Mancaster Intelligencer.

TURBOAY EVENING, APRIL 22, 1884.

Live Stock Transportation.

Mr. Hopkins, of our state, has introed into Congress a resolution calling for an inquiry into the present sthods of live stock transportation. We understand his object to be the devel. opment of the fact that the federal law, which requires cattle to be unloaded for rest and refreshment after a certain number of hours of confinement in the cars, is not obeyed; and to discover why it is essentially a dead letter, and whether a law can be framed that will secure the economic and benevolent bject almed at in the existing statute. Mr. Hopkins' inquiry will possibly re-sult in the discovery that the present law is not obeyed because it is impracticable ; in other words, it costs too much. The cost and inconvenience of transporting cattle alive has resulted in their being largely slaughtered and dressed in the West for the Eastern and European markets. It apparently will not do to increase the resent cost of transporting cattle alive. What is needed is a lessened cost; and the question to be solved is as to whether this can be obtained concurrently with a more humane treatment of the beasts. There is a certain loss in weight and quality, and a hazard to life and limb, in carrying cattle on the railroad, which may be reduced to a minimum by their proper treatment; and it is possible, perhaps, that they may be carried in a safe and comfortable way which will recommend itself by its real economy. If any such way | queer spectacle. can be pointed out it will need no other law than that of self-interest to secure its adoption ; and until it can, statutes will not readily be enforced which require a costly care of live stock in transit.

alive, of course, by our farmers, who feed it solely to secure the manure to enrich their land. They will pay for it as long as they can reap this small profit out of the feeding ; but the cost of carriage can not be raised by humanitarian methods of transportation above the price that they can pay. It is not unreasonable, however, to expect that improved modes of carriage can put the cattle into the farmers hands in so much better condition that it will take less corn and care on his part to fatten them than it requires with the rougher methods of carriage now prevailing; and to this consideration Mr. Hopkin's com

mittee will be as to the proper cost of charged to the consumer. It is altogether possible that the price now paid ing of such a canal is by no means impos by the consumer is quite sufficient to sible in the near future. secure a more humane and careful carriage than is now given to the animals petition, but illegitimate commissions pay for a great deal of extra care of the cattle.

The committee, while easily discovercovering the remedies. Probably the only efficient one will be to place cattle transportation under a government supervision which will allot to the carriers their due share of business at prices | ing of their science " and under regulations established by

A FAVORITE device of some of Blaine's supporters is to parade him as Garfield's secretary of state and to argue that, as the last elected Republican president chose him for his chief cabinet officer, this is good reason why his party should take him for president. The reference is rather unfortunate. As the principal adviser Mr. Blaine led his president into most of his troubles. Mr. Garfield was an amiable man, disposed to peace and at times laying himself open to the charge of duplicity in the effort to secure it. Mr. Blaine's boss and bullying methods would not tolerate such concessions as Mr. Garfield's less crafty and warmer nature induced him to make; and, as a consequence, the bar gains he entered into Blaine compelled him to break. If the dead president has any true friends left they will not take kindly to the attempt making by Mr. Blaine's friends to make Mr. Garfield the scape goat for the maledorous ad ministration of his secretary of state.

Ir is announced that an ambitious young gentleman from Philadelphia, Mr. George Morgan, a Democratic member of the Legislature from the Fifteenth ward, being dissatisfied because the del egates whom he favored were not admit ted to the Allentown convention, and is nominated, business will revive in the committeemen whom he supported were not admitted to the Democratic city committee of that city, has " hired a hall," will organize a new city com mittee and extend his operations throughout the state until an entire change of heart, of mind and of organ ization has been wrought in the Demoeratic party of Pennsylvania. To the ordinary politician this programme may seem to involve a work of some magnitude and more uselessness; but Mr. Morgan is an extraordinary young man-

MR KER and Mr. Brewster Cameron have been over to Canada and are towing back to Washington, John A. Walsh, a Washington broker, who is said to have the checks and receipts to show that ex Senator William P. Kellogg, walle a member of the Senate, accepted a brite from James P. Price, one of the Star Route contractors. His evidence is said to be impregnable and convicting; and just why he should have been left and just why he should have been left have been carried from the spot.

he would not be wanted in the trial is one of the many unfathomable mysteries of the Star Route trials. One explanation of it is given which is hardly pro bable. It seems that Kellogg, like most other public thieves, is a natural friend of Blaine. Being the head of the Louisiana delegation to the Chicago Republican convention he was kept from Blaine and fastened to Arthur, it is alleged, by promises of immunity from prosecution; the screws are pressed down upon him now, because he shows signs of an inclination to Blaine. The story is hardly credible; but that it gains currency shows the degradation of Republican politics and the desperation with which the coming battle is to be fought.

An iceberg must be loafing around the Atlantic coast to cause the chilly breezes that seem not to mind the blaze of the

MAHONE's party in Virginia has been officially recognized as the Simon pure Republican organization. Shades of grand old party " drifting !

