THE '84 CROP LIFTED AND THE BUYER'S OCCUPATION GONE.

Great Activity at All the Packing Houses of the City-The Weather Favorable for Planting—Farmers Complaining of the Sudden Change in Temperature.

The crop of '84 tobacco is practically lifted, and buyers have left the field. There are of course some odd lots scattered all over the county yet held by the planters, but it hardly pays buyers to go after them.

There is great activity at all the packing

least before the packing will be finished. Considerable quantities of baled leaf previously purchased are daily received at the ises, the receipts for the week aggregating half a million pounds.

A few hundred cases of old tobaccos were disposed of on private terms. Dealers say tivity by and by.

The weather for the past week has been favorable for planting, the frequent falls of rain having put the ground in good condition, and millions of young plants have been set out. The heavy rains of Sunday beat down the plants, smothered some of them and washed out others, but planters who have gone over their fields, say the damage is not very serious, and that the rain did much more good than harm. Some hail tell, but did very little damage that we have heard of. A more serious complaint is the sudden

change of temperature from hot to cold. The oppressive heat of Monday was followed by a cold wave Monday night and Tuesday morning that brought the temperature almost down to the frost mark.

The ground at this time is in good condi-tion for planting, and if it continues so for a week nearly all the crop will be set out. New York Market,

Western Leaf-Only a few sales have been reported as effected since the first instant nd those were about equally divided be tween home and foreign buyers. There is rumor in circulation that between 400 and 500 hogsheads of dark tobacco have been dis posed of this week, but energetic efforts have failed to trace the transactions up to an au

thentic source.

Virginia Leat—This has been a quiet week for Virginia leaf. Very little doing. Sales included leaf for export and new cutters at from 16 to 22½ cents.
Seed Leaf—Considerable old tobacco has

been sold, and a little better feeling is mani-fested in the market. We have heard of no further movement in new tobacco since last week. Connecticut of the 1833 crop has been disposed of in good quantity, and although the sellers of it claim that they made nothing, yet the fact of its being sold is encouraging to holders. Good fillers are in demand at nigher prices.
Spanish—Havana fillers have been taken

to the extent of 350 bales at from 60 to \$1.10; Yara, 63 bales, p. t. The market was mode-rately active and remains firm. The demand is for tobacco selling at from 75 to 90c, and embraces goods grown in the different sec-tions. Advices from Cuba say that complaint is heard from the German markets of the new tobacco, Sumatra—150 bales were disposed of at

from \$1.20 to \$1.60. The market was stimu-lated by a report from Amsterdam that a cargo of the new goods, on its way to Amsterdam from Sumatra had been lost at

We know of one lot of 60 bales from the last inscription being sold. The inquiry from manufacturers is brisk and promises to result in a good business later on. Prices remain stiff, and from present indications are not likely to go lower.

Plug—The past week has been without

special interest. Trade continues as usual perhaps there has been a slight improve-ment. Orders have been more frequent, but for small parcels.

Gans' Weekly Report.

Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported for the INTELLIGENCER by J. S. Gans' Son & Co., tobacco brokers, No. 131 Water street, New

York, for the week ending June 8, 1885: 300 cases 1884 New England, seconds 12c6, 14c; 100 cases 1883 New England, 9c6; 1234c; 150 cases 1883 New York state, Havana seed, p. t.; 120 cases 1883 Wisconsin, Havana seed, 150 cases 1883 Pennsylvania, 7c6; 124c; 100 cases 1882 Pennsylvania, 9c6; 150 cases 1882 Pennsylvania, 9c6; 150 cases 1881 Pennsylvania, 6c6; 16c. Total, 1,670 cases 1882 Pennsylvania, 6c/640c. Total, 1,070

