local market. Owing to unfavorable weather. iess than one-half the crop has been stripped, and comparatively little of that which has been prepared for market, has found purchasers. A few local buyers are bobbing around and picking up de sirable lots, but they use every precaution to keep their purchases secret and to bear" prices and depreciate the quality of the crop. This is "business" of course, and is to be expected; but it is nevertheless an uppleasant fact that the heavy buyers of other years from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and the Pacific coast are not here, and they don't appear to be in a hurry about coming. Some of the causes which have operated against the sale of the crop of '83 have from time to time been set forth in these columnsthe Samatran competition, the uncertainty of the tax to be put upon the imported article, the low grade of our own crop, the damage from tip mould, and a very general opinion among buyers that our seed leaf is running down in quality and must be supplanted by Havana seed. These are the principal reasons assigned for the slow demand for our crop. But on the other hand it is very well known that desirable eigar leaf is becoming scarce, that the New York market will soon by exhausted and that manufacturers will be compelled to buy somewhere, and that they can nowhere else get as good leaf as they can in Pennsylvania, and nowhere else in Pennsylvania as good as they can get in Lancaster. This fact is demonstrated by every week's report of the New York market; not only are the sales of Pennsyl vania tobacco larger than those of any other native growth, but the prices paid for it are higher. So then, altogether the buyers of '83 are slow in coming to time, they will no doubt come, and that before ong. Let the farmers possess their souls in peace, and carefully prepare their crops or the inspection of buyers.
We have but few sales of '83 leaf to re-

port this week : C. E. Stenov, of Bart, has sold about 300 pounds of Havana seed to Sailes & Frey, at 21 cents; C. E. Quigley, has sold about 600 pounds to the same purchaser on private terms; and M. T. Palmer has sold to same six acres of low grade '81 at 8 cents through. Daniel seed, 44 bales Sumatra, 201 bales Havana, Eberly, of Drumore, has sold to R. H. told me that he was afraid to be out at Brubaker 1; seres at 20, 10, 5, 8; Wm. H. Kline, of Drumore, to same I acre at 15,6 4. 2

The following sales were made in Wes enegal township to Kirckhoff : M. Witmer, 3; acres at 20, 7 and 3; Aaron Hoffman, 2; acres at 20, 7 and 3; Samuel R. Gish, 1; acres at 18, 7, 5 and 2; Jos Ebersole, 2 acres at 16, 7, 5 and 2; Juo Gise, 2 acres at 16, 7, 5 and 2; Thomas Gise, 2 acres at 16, 7, 5 and 2. To C. G. Herr, Jacob K. Shank, 14 acres at 21, 9 5 and 3

John Stimmel, of Eden, sold one acre to New Era. R. H. Brubaker for 16, 6, 4, 2, Robert Montgomery has sold packing of '81 to Skiles & Frey. The old robacco sold during the week

will not exceed 300 cases. Sales during the last week : S. & F. sold

Haven. Ula Tobacco Growers. We suppose the two oldest growers of are James Long and J. J. Martin, of Lib erty Square, both of them men long past three score and ten and yet hearty and son. In an interview with them they told ears since they began to cultivate the think. That Connecticut hearing. The improvements in quality gave some attention to Havana last season superior of the Connecticut Valley article and have made it a success; their yield has in some of them. No, the Record has not been over 1,800 lbs to the acre and their seed leaf almost 2,000 lbs. Next year they intend planting the two varieties in about equal quantities. The crop on both farms

New York Market. U. S. Tobacco Journal.

have been purchased by Skiles & Frey of

Lively times reigned in our market this The buyers, manufacturers especially, have at least begun to see that the state of the market for fine goods is exceedingly precarious, and that a total clearing out of such stock within a very short time is an absolute certainty. pointed out the now prevailing situation many weeks ago, and urged our readers to take advantage of a dull market to secure whatever choice goods they could To day the market is so stiff and holders have become so independent that it is safe to quote a great advance in prices for fine stock. Havana seed seems to have vanished from the market entirely and '82 Pennsylvania wrappers are now taking the lead. Fine running lots of one hundred cases, containing 50 to 60 cases of wrappers, are quoted to-day at 22 to 24 cents. A great scarcity of fine binders exists, which sell at 15 to 17 cents. Very cheap goods (5 to 7 cents), Ohio especially, can hardly be found. But in stock of medium grades, running from 8 to 12 cents, there is a glut which seemingly has no end. Among these can be found very useful '82 Connecticut wrappers at 15 to 20 cents. Under these circumstances, Sumatra is selling lively at figures running from \$1.10 to \$1.70. The sales of the week amounted to over

,800 cases, pivided according to the above

resume. Havana-Had an active market. The sales ran up to nearly 1,000 bales, at from 90 cents to \$1.35. Of new goods Remedios sold the most lively. Sales of Seed Leaf in New York in January

U.S. Tobacco Leaf. January ended with a moderate total of sales of seed leaf, though the transfers embraced all available growths and varieties. It is probable that February will make a better exhibit in respect of quantity than the month just past, and possibly of prices also, as the situation is such as to justify expansion in both.

gales for the Month CROP OF 1880. Cases. 150 550 50 New England..... For export.... Pennsylvania..... CROP OF 1881. New England..... Pennsylvania.... Obto CROP OF 1888.