MOTHER AND CHILD. The children are what their mothers are:
No fondest father's fondest care.
Can fashion so the infant heart
As those creative beams that dart,
With all their hopes and fears, upon
The cradle of a sleeping son.
— Watter Savage Landor.

READING is a place prolific of sensations. Its latest outeropping is a Paul Veronese picture of two women with hammers breaking stones in the open air to the delectation of a numerous audience whose interest never flags in looking at the

DR. FRANK S. BILLINGS, an authority on the subject, after careful investigation, concludes that there is much more serious danger than is popularly appreciated of The alternative of transporting the meat | contracting disease from eating the fiesh will be preferred, if it can be done at of swine and beeves and from drinking the less cost, with all the considerations milk of cows. He justifies the Prussian taken into the account. Stock is needed authorities in their exclusion of American pork, and sounds an alarm, based on reliable and dispassionate study of facts, for better care of the public health in this respect if the country is to be spared serious

Du Lessers has a rival in Henry Willis, an octogenarian of Michigan, who has set his heart on the construction of a canal to connect Lakes Michigan and Erie. For four years he has been at work trying to convert the Michigan legislature to his view of the project, expecting to work therefrom to Congress for aid in the completion of the work. The proposed canal is 112 feet wide and 10 feet deep and would admit vessels of 1,000 tons burden. mittee may profitably address itself. Its projector claims that it would drain a One of the chief inquiries of the com- million acres of swamp land making the best soil for cultivation, and there is no transportation of live stock, and the doubt that it would bring the lake traffic means by which only such cost may be to the doors of the Eastern cities in one fifth of the time now required. The build-

THE most important contribution yet We all know that railroads charge what | made to the controversy over the utility of they can get, and that in such times as the study of Greek is an account of the these, when there is not freight enough | results in the foremost seat of learning in go around among them all, their charges | the world, the Berlin university, of the hands alive. A large blace are not only forced down by their com. experiments made there to determine whether or not Greek was an aid to the for business are paid by them. There is acquirement of the physical sciences. an association of so called "Eveners," it which, it is claimed by the anti-Hellenics. is said, who get \$15 per car load from the are crowded out for Greek. The sum carrier for doing nothing but controlling ming up of the whole matter is that, after the trade. Those fifteen dollars would ten or fifteen years trial and close observation, the unanimous conclusion of the faculty is in favor of Greek; and it is found that, as between students drilled in ing the evils to be legislated against, will Greek and those who were trained in the have a great deal more difficulty in dis schools where it was not studied, the young men who had classic training were almost invariably superior to the others "in scientific impulse and apprehension. and in capacity for a deeper understand

An important decision regarding the transfer of national bank stock has just been given by the United States supreme court. The case was that of Henry J. Anderson, receiver of the First national bank, of Allentown, Pa, against the Philadelphia warehouse company. Before the bank became embarrassed the ware house company had taken bank stock as collateral security for a loan, the certificate of which stock they had transferred to an irresponsible employe, in order to escape the liability attaching to the stockholder of such bank in case of its failure or insolvency. The supreme court, with Justices Miller and Matthews dissenting, holds that such nominal transfer saves the bank from liability. The legitimate deduction from the decision is that the fair weather of a bank may be enjoyed to the full, while against foul weather the supreme court will furnish ample protec

FEATURES OF THE STATE PRESS. The new type of the West Chester Village Record adds greatly to the appear-

ance of the paper. The Philadelphia Inquirer sees a universal smile sweep over the country at the mention of Hayes' nomination for the presidency.

This is the flattering inducement held out by the U. S. Marshall McMichael's North American: "If President Arthur

The Newport Nees has been sued for libel by Dr. Cambell and W. H. Minick, whom it accused of deposing W. H. Ben-dell from the school board, because he would not vote as they wanted.

The Matrimonial Advertiser has been established in Williamsport. It is devoted to "love, courtship and marriage" and the extinction of Tommy Dunlap, masher and dude. It will probably survive-in Williamsport.

When one buys a ticket for a stertainment, says the Pittaburg Chron icle Telegraph, he virtually enters into a contract to be present when the lecture begins. It is understood that he has no reserved right to enter when he pleases, to the annoyance of others.

Catastrophe at a Circus. While the performance was going on at the Sidoli circus, Bucharest, Monday evening the structure fell in upon the spectators. The lights were extinguished by the crash and a terrible panic ensued. which was increased by an outbreak of fire. Five dead bodies and 100 wounded

HIS WIFE'S LOVER.

SHOT DOWN BY A JEALOUS HUSBAND. Result of an Unhappy Marriage-A Fatal Encounter Between Two En

raged Men.