In his review of the condition of trade

Hammer tein of the Tobacco Journal says: As regards the new fine seed leaf tobaccos or home consumption the assertion is in place that every pound of it will be used in this country, provided no deterioration in appearance and quality sets in. At the present writing it is magilicent in every respect. It will doubtless detract from Sumatra. There exists an absolute dearth of fine old seed leaf; this causes the increased demand for Sumatra. Let our market show a supply of fine seed leaf, as it will do in a fittle while, and the sales of Sumatra will decrease while, and the sales of Sumatra will decreas rrespondingly. An unusual number of large manufactur-

ers visited our market this week inspecting new tobaccos and also inquiring for line old wrappers. The results were sales of 400 cases '83 Housatonic wrappers at about 36 cents; 300 cases '83 Wisconsin wrappers at 29 to 33 cents, and also 260 cases New York state Havana seed on private terms. Of the new tobacco 150 cases Connecticut seconds sold at 11 cents; 300 cases Wisconsin running at 20 cents, and 200 cases Pennsylvania at 18 cents. The prices quoted here are gleaned from reports by interested parties.

Sumatra sold lively. Prices are quite accommodating, the prevailing desire of sellers being the rapid disposal of old goods.

Sales of Seed Leaf in New York in May

The reported sales of seed leaf in this market in May amounted to 5,615 cases, against 2,507 cases in April. The comparative gain is considerable, but business is manifestly still dull.

CROP OF 188	14.		
Cases	Cases.		
Pennsylvania700	For	Export	100
CROP OF 188			
New England 100	1	16	26
Pennsylvania 450			2000
CROP OF ISS	3.		
New England 250			442
Pennsylvania 765		44	283
New York Hav. Seed. 400		44	-
Ohio Little Dutch 250		44	100.00
Wisconsin Hav. Seed. 400		**	
CROP OF 18	84.		
New England 250		**	
do. Hav. Seed 250		64	Kew.
Penn, Hav. Seed 800		64	
Wisconsin Hav. Seed 1000			135
matal son			400
Total 5615			409
Divided as follows;			
To manufacturers		9,200 C	uses
To city trade		-1,600	66
To out of town		1,406	44
To export		409	44
		1	44
Total	****	5,615	44
Export of Seed Leaf and	cut	t-	
tings since January 1, 188			ases.
Same time last year		10.420	. 64

snoking tobacco, snuffs and cigars during Seed Leaf—The past week proved very conclusively to holders of old leaf that such stock must soon become very desirable. In fact, a demand for the manufactured article, to fill the place of ordinary carrying stock of the class which is salable, must be made of old material—a fact well known to manufacturers; therefore successful workers of the week are on the market examining and pur-

chasing for fail use. Another very important consideration is that old leaf is offered low, notwithstanding there is at this time less old tobacco in first hands than customary at this season of the year in this market. A much larger business was done last week than for any previous week for some time. Pennsylvania '85 is weekly becoming better appreciated. As a result considerable has gone into manufacturers' hands. So far prices of all grades are to the advantage of buyers, a condition which must change ere long. Sumatra finds the usuat market.

Havana moves off in quantities at fair figures.

Maryland tobacco is coming forward more freely and stock in factors' hands showing etter assortment. The market is less active, but held firm. The French contract for 9,000 hhds Maryland tobacco has been awarded yesterday. Messrs, Henry Lauts & Co. will buy one-third of it and D. E. Wenck, esq., the other two-thirds. Ohio is also in better supply and held firm, with good inquiry. We note sale of 225 hhds taken for export. The French contract for about 3,600 hhds Ohio was not taken.

Glut of Tobacco in Virginia A late telegram from Lynchburg says;
The tobacco glut at this point is unprecedented. Wagons stand in the street all
night, being unable to get to the warehouse
to unload. The week closes with 1,500,000
pounds on the warehouse floors, sufficient
for next week's sales. Notwithstanding this
state of affairs. state of affairs, prices have kept up, and, to prevent a break in the market, the commis-sion merchants are advertising requests to the planters to hold their crops back for a few weeks. No such necessity ever occurred

NORFOLK DRAWS A GOOSE EGG. The Home Team Have No Difficulty in Shut ting Out the Visitors.