New York Hav. Seed.

Wisconsin Hav. Seed. 650 Total......4,6:0 The distribution was as annexed : To manufacturers. 1,760 cases
City trade. 1,300
Out of town 1,200
Export 400 Export of seed leaf and cutting since Jan. 1, 1884, 2,580 cases ; same time last year, 2,313 cases. SALMS IN 1883 AND 1834. 1883,

Sumatra.

From special advices from Holland, we

Caser. ...7,500

tra, the first sale of which will take place in Amsterdam some time during the latter part of March or the first of April next, although containing much fine tobacco, is mostly too light in color to suit the wants of our eigar macufacturers in this country. As a result of this, the remainder of the old crop, being predominantly dark colored, is being bought up for shipment to

are informed that the new crop of Suma-

the United States. The supply of fine dark tobacco in the several markets of this country to-day is anything but large, and the demands that must shortly be made upon it, in view of the growing scarcity of fine seed leaf wrappers, will soon place it

in consumption tenes' report Following are the sales of seed leaf tobacco reported by J. S. Gans' Son & Co., tobacco brokers, No. 131 Water street,

New York, for the week ending Feb. 4, 1884 600 cases 1882 Pennsylvania, 100225c 400 cases '81 do., 64@10c; 100 cases 1882 Ohio, 8@12jc; 100 cases 1882 New England, 10@20c; 150 cases sundries, 4@185.

Total, 1,350 cases. The Pelladelphia Market.

Smoking tobacco has steadily improved ince the 1st instant, especially on noted granulated brands, while larger orders are being forwarded for out and dry. Figures are as usual.

Cigars - A pleasant change is noticeable in eigar manufacturing. Orders bave in-creased, particularly for first class goods. No change is claimed in prices, but finer quality of stock is receiving the attention manufacturers, so that the goods shall be equal to the best,

Seed leaf is moving much more freely than customary in January. A No. 1 fine wrappers are scarce and high, while old stock of all grades is beginning to receive special attention from first class cigar nanufacturers, for the reason that it has desirable quality, and will make the article needed. Quite a number of our houses have done an excellent trade. Stocks in the hands of our dealers are tull and well selected, therefore they must do business, Indications point favorably to a good year, it dealers can be supplied with the proper kind of goods. Prices are steady. Sumatra still finds favor with certain

manufacturers. Havana moves quite actively. A splendid grade of goods can now be found on our market.

Receipts for the week-205 cases Con pecticut, 419 cases Pennsylvania, 107 cases Wisconsin, 242 cases Ohio, 79 New York and 147 hhds Virginia and Western leaf tobacco. Sales have been-117 cases Connecticut.

489 cases Pennsylvania, 263 cases Wiscon sin, 127 cases Ohio, 59 cases York state seed, 33 bales Sumatra, 142 bales Havana, and 51 hhds Western leaf in transit direct to manufacturers. Experied of leaf tobacco-To Liverpool,

per steamer, 143,117 lbs; to West Indies, 514 do ; total 146,631 lbs.

LEAF TOBACCO. Connecticut and Pennsylvania Contrasted.

For a number of years past Pennsylvania wrappers have netted their growers more money than the growers in the Con necticut Valley got for their product. Although last year's crop here was not a fine one, this rule nevertheless holds good. 187 cases '81 and Samuel Moore is said to Not only is this the case for the ordinary have bought over 400 cases about Lock broadleaf varieties, but even for their famed Havana seen, which, according to that excellent authority, the American Cultivafor, is now selling slowly there at from 15 obacco in the lower end of this county to 18 cents. All the Havana seed grown in this county last year was sold long ago, none lower, we believe, than 20 cents, and some as high as 35 cents per pound. Now, hale, and who have helped to handle the is it likely that the higher priced tobacco erops grown on their farms this last sea is thrown aside for the manufacture of " ordinary eigars " and the cheaper goods our representative that it is twenty two used to make interior ones? Hardly, we weed, and their experience at it is worth has driven the Pennsylvania grown article John C. Swope, Harry A. Diller, Geo. B. out of the market, or, as the Record has and in the handling of it are wonderful and it, "long ago displaced it," is an assertion both of them seem to have kept pace with without foundation whatever. Pennsyl the times, and their sons, John Long and vania has long been and is to day a favor-Sami. Martin now have the reputation of raising and handling the finest crop in best, it is in t-xture, flavor, appearance their section, but the old gentlemen claim | and burning qualities the peer of any tothe credit for it. These farmers both bacco grown north of Fiorida, and the

THE O. A. E.

been thoroughly posted on this question.