James C. Grubb, a well known farmer. residing in Laporte, Pa., married a girl named Fannie May about four years ago. Miss May was a handsome blonde, who came there five years ago from Philadelphia. She opened a school and became a favorite with the male population, but her name became mixed up in several soundals and she gradually fell into disrepute. All sorts of rumors were affoat as to her character. One was to the effect that she had been the leader of a minstrel troupe. Miss May always maintained a persistent silence when questioned as to her past life. She finally lost the friendship of all in the village with the exception of a Mrs. Mabel Higbee and young Grubb, who married her. They lived together happily until about two years ago, when they removed to Chicago, where he had secured work in a stock yard. One child was born to them, but died a few months after its birth.

Trouble was engendered between the couple and both took advantage of the Summer and Lincoln, whither is the loose divorce laws of Illinois and separa-The divorced wife assumed her maiden name and went back to Laporte, about two months ago. Grubb remained in the West until last month, when he resolved to come East on his visit to his parents. He was ignorant of the where abouts of his wife since they separated and apparently took no interest in her. Upon his arrival he was informed that his divorced wife had taken up her abode in the village. Sunday afternoon, while passing the door of the house occupied by her, he saw Miss May sitting in the room with John Sillagan, a young man residing in the village.

The sight enraged Grubb. He entered a saloon and in no very good humor de-manded a drink. He drank five glasses of whisky. He then left the saloon and returned to Miss May's house. Without knocking he entered the room and stood before the astonished couple. Miss May saw the condition he was in and in a trembling voice asked him what he wanted. He commenced to curse her and asked her what that thing was doing there, pointing to Sillagan. The latter arose and told Grubb to get out of the room as quick as possible. Grubb laughed at him and spat in his face. Sillagan then struck Grubb in the face with his clenched fist, knocking him to the floor.

A hand to hand struggle followed, in which Sillagan badly thrashed the divorc-Miss May pleaded with her lover to spare the husband and Sillagan complied. As soon as Grubb regained his feet he drew a revolver and fired point blank at Sillagan, the ball lodging in the left breast. Sillagan fell to the floor, and when Grubb saw his divorced wife fall on her knees beside the apparently dead body of her lover the pistol dropped from his trembling hand. The noise of the shot had drawn a crowd of men and boys, who, having observed Grubb's actions and being conversant with the history of all the par ties, suspected foul play and rushed into the room.

Grubb ran into the adjoining room and placed his back against the door. seeing the unconscious body of Sillagan the crowd grew boisterous and noisy and some of the boys cried out that the best

way would be to lynch Grubb. The latter had managed to bolt the door, which for a time resisted the efforts of the crowd to burst it open, but at last it yield ed and the crowd surged into the rear room and found Grubb lying on the floor, blood cozing from a knife wound near the heart. It is supposed that, fearing immediate punishment and horror stricken at the act he had committed, he had stab. bed himself to avoid falling into their was found at his side. The wounds of both men were examined. Both were found to be fatally injured.

FIFTEEN LIVES LOST.

A Philadelphia Bound Bark Sinks Of the Information was received in Philadelphia Monday that the Danish bark Alba, Captain Texvard, from Copenhagen, for Philadelphia via Ivigtut, had been totally wrecked at Whalsay, Shetland islands, on April 4, and that Captain Toxyard had been lost with the entire company except ing four men, who were found on the rocks by a fishing boat next day. The mate of the vessel states that the Alba cleared Copenhagen on March 30 and encountered fine weather until the morning of March 31, when the breeze commenced to blow trougly from the southwest. The gale nereased, and on April 1 the vessel was running before the wind under close reefed sails. About 10 o'clock the same evening, the night being very dark and the wind strong, breakers were suidenly seen ahead, and before anything could be done the vessel struck on the rocks with a fearful crash, and in a few minutes was in pieces. All of the crew, twelve in number, were on deck at the time, also seven passengers, one of whom was L. Wash beck, a Lutheran clergyman, who formed one of Nordenskjold's party on his exploring expedition to the North pole. The captain and eight sailors were standing on the poop deck when the afterpart of the vessel was carried away by the sea. The foremast fell on the rocks on which the vessel had struck, about one-half mile from shore. By this means the mate, two seamen and one passenger managed to reach the rocks. None of the others were afterward seen. The party spent a terrible night, the sea continually breaking over them. They were compelled to stretch themselves at full length and cling to the crevices of the rocks. When rescued they were unable to raise them-

TWO ELOPEMENTS. In Which Cupid Played Havor With Young

Miss Maude Manning, daughter of Chief lustice Manning, of Louisiana, and G. W. Compton eloped from Alexandria, La., and were married on Saturday night. They were followed by the young lady's mother and two gentlemen. The couple managed to elude the vigilance of the mother by changing cars three times, but were finally caught by some persons and locked up in a box car of a freight train. They were brought to Galveston, Texas, only to disclose the fact that they were man and wife.

John Cameron, a hitherto highly re-spected citizen of Hagerstown, Md., and for twenty years deacon of a church, eloped last week with Mrs. John D. Barr, whose husband is a cripple. Cameron requested Mrs. Barr to assist his wife with some sawing. Her husband consented to her visiting the Camerons for this purpose, Under this plea they met. Cameron took her in his buggy to Hancock He sold the team, bought a new suit of clothes on eredit, and then took the first train West. It is thought they have gone to Canada, where Cameron formerly lived. He borrowed several hundred dollars from his neighbors before his departure. Mrs Barr left two little children behind Cameron had no children.