Yesterday afternoon in the presence of mall audience, the Lancaster shut out the Norfolk club without any trouble. Wetzel pitched a fine game for the home club and received admirable support from Oldfield, While the work of McElroy was far better than on the first day. The batting was al-most equal, and each nine played splendidly in the field. The score, in full, was:

LANCASTEIL.	п	n	F	A	H	NORPOLK.	R	n	P	٨	Ħ
Parker, I f	0	0	2	0	0	Jacoby,m.	0	n	1	0	0
Oldfield, c.	.0	0	9	1	0	Cart, 3	0	1	0	1	o
Hiland, 2	1	1	0	2	0	Powell, 1	0	0	11	0	0
McTam'y,m	0	0	3	1	0	Mathins, s	0	1	2	3	1
Donnid, 3	1	2	0	0	0	Larkin, 2	0	0	73	9	0
Tomney, s.	0	0	1	3	0	Stone, e	0	0	6	.0	1
Flood, r.f.	47	1	2	.0	1	Galligan, L.	0	2	0	0	n
Mack, 1	2	0	10	0	0	McElroy, p	-0	Ü	0	10	0
Wetzel, p	1	1	0	6	1	Stratton, r.,	0	0	1	0	1
Total	5	5	27	13	2	Total	0	4	27	15	ä

SUMMARY. Earned runs—Lancaster, 2. Two base hits—Galligan, 2. Left on bases—Lancaster, 6: Norfolk, 4. Struck out—Lancaster, 5: Norfolk, 3. Base on balls—Lancaster, 3. Hit by ball—Tomney, Passed balls—Stone, 7: Oldfield, 1. Wild pitches—McKlroy, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Taylor.

Diamond Dots.

Jack Farrow, in his rage secured Bob Blakiston and Jud Birchal for the Newark club. They both played yesterday.

The Lancasters open in Trenton on Saturday, and with half a show they will down the "Jersey Lilles."

The "Phillies" can play a little away from home also, as their game with the Providence yesterday clearly showed.

The Virginias now have a good winning lead, and like the Lancaster, they don't need a half dozen batteries to play ball.

The Philadelphia Press never publishes the full score from Jersey City. Probably they doubt the existence of an Eastern League club there.

Nick Bradley is not along with the Jersey City club. He and the manager had a misunderstanding this morning, and it is very likely that Nick will be released.

Jersey City and Wilmington clubs, which

Jersey City and Wilmington clubs, which are considered the weakest teams in the are considered the weakest teams in Eastern League, played twelve innings yes-

Games played yesterday—At Philadelphia:
St. Louis, 14; Athletic, 11; at New York;
Louisville, 6; Mets, 4; at Baltimore: Cincinnati, 6; Baltimore, 5; at Providence:
Providence, 1: Philadelphia, 0; Trenton:
Virginia, 10; Trenton, 6; at Newark: Newark, 5; Nationals, 4; at Jersey City: Wilmington, 2; Jersey City, 1.

mington, 2; Jersey City, 1.

The Trenton club met their usua! fate at the hands of the Virginias yesterday. They could not hit or field, and Tiernan was smashed against the fence with ease by the boys from the tobacco state. The Trentons are continually making changes and of late are continually making changes, and of late they have seldom had the infield the same in two successive games. Big "Shetz," the an-tique mammoth, has been transferred to first

Letters Granted by the Register. The following letters were granted by the egister of wills for the week ending Tuesday, June 9:

ADMINISTRATION.—Henry Erb, deceased, late of Manheim township; Jacob M. Mayer, Manheim, administrator.

John Becker, deceased, late of Manheim borough; H. G. Hogendobler, Manheim, ad-ministrator.