Arrival of Members-Route of Parade-Notes of Interest. The hotels of the city are rapidly filling up with members of the G. A. R. from all

sections of the state, and the encampment promises to be one of the largest ever held in Pennsylvania.

It is expected that about seven hundred delegates will be present during the encampment besides several posts which will come from Philadelphia and other cities. The headquarters will be opened at the Stevens house this evening. To morrow morning at 10 o'clock the cocampment will be called to order in Mannerchor hall, where the sessions will be held, by Major A. C. Reinochl, of this city, who will deliver the address of welcome. At one o'clock there will be a short street parade which will be participated in by the visiting posts with the Lancaster military company as an escort. The route of parade will be as follows:
Form on Prince right resting on King,

up King to Lime, Lime to Orange to Duke, to Walnut, to Queen, to Centre Square, counter march to Orange, to Prince, to Mannerchor hall and disulss. On Wednesday evening there will be a camp fire in Mænnerchor hall and the Lancaster opera company will sing "Pinafore" in the opera house for the benefit of Admiral Reynolds post. A number of prominent men from dif-

ferent parts of the state will attend the

encampment. Major C. H. Fasnacht, of this city, will be candidate before the encampment for the office of junior vice department commander.

General McCartney, of Wilkesbarre, is topping at the Stevens house. The western part of the state is very well

represented already, and this morning large numbers arrived from Pittsburg, Allegheny and other places. This afternoon's train brought a great number from Philadelphia, among whom are the following : Thomas, adjutant general of the de-partment ; H. G. Williams, assistant quarter master general, and John Vanderslice, national adjutant. The majority of the Philadelphia posts will arrive this nomination for the mayoralty of the city evening and to morrow morning. Columbia posts will come down in a special too late upon the field to do justice either train to morrow to participate in the to myself or to their friendly zeal in my

Arm Shattered On Friday last Clifford Nattore who lives with Wm. Risk, of Drumore township, had his right arm terribly shattered by the accidental discharge of a gun. He had taken the gun and gone out to shoot a bird for Mr. Risk who is sick, and on his way home stopped in to see a neighbor strip tobacco, leaving the gun standing on the porch. On coming out hastily he pick ed up the gun, and accidentally struck one of the locks against a bench, when the gun went off. Dr. H. E. Raub is attending his injuries.

Giant Porkers in Adams County. A correspondent from Wakefield, writes us that William Gulden, of Plainview, Adams county, recently killed a porker which weighed when dressed 661½ pounds. Michael Mumment and Jesse Roberts, of the same place, have within a late period slaughtered hogs that dressed at 660 and 602 pounds respectively.

THE REPUBLICANS.

TREES NUMINATING CONVENTION

Names of Those to Be Voted for on Tauceday-Col. mcGovern's Card-Legal Political Stores.

The Republican nominating conventions were held in the several ward voting places last evening between the hours of and 8 o'clock, and there was a good attendance. Many persons were nominated for the different offices, and they will be voted for Thursday evening. In the Third ward where there is a fight for aldermen between J. K. Barr present incumbent, Joel L. Haines, Barr secured control of the election board, which will serve on Thursday night by the selection of D. M. Moore for judge and Samuel Urban in spector. Humes will have John Weimer for inspector. The candidates nominated are as follows :

Piret Ward.

Select Council-Herry Doerr. Common Council-W. T. Eberman, W. K Beard, John B. Long, John C. Spaeth. Constable-Samuel Swenk, Peter Wag

Assessor-A. C. Welchans, Zeigler Bradycamp. Judge-Jacob Greenawait.

Inspector - Edward D. Huber, Winfield Weaver.

Delegates—J. B. Lebkieher, Chas. F. Eberman, W. K. Beard, Frank Fritsch, Richard Blickenderfer, H. E. Brinton. Second Ward.

Select Council-Robert A. Evans. Common Council-Hervey N. Hurst, Frank H. Bare, Adam J. Auxer, Jere. Rohrer, Jas Potts, Jacob W. Miller.

Constable -- Geo. Cramer. Assessor-James B. Vonderamith. Judge-David S. Rettew. Inspector-E. Edgerly, jr. Delegates-Daniel A. Shiffer, Geo. W.

Eaby, Chas. A. Reese, Adam Poutz, J. L. Lytle, J. G. Sides, Walter Sutton. Third Ward. Select Council-Harry C. Demuth, Adam

R. Barr. Common Council-Reuben Bertzfield,

Charles Buckius, Abram Shirk, Benjamin Henry, Engene Bauer, Wm. Daisz. Alderman-J. K. Barr, Joel L. Haines. Constable—Samuel Musketnuss, C. J. Stormfeltz, Frank W. Hoffman.