OFF WITH THEIR BOOTS

Mond Daylight. Long, of Lewistown, Mifflin county, Pa., was robbed of a satchel containing a large amount of valuable papers Monday morning at the Broad street station, Phil While waiting for an out-oftown train he carelessly laid his satchel on a bench and left it unwatched for a few

minutes. It contained a certificate for eighty-one shares of Pennsylvania railroad stock, valued at nearly \$5,600, in the name of A B. Long; a certificate of deposit of \$10,000 in the Grand Rapids National bank, Grand Rapids, Mich., and three promisers retreasurementing over \$33,000. promissory notes aggregating over \$33,000, Payment on the certificate of deposit and

White riding in a car of the Union line, Monday about noon Mrs. Ganada had her caba and pocket book stolen from her arm. The satchel contained a \$500 note, four \$10 notes and \$4 in change, besides two promissory notes for \$400 and a check on Ladner Brothers, brokers, for \$1,600. The lady remembers being jostled by several persons in the oar at Franklin and Cal-

lowhill street. A Navigation Bureau.

The House has passed a bill of great importance to navigation interests. It authorizes the establishment of a bureau of navigation in the treasury department, in which all matters relating to pavigation shall be lodged, under the general direcaffairs relating to navigation are scattered department, namely, the bureau of navigation, bureau of statistics and office of the register of the treasury. The bill passed provides for consolidation under the head of the new forces now employed in the three offices named in navigation affairs, a in the work.

Details of the Spendy Massacre. Three hundred Egyptian troops and 600 non-combatants, preferring the hazardous attempt to march to Berber rather than starve inside of Shendy, set out from the the river while the others marched along the river bank. When two hours distant from Shendy they were attacked by Arabs,

cepting a few were massacred. The Arabs afterward captured Shendy. The Egyptian troops there had discarded their arms and uniforms in the hope of being spared. Few, however, escaped the general massacre. Two thousand men, women and children were slaughtered. Many of them were refugees from Khar-

A Wealthy Bostonian's Bequests,

and after a short fight all the troops ex

The will of the late Thomas G. Appleton, of Boston, contains the following public bequests : A portrait of Samue! Appleton to the president and fellows of Harvard college; a stature of "Love disguised as a shepherd." his Japanese collec-

tion and 10 pictures from his gallery to the trustees of the museum of fine arts ; \$5,000 to the Massachusetts general hospital, and \$5,000 for the Astronomical observatory of Harvard college. The will also contains remote residuary provision in favor of the Massachusetts general hospital, the president and fellows of Harvard college, the trustees of the museum of fine arts, the Boston Young Men's Christian union and the Boston Provident association.

PERSUNAL.

VOORHEES will address the Jefferson club, of York, to morrow evening. MR ISAAC H. BROMLEY has become

editor of the New York Evening Telegram. DR W. A. HAMMOND will move to "where brains are appre-Washington, ciated. WM. L. Scott thinks Tilden will take

it, and John Kelly will support any Demo cratic nominee. MATT QUAY had an attachment issued

gainst him on Monday in the Philadel

phia court of quarter sessions for not appearing as a juror. MISS ANNA FARWELL, of Chicago, is to be married with a rose diamond ring which has been in the family of the bridegroom,

Mr. Reginald DeKoven, for three hundred BRICE POMEROY was advertised to de liver a lecture in Cooper Institute, New York, Sunday afternoon, but his dentist failed to send his teeth in time to keen the

engagement. GENERAL SIMON CAMERON will attend the twenty-first anniversary of the Cameron club of Philadelphia on the 6th of May. The club is the only one of the name in the state.

MISS MARY ANDERSON'S equipage in London attracts much notice on the fash-ionable thoroughfares. The coachmen and footmen wear dark brown livery, with silver buttons almost of soup plate SIZO. CHIEF JUSTICE MARSHALL's statue is to

be placed on the west front of the capital Washington, and will be unveiled about the middle of May. William Heiry Rawle, of Philadelphia, is expected to deliver the address.

MISS ADA REHAN, the actress, used to be Miss Ada Crehan. The name came to be turbed by the sound of a gun from year's changed through the error of a printer, who, mistaking her handwriting, set it u p to read, "Ada C. Rehan." Ada Rehan it has since remained. TENNYSON, poet and peer, writes to an

aged and blind Sheffield workman, who had sent him some verses: "I should have a heart harder than your anvil if I were not deeply interested by what you tell me. I thank you for your p retty verses.

PRINCE VICTOR of Wales, on attrining his majority, which will occur on Ja nuary 8, 1885, will be raised, it is said, to the eerage with the title of Duke of Dublie, and will thenceforth make his residence in Ireland. It is also stated that he will enter the Royal Irish Fusileers.

T. D. WILCOX, said to have be en the oldest steamboat man in active ser vice in America, died on Saturday in Ithace , New York. He was born in 1803, and was first employed on the Hudson river boat Fulton at the age of 15. For the last for ty-two years he was manager and largest owner of Cayuga Lake steamers.

THE "NORTH AMERICAN " SOLLY Paper That Was Published in Lancaster More Than 100 Years Ago.

The probable sale of the North Ameri can newspaper to Mr. Isaac N. Henderscen, of New York, was announced yesterday, It is understood that the purchase was made for Watson R. Sperry, Mr. Henderson's son in law, who is now editor and principal owner of the Wilmington Merning News, and will be the editor of the North American under the new management. It is said that the business will be managed as a stock concern, and that the change will be made in about six weeks.

The paper of which the North American is the direct successor was established on October 28, 1771. It was called the Penn. sylvania Packet and the General Advertiser, was 9x15 inches in size, and contained no editorial matter nor local news. Its pub. disher was John Dunlap, who afterward lisher was John Ravelution. His sheet was first issued as a weekly, and during the oc-cupation of Philadelphia by the British in 1777.8 the paper was printed at Laucaster.

After returning to the city it was issued as a semi-weekly and try-weekly. The daily edition appeared on September 21, 1784, and was the first daily paper issued in America. Its name was then changed to the American Daily Adversiser. Soon after it was purchased by Zachariah Poulion, who continued it till December 28. 1839, when it was merged with the North American. The latter in 1847 absorbed the United States Gazetts, and the proper-ty has ever since been in the hands of the McMichael family, its present owners.

LOCKOG Up.

Chas. Coulman, accused of disorderly conduct, in teasing "Tudler" Richardson, has been looked up for a hearing.

AT DONEGAL.

AMERON, HIS PLOURS AND RERUS

Reflect on Carrent Politics-But Foll Remintscences of the l'ast

Generations. Mr. Geo. H. Welshons, the brilliant staff correspondent of the Pittsburg Dis patch, paid a visit to Laucaster last week, and during his stay here took a drive through the northwestern part of the county and to Donegal springs, the home came to see me almost every day for a of Simon Cameron. He sketches for his month. He had a patent yeast powder paper this pleasant picture of the venerable politician and the surroundings of his later day rural retirement : He wore a single white hyacinth in the

soil upon the polished neatness of his shoes to hint that be is a farmer. His tall, slender figure stoops from the six feet of tion of a commissioner, at an annual salary of \$4,000 per annum. Under existing laws weight of four score and four years, full of anxieties more wearing than concern among three divisions of the treasury the charges of the wheat surviving the frost of a green winter, and tles fiercer than those he now wages against the tobacco worm. It stoops, indeed, about as one of his height would have to stoop to take the handles of a commissioner being the only addition straight back from his face, falls in a made to the present forces now employed silver wave from underneath his somewhat worn silk hat to the red silk handerchief loosely linotted about his neek. His face is clean shaven and almost ruddy, his eye clear and bright, his forehead wonderfully free from wrinkles, as though he had never in all his life concerned himself with any latter place on the 15th inst. Part of the project deeper than turnips or more intrisunshine beside his country house with a couple of his hired laborers and pointed this way and that with his long straight staff as he talked to them with great animation upon certain work about the Gereral Cameron and His Neighbors.

His farm comprises about five hundred eres of the best land in Lancaster county, lying in its extreme western corner. It is a miles from the county seat, and is most ceadily reached by way of Marietta which lies within three miles, on the Pennsylvania railroad A quarter of a mile away are the broad farms of his son, the young senator, who, by the way, has quite recovered his health abroad. his father remarked, "he writes like well man and says nothing about his health." Another of General Cameron's neighbors, and his intimate friend, is James Duffy, the greatest tobacco farmer of the largest tobacco grow ing county in the country, for thrifty Laucaster has given the best of Kentucky and Virginia the go by in the magnitude of its tobacco product. Mr. Duffy has extensive farms in the neighborhood of the Cameron homestead, and is somewhat famous for his dinners. Grant, Sherman and Bayard are among his frequent guests, and his hospitable mansion in Marietta is also a favorite resort of the Farmers' club, that wonderful agricultural society which has on its roll such men as George W. Childs, proprietor of the Phil-adelphia Ledger; Judge Green, of the supreme bench; ex Attorney General MacVeagh and George B. Roberts, president of the Pennsylvania railroad pany. The chief characteristic of the Farmers' club is that its membership has all sorts of people in it except farmers.

The Cameron Farm. General Cameron raises chiefly tobacco, and the white sides and red roofs of the argo barn like drying sheds about the ouse mark it to the eye a great way off. He devotes a considerable share of his fine herd of Jersey cattle. The state formerly had a fish nursery on the prem ises, supplied with water from a strong spring which rises in the cellar of one of, the farm buildings. It was abandoned about a year ago however. The farm house is a large, two-story brick, built on the substantial, spacious plan of years ago. A porch level with the ground and floored with red brick tiling extends along the whole front. Red wooden rocking chairs oil about here and there as if inviting quests, for the old general is fond of com pany, particularly the company of young people, and the old fashioned and dull brass knocker swings very easily and musically on its gudgeons. The chief ornaments of the grounds are a thrifty growth of young locusts, stretching from the house to the church yard fence, and a royal bed of hyacinths, red, white, yellow. pink and purple. Here and there one of the elder growth of trees has been out off and the stump fashioned into a rustic seat. It is a very quiet, peaceful home. robins pipe and the blackbirds whistle and the woodpecker drums on the trees, undisend to year's end. The farm houses round about are none of them very close The only near neighbors are the silent people in the old churchyard at Donegal. within a stone's throw of the porch, where

region. The Old Sepator at Home. To this retired home the venerable senator begins coming every spring, as soon as the very cold weather breaks up. He usually comes out from Harrisburg every Friday or Saturday, returning on Monday or Tuesday Although his grand son has general supervision of the farming operations, he takes an active int rest in them himself, and when he is at the farm plans the work and gives his orders to the aborers direct. He stopped in the midst of an interesting description of Henry Clay's eloquence and stepped out to the

lie many of the early settlers of that

parn with a butcher when called to look at some cattle. "Clay had wonderful command over an audience," he said. "He had a voice like an organ, and most delightful music he played on it. But there," he added, pointing up from the dining room table to portrait of Webster on the wall, "there

was the greatest of them all.' His house upstairs and down, in halis and rooms, is a very gallery of pictures, for the most part life size portraits of distinguished statesmen, hung seemingly as the notion happened to take him, with out any particular order of arrangement. There is one notably fine large engraving of Abraham Lincoln, in the library, and on either side of the fire place in that hang engravings of Governors Hiester and Bigler, small but finely executed. Very many of the men whose portraits he has were his contemporaries and associates, and their faces looking down at him from the wall frequently incite him to interest.

ing anecdote and reminiscence. The risture of Lincoln's Cabinet, after Senator Cameron's own retirement from the war department, gave him text for half an hour's sprightly chat on the polities of 20 years ago, and keen analysis of the public men of that day. Chase, he said, was a man of fine presence and a great man, but he made a mistake in antagonizing Lincoln's second nomination and in clinging to the dream of the presidency for himself, which he did not sur render even after his elevation to the chief justiceship. Cable Smith "was a great man in Connersville." Montgomery Blair was a man of strong parts and ability, but so radical that he was some times narrow. "Lincoln was greater than them all," he added. "Some of the members of his cabinet thought they

new more than he did, but they didn't. His conversation was rich in anecdotes, which invariably had a point to them, marking some characteristic of a distinguished man or illustrating the political manners of the time. He was careful that they should not be put in print, however,

saying invariably : " No, it might aunoy "When I was at the head of the war department," he said, "I could scarcely see where our generals got their soldiers from. Everybody seemed to be staying at home and trying to speculate off the government. My office, my house, my bedroom, my carriage even, were constantly in a state of siege. All sorts of persons

thronged about me and pestered me with

all sorts of schemes. One man, who has since been a candidate for

to the commissary department. I don't know what the ingredients were, but it was some stuff to be mixed with the flour in the barrels. I lappel buttonhole of his black Prince did recommend it to the quartermaster, Albert coat, and just enough trace of the but he wouldn't try it. I remember another instance which is rather amusing. One day as I was about to step into my carriage, two men seized on me, one at either hand, each importuning me to get him appointed to some place or other. Twenty or thirty years before a man deserted his wife and little baby in the town where I lived. They were of re-spectable stock, but his desertion left them destitute. The townspeople took pity in them and helped them with various donations. I remember that I gave the plough. A full head of white hair, swept baby a pair of red shoes. The baby grew up to be a young man and I lost sight of him, but when I looked at the faces of these two men who were after office, I recognized them, and the two little red shoes came up before my eyes as if I had just bought them. The man at my one hand was the baby that wore the shoes. The man at the other was the father who deserted him. Neither know the other, and I didn't introduce them.' Cameron on Tilder. Occasionally Mr. Cameron's talk drifted

into current politics. His comments upon public men were all couched in kindly terms, except when speaking of ex Presi dent Haves for whom he never professed " Human nature is much any respect. better than it gets credit for being" he said. "I have had a great deal to do with it in my long lifetime, and I speak from experience. There is much less ingratitude in the world than your newspapers would permit us believe, and much more disinterestedness. States are grateful as well as individuals. One secret of Mr. Ran dall's strong hold upon the people of this state, irrespective of party, is that he has never forgotten that he is a Pennsylvanian, nor neglected to defend her interest. Hancock's weakness was that he was withdrawn from Pennsylvania at an early age, when he went to the military seademy. He never had any hold in the state. He had no family connectious here, and his marriage with a Southern lady did nothing for him in that way. He was a weak nomination. The Democrats had only one thing to do after '76. To renominate Tilden in their party organs immediately after Hayes' mauguration and keep insisting on it until the election of 1880. The failure to renominate him was the great modern blunder of the Democra

tic party. " No, there is nothing I care to say on the political situation," he replied when pressed for a few words of comment, prediction or advice. "I have no purpose to serve in politics. I am taking no part in any way in any political movements, and there is nothing I could say that I know of which would do anybody any good. served my turn. I want to rest now and enjoy myself.

COLUMBIA NEWS

From Our Regular Correspondent. The bouse in Marietta where Officer Brady was assaulted by a negro named acres to other crops, however, and has a Jake Tobias, on Saturday last, has already been the scene of two murders. The flist was committed by an old man named Snyder, his victim being his son in-law, young man named Chaney. The second murder was by George Frady, who killed his brother, John Frady. Both murde a were committed in the same room where the attempt on Mr. Brady's life was made. The house has for years been occupied by tenants bearing bad characters, and has recently been a harboring place for thieves

and other lawless characters. End of the Columbia Fair

The Columbia tiremen's fair ended last evening, although quite a number of un sold articles will be disposed of to-night at the armory. The successful candidates for the articles voted for are: Frederick Wagner, beer spigot; Harry Shaeffer, a drum; Christian Weimer, railroader's lamp; Clara Bowers, ring; Katie Zellers, Joseph Madden, watch; Charles Brown holding door ticket No. 1,026 drew the set of chius, 44 pieces. A large sum of money has been realized for the firemen by the fair.

Personal.

Mr. A. B. Fox will probably get trans-fer papers from his old Pittsburg company to Company C. Harry Nolte recently kicked by a vicious mule, is slowly recovering from the

injury then received. Mr. Evan Yeager left yesterday for West where he will settle. Mr. George Gundell, an aged resident of Union street, died yesterday of cancer of the stomach; funeral to-morrow at 2 p. m. ; from St. Paul's German Lutheran

church. Hallroad News.

A member of one of the crews of the trains wrecked on Saturday at Lancaster, states that had the signal cap placed on the track to warn the next approaching train that another train was in front of it, not been stolen by some mischievous person from the rails, no accident would

have occurred. Yesterday was placed in position last of the new point switches which have been replacing the old switches of the

Pennsylvania railroad. The Borough Budget The gourmand who stuffed his stomach with fifty raw and half a dozen fried oysters, a few evenings since, in the eneavor to rival a youngster who had eaten mixty raw oysters, is now confined to his

home by illness. The reputation so deservedly won by the Lancaster opera company should insure a large attendance at the opera house tonight to witness the rendition of the comic opera of "Patience." Already many reserved soats have been taken. . The Gunnison property on Locust street, now owned by John Hartman, and

the property of C. T. Emous, on Wainut street, have undergone extensive improvements. Cobble stones were as plentiful last night as hail stones in a storm, during a fracas that ensued between members of a

gang of roughs at the corner of Fifth and Chiquesalunga tribe of Red Men and Putnam circle No. 113, B. U. (H. F.) C. A., will meet to-night in their respective lodge rooms.

A supposed ghost in 'Squire Young's in the shape of a colored white cellar, washer hired by the 'squire yesterday, caused a panic in his household. The time for receiving bids for the new

school house has been extended to May 5.

Too Watch Factory.

Since our notice of the reorganization of the watch factory, published in yesterday's issue, Prof. J. P. McCaskey, secretary of the company, has sold to Mr. A. Bitner the stock held by him and retires from the company. Mr. John E. Snyder has been elected secretary. To the list of stock holders who relinquished their stock to Mr. Bitner should be added the names of S. Gara, J. B. Kauffman and D. G. Baker, eage.

APRIL COURT.

THE WEEK OF QUARTER SESSIONS.

Two Larceny Usses From Marietta Disposed of-One of the Buzzard Gaug's mig sentence.

Monday Afternoon .- The first case at tached was that of Albert Spangler, of Marietta, charged with the larceny of a trunk and contents, belonging to Miss trunk and contents, belonging to Miss Margie Cassell, of Marietta. The lady had her trunk checked from Harrisburg to Marietta, and it arrived at the latter place on the evening of January 4. It was left standing on the platform outside of the station building, from which it was stolen. It was carried to the river shore and broken open ; the contents, including some pieces of jewelery were stolen. Frank Montgomery, who is also charged with this theft, testified that be was assisted in stealing the trunk by Spangler, who secured some of the jewelry, as his share. The defendant took some of the goods to a jeweler to have it

The defense was that Spangler found the jewelry on the railroad track. On his cross examination the defendant admitted having served a term of imprisonment for passing counterfeit money. The verdict was guilty. Sentenced to six months imprisonment.

Com'th vs. George Sharp and Peter Miller, alias Schickley, of Marietta. The men were charged with stealing scrap from from the tracks of the Penusylvania railroad company. Three witnesses saw the men pick up a lot of burrs, bolts, &c., from the track at Schock's mills on Feb ruary 7th. The accused admitted that they picked up a few burrs, but without any intention of stealing them. Verdict, not guilty.

Com'th vs Charles Gum, felonious entry. and burglary. It appeared from the evidence of the commonwealth that on the night of February 13th the family of Henry K. Martin, of Sporting Hill, Rapho township were awakened by the noise of their dogs. The male members and neigh-bors went to the barn and began a search, they found that a horse had been harnessed ready to hitch up and a buggy in the carriage house had been lifted around so that it could be run out. Gum was found lying under a reaper; he said he belonged to the Buzzard gang, having been sworn in the night before, and had two companions with him; he showed Mr. Martin where a can of lard was secreted near the barn ; he said they had intended to steal the horse to haul the goods away which they had taken. A verdict of not guilty was taken in the case of Eusebeus T. Kauffman, charged

with embezzlement; the parties having settled it. Frank Montgomery plead guilty to lar-ceny in stealing Miss Cassoff's trunk, and was sentenced to alx months imprison-

Charles Myers plead guilty to stealing a cap from George W. Eaby and was sen-tenced to three months imprisonment. The grand jury returned the following

bills : True Buls -Charles Myors and Frank Montgomery, largery; Charles Gum, burglary (two indictments); Daniel Hornberger, receiving stolen goods; Eli Heiney, felonious entry (six indictments).

Lynored.—Samuel Stape, larceny; Uriah Holsinger, assault and battery, with pros-ecutrix, Rebecca Holsinger, for costs; Sarah Debries, assault and battery, with the prosecutrix, Lizzie Richardson, for

Tuesday Morning-In the case of John Gum, the court stated that the accused could not be held on the count charging burglary as no part of any dwelling house had been entered, but he could be con victed on the second, charging him with entering an outhouse to commit a felony. This allowed the defendant to testi When called to the stand he swore toat on this night he met Abe and Ike Buzzard, who coaxed him along, telling him he could make \$50 per night ; they swore him in, to assist them in stealing; they held a revolver to his head and threatened to kill him in case he refused to go with them, or divulged auything ; witness went into the carriage house to escape from his companions, but had no intention of stealing.

Verdict, guilty of felonious entry. The same defendant was again put on trial for burglary, in breaking into the house of Joseph Shelly, on the night of the 24th of February The evidence showed that the day before the burglary, Gum and others were loading around Mr. Shelly's house; the house was opened by the breaking of a window; a can of lard, some beef, lot of pies, coat, hat, &c., were stolen : when Gum was arrested he was wearing Mr. Shelly's coat; he stated that he had been at the house, which was opened, but did not assist in the operation : he told one witness where the stolen lard could be found, and it was recovered. No witnesses were called by the defense, and the jury rendered a verdict of guilty. On this charge and the one of felonious entry he was sentenced to six years im prisonment in the Eastern penitentiary.

In the case of com'th vs. William D. Hoar, charged with assault and battery on W. P. Linville, a verdict of not guilty was

taken, with county for costs.

Com'th vs Christian Hildebrandt, assault and battery. The defendant resides in Columbia, in the same house with Anna Grieb, an old woman, who alleged that he struck and kicked her, without any provo cation, injuring her so badly that she was confined to bed for some time. The defendant denied having touched the woman, but claimed that he had some words with her about some rent she owed him. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty and divided the costs equally between the parties

Com'th vs. Henry Lossner. The prose outrix was Mrs. Bernard Falk, who was a neighbor of the accused on St. Joseph street, this city. She testifled that Loss-ner lifted a hatchet as though to strike on one occasion, and at another time at tempted to strike her. The defendant denied that he did any thing at all. The jury found a verdist of not guilty, and divided the costs equally between the parties.

Elmer Hulsinger, a stout looking colored man, who is better known in this city as "Buz," was charged with disturbing a religious meeting. The evidence showed that on the evening of January 27 the defendant, with several companion went to the church of the colored Baprists in Faeglysville. They sat in the front of the church and at once began talking loud and swearing. Edward Jackson, who was one of the principal men of the congrega tion, attempted to quiet Hulsinger, who called him a s- of a b-. The meeting was so disturbed that they were compelled to break it up. Lucy Hunter, one of the commonwealth's witnesses, testified that Hulsinger looked her "very ambitious in

the face The grand jury returned the following

bills : True Bills .- Christian Hildebrandt, assault and battery; Herry Lossner, as-sault; Eli Heiney, burglary (two indictments), felonious entry (three indictments) and larceny; Harry Doebler, John A. Fritz and John Anderson, larceny; Walter Myers and Bryson Painter, assault and battery; Elmer Holsinger, disturbing religious meeting; John P. Frank and Frederick Struck, conspiracy.

Ignored.—Harry B. Brown and Eli Heleey, larceny; Annie Butler, assault and battery, with Minnie Cuther, prosecu trix, for costs. Alcense Granted.

Charles Kenntner, of this city, was grauted a soldier's license to peddie.