TESTAMENTARY.—David Hostetter, de-ceased, late of Penn township; Abraham Hostetter, Nathan Hostetter, Emanuel Hos-John T. Miller, deceased, late of Ephrata

Sarah Dougherty, deceased, late of Bart township; Wm. S. Ferree, Bart, executor. Anthony F. Weitzel, deceased, late of Martic township; John J. Weitzel and Wm. H. Weitzel, Martic, executors. Anna Landis, deceased, late of Manheim township; Issae L. Landis, Manheim executownship ; Isaac L. Landis, Manheim, execu-

The suit of Liberty C. McLain and other against the New Era Life association of 1876. in which a preliminary injunction had been granted restraining the company for bring granted restraining the company for bringing suits to recover assessments from its
former policy-holders, was argued before
Judges Ludlow, Finietter and Yerkes in
Philadelphia on Monday on a motion to continue the injunction. The company put in
an answer denying all the charges of fraud
and asked that the injunction be dissolved.
As application had been made in common
pleas court No. 2 for the appointment of a
receiver the court continued the injunction in
order to prevent the annoyance of a multitude of suits in the various counties of the
state.

The circuit court of Cincinnati has decided the case of J. B. Mannix, assignee of Arch-bishop Purcell, against Bishop W. H. Elder and others, a suit to subject church property to the payment of the debts of the archbishop. The district court, which first heard the case, held that Purcell was merely a trustee, and that the church property so held by him in trust was not subject to the payment of his debts. But it was held that where any depositor's money could be traced into any par-ticular church, that property could be held for its payment. The case was before the cir-cuit court on a motion to vacate the judgment of the district court. The motion was re-

Walter C. Whipple, son of Adjutant-General Whipple, of General Hancock's staff, committed suicide at his lodgings, on Twentythird street, New York, Monday evening, by which street, New York, Monday evening, by shooting himself through the heart. Young Whipple had been a student at the New York medical college for some time and studying hard. The overtaxation of the brain is attributed to the act. Whipple had also been a close student of the Bible and general religious subjects.

The judgment against the personal property of Mrs. Delia T. Parnell was cancelled day. Friends from New York effected the day. Friends from New York elected the settlement. There was, therefore, no sale at her home in Bordentown. The sheriff did not appear. The residence was tightly closed at the hour appointed for the sale. An ex-Fenian senator and Edward Slavin, a prominent Land Leaguer, lately from Iroland, were the only persons about the residence. GEN. GRANT'S BOOK.

AN AUTORIOGRAPHY THAT WILL B READ WITH GREAT INTEREST.

His Connection With Some Famous Events of the War-The Plain Utterances of a Great Soldier.

The work on which General Grant has been engaged during many months, will be published by Chas. L. Webster & Co., New York, very soon. The book is in the form of an autobiography, written with that can-dor and simplicity which are characteristic of the great captain.

As to bis origin, General Grant says: My femily is American, and has been for gener-ations, in all its branches, direct and collat-

eral.
Matthew Grant, the founder of the branch Matthew Grant, the founder of the branch in America, of which I am a descendant, reached Dorchester, Mass., in May, 1630. I am of the eighth generation from Matthew Grant, and seventh from Samuel. Matthew Grant's first wife died a few years after their settlement in what is now Windsor, Conn., and he soon after married the widow Reckwell, who, with her first husband, had been fellow-passengers with him and his first wife, on the ship Mary and John, from England, in 1630. Mrs. Rockwell had several children by her first marriage and others by her second. By intermarriage, two or three generations later, I am descended from both the wives of Matthew Grant.

In the fifth descending generation my great

In the fifth descending generation my great grandfather, Noah Grant, and his younger brother, Solomon, held commissions in the English army in 1756, in the war against the French and Indians. Both were killed that

My grandfather, also named Noah, was then but 9 years old. At the breaking out of the war of the Revolution, after the battles of Concord and Lexington, he went with a Connecticut company to join the Continental army, and was present at the battle of Bunker Hill. He served until the fall of Yorktown, or through the auties Revolutioners. or through the entire Revolutionary war. He must, however, have been on furlough part of the time—as I believe most of the soldiers of that period were—for he married in Connecticut during the war, had two children and was a widower at the close.

HOW FORT DONELSON WAS TAKEN. "At the siege of Fort Donelson, when the "At the siege of Fort Donelson, when the men found themselves without ammunition they could not stand up against troops who seemed to have plenty of it. The division broke and a portion fled, but most of the men, as they were not pursued, only fell back out of range of the enemy. It must have been about this time that Thayer pushed his brigade in between the enemy and those of our troops that were without ammunition. At all events the enemy fell back within its intreachments and was there when I arrived all events the enemy fell back within its in-treachments and was there when I arrived

"I saw the men standing in knots, talking in the most excited manner. No officer seemed to be giving any directions. The soldiers had their muskets, but no ammunition, while there were tons of it close at hand. I heard some of the men say that the enemy had come out with his knapsacks and haver-sacks filled with rations. They seemed to think this indicated a determination on his think this indicated a determination on his part to stay out and fight just as long as the provisions held out. I turned to Colonol J. D. Webster, of my staff, who was with me, and said: 'Some of our men are pretty badly demoralized, but the enemy must be more so, for he has attempted to force his way out, but has fallen back; the one who attacks first now will be victorious, and the enemy will have to be in a hurry if he gets ahead of me.' I directed Colonel Webster to ride with me and call out to the men as we pass: 'Fill your cartridge boxes quick, and get into line; the enemy is trying to escape, and he must not be permitted to do so.' This acted like a charm. The men only wanted some one to give them the command."

LINCOLN'S CHARGE TO GRANT. account of his first meeting with Mr. Lincoln, and Mr. Lincoln's charge to him :

coln, and Mr. Lincoln's charge to him:

Although hailing from Illinois myself, the state of the president, I had never met Mr. Lincoln until led to the capitol to receive my commission as licutenant general I knew him, however, very well, and favorably, from the accounts given by officers under me at the West, who had known him all their lives. I had also read the remarkable course of debates between Lincoln and Doughas a few years before, when they were rival candidates for the United States Senate. I was then a resident of Missouri, and by no means a "Lincoln man" in that contest. But I recognized then his great ability.

his great ability.

In my first interview with Mr. Lincoln alone, he stated to me that he had never professed to be a military man, or to know how campaigns should be conducted, and never wanted to interfere in them, but that procrastination on the part of commanders, and the pressure of the people at the North, and of Congress, which, like the poor, he "had al-ways with him," had forced him into ways with him," had forced him into issuing his well-known series of "Executive Orders." He did not know but they were all wrong, and did not know that some of them were. All he ever wanted, he said, was that some one would take the responsibility and act, and call on him for all the assistance needed.

The best creen with the following deals.

The book opens with the following dedication printed in fac simile of General Grant's manuscript. These volumes are dedicated to the American coldier and sailor. U. S. GRANT.

New York, May 23,1885

Determined to Go With the Girl. Dr. F. W. White, a married man, who has a large practice at Oyster Bay, L. I., has eloped with Miss Ida Larabee, the eighteenyear-old daughter of Captain James Larabee year-old daughter of Captain James Larabee, a wealthy oyster planter of that place. The doctor's wife brought divorce proceedings against him, but abandoned them and the pair again lived together. Ida and the doctor met clandestinely and a week ago the elopement took place. The fact is only now made public. The day the elopers left Oyster Hay a married woman appeared at that village, looking for the doctor. She traced the pair to Connecticut and had the doctor arrested at Danbury. He was released on condition that he would return to New York with her. On the way he escaped from her and rejoined Miss Larabee. The doctor is fifty years old and is said to be wealthy.

Mrs. Abraham McAllister, who lives a Auburn, near Pottsville, went down stairs Friday morning, leaving two children in the deeping room. A little giri was asleep in steeping room. A little girl was asleep in bed and a boy, eight or nine years old, took his older brother's gun, which was loaded with a heavy charge of shot, and laying it upon the bed began fingering the lock. The gun was discharged, the load entered the side of the little girl's head and killing her instantly. The top of her head was almost blown off.

At Christiana a number of leading wom At Christiana a number of leading women of the village have formed what is known as a "Housekeepers' club." Weekly meetings are held at the homes of members of the club, at which subjects of interests to housekeepers are discussed, recipes exchanged, and sometimes practical experiments in cooking indulged in. There is some merit in an organization of that kind, considering that it affords the women an opportunity of instructing each other on matters of so much interest to them.

Marshall Walter, of West Goshen, out among his chicks on Friday morning just in time to see the diminutive feet of a very diminutive chick going down the throat of a great big fighting cock. The rooster had swallowed the little bantam whole.

Bridge Contract Awarded.

The county commissioners have awarded the contract for the building of the bridge

PATTISON'S VETO HATCHET.

He Lets Daylight Through Some of the Items of the Appropriation Bill, HARRISBURG, Pa., June 9.—Near the close of the session of the House to-day a message was received from the governor vetoing certain amounts in the general appropriation bill. That portion of the item appropriating \$35,050 for the salaries of the officers and employes of the Senate is disapproved which provides for payment for services after the ex-piration of one hundred days. Similar disposition of the item appropriating \$48,750 for the House offices and employes. The voting of the excess, the governor says, "Is an at tempt to give them unlawful extra compen sation which is thus embraced in a lumped sum, part of which is a ligitimate appropriation, in the hope of thereby escaping executive disapproval. The act thus made use of to prevent

the execise of constitutional prerogative by the governor is of itself at admission of a consciousness upon the part of the law-mak-ing powers that their design was liable to call for the disapproval of the executive. To justify their expectations there had been two previous warnings." The governor also disapproved items allowing compensation to clerks for a year in which there is no session. The veto message will be considered

The governor has also disapproved the bill allowing officers and employes of the legislature of 1883 pro rata compensation for services subsequent to the first hundred days of the session.

In the Senate to-day the resolution request ing the governor to remove Judge Kirkpatrick from the bench because of mental and physical disability was adopted-yeas 48, nav-Lee. Reyburn and McNeill voted no. Hart and Wolverton did not vote. The House bill to authorize the formation of cooperative secrecy of farmers, mechanics, etc.,

was passed finally. In the House the Senate bill appropriating \$32,000 to maintain an agricultural experi ment station was passed finally. Senate bills were passed finally authorizing boroughs to supply and make contracts for supply ing water outside their limits, and requiring institutions receiving state aid to file monthly statements in the auditor general's office

THE OFFICIAL RETURNS Change in the Names of those Already Announced as Victorious. Following is the total vote cast at the Republican primaries on Saturday. Those

marked with an asterisk (*) are elected :

Recorder.

Henry C. Lehman, city *Bend, Lougenecker, Strasburg bor. Daniel M. Moore, city Edwin L. Reinhold, E. Donegal John H. Fry, etty..... George A. Lane, city. *A. F. Shenck, city.... Jury Commissioner *A. C. Ilyus, Manhetm twp... Benj. F. Rowe, W. Lampeter, J. G. Zeller, Mount Joy twp... Directors of the Poor R. W. Bard, Ephrata. Amaziah E. Brackbill, Paradise *John Brenner, Manor. Almus M. Brubaker, Manor.... Almus M. Brubaker, Manor. Amos C. Gast, city. William Good, East Earl. Isaac Leaman, E. Lampoter. Henry Pimper, Upper Leacock... I. H. Sheaffer, Earl... "Jacob S. Strine, Columbia... Unexpired Term.

A. Herr, eity.
Kreider, eity.
DELEGATES TO STATE CONVENTION. J. A. Stober, West Cocalico.

Northern Assembly District.

*H. S. Danner, Manheim borough.

"George H. Ranck, Earl
Linneas B. Reist, Manheim township.
Henry Shoil, Columbia