Assessor - A. D. Gyger, E. S. Kurlz Judge-Wm. H. Powell, Samuel H.

Inspector-H. F. Metzgar, Frank Suy dam, John G. Hood. Delegates to Convention-D. B. Landis, Martin Kreider, M. S. Stergerwalt, Jacob T. Bateman, John S. Metzgar, Jere

Rife, Dr. Geo. A. King. rourth Wa d. Select Conucil—Goo. M. Franklin, Amos. S. Urban, John A. Burger, John P. Schaum.

Common Council,-John E, Bebum, Geo. W. Cormeny, R. M. Bolennas, Henry Will, M. S. Harnish, Euceh Page, John Humphreyville, J. A. P. Hepting and J. K. Smaling.
Assessor—John W. Hubley and Henry

H. Metzger.
Constable-And. Eichholtz and Henry M. Erisman. Judge-Robert J. Evans.

Inspector-Benj. Bartholomew. Delegates to Convention-John Leibley, G. Edw. Eckman, J. W. Johnson, Charles R. Christ, Geo. M. Franklin, John Hoge, 1., E. P. Brinton, A. S. Ville, R. J. Evans

Fifth Ward. Common Council-Reuben Hersbey, F. A. Albright, William Marriott, Clarance V. Lichty, Henry Burger, John P. Wolf, Constable—George V. Winower, Levieus

Heiss. Assessor-Henry Hartley.

Judge-John Jeffries. Inspector-R. S. Kauffman. Delegates-J. Frank Remley, Thad. S. Dickey, John R. Kauffman, David R H. Fastuacht, Samuel

Bressler, Wm J. Roddy. Stath Ward Select Council-D. G. Baker, Wm. Riddle. Common Conneil-I. P. Mayer, John

McLaughlin, Lem C. Eby, M. W. Fraim, John D. Allen Constable-S. H. Roadman, Edward Barnholt. Assessor-John H. Leonard.

Judge-Edward Shuitz, Frank Calder, Ephraim H. Shaub. W. Brintpall, Jacob Inspector-G. Gable, Ira D. Kendig,
Delegates—Thos, B. Cochran, D. C.
Haverstick, Dr. M. L. Herr, Lowis S.

Adam Musketnuss, Hartman, Lebzelter, Wm. Schultz, John J. Cochrav. Seventh Ward. -Common Council-John Chillis, Albert

Marr, John W. Powell. Alderman -A. P. Fulmer. Constable-Heister Messonkop, Earnest Arnold, George Smith, Samuel Gray, Henry Shaub, Theodore McDonnell. Assessor-John R. Smith, Michael

Judge-Adolph Effinger Inspector-William J. Smith, Joseph Carter. Delegates-William Leonard, Elward

Clark, William Wohlson, Francis Doman, ir., Albert Murr, William J. Smith, Wm Klunk, Robert C. McDonnell. Fighth Ward.

Select Council-Henry Gast. Common Council-H. V. Greiner, Am brose Kirchner, Charles Fritch. Constable-Henry Benner, Samuel Miler, Ambrose Kirchner.

Assessor-George A. Overdeer. Judge-John Bowman. Inspector-John A. Overdeer. Delegates-PeterReitchty, A.J. Bletcher, George Gazeile, H. V. Greiner, Philip Kirchner, Frank Dorwart, John Snyder.

Math Ward. Common Council-John S. Kendig, David E. Long, Joseph R: Goodell. Assessor-Lingmus Rathyon.

Constable-Jacob Boas, James Jacobs Judge-Wm. N. Apple. Inspector-Wm. F. H. Amwake. Delegates-George Fol, Albert Specce, ohn Jacobs.

A Card From Col. McGovers. The following letter has been received relative to the Democratic contest for the mayoralty nomination :

EDS. INTELLIGENCER. - Permit me through the columns of your paper to return my thanks to the friends who so of Lancaster. I am aware that I appeared behalf. The promptness with which they came to my aid, and the alscrity with which they carried on the brief contest, gave earnest of what they were willing to do, if time had allowed an organization sufficient to give effect to their intentions. I return them my hearty thanks and ask them to join with me in giving a cordial support to the ticket nominated by the city Democracy on Saturday night.

Respectfully, E. McGovern. Lancaster, Feb. 5, 1884.

Political Notes. Henry J. Lind declines the Democratio omination for conneil in the Third ward. Major Charles M. Howell positively dedines to be a candidate for council on the Democratic ticket in the Second ward. William B. Wilson declines the Demo

cratic nomination for select council in the Sixth ward. Frederick Hoefel declines to be a candidate for council on the Democratic ticket

in the Sixth ward.

At the meeting of the Jefferson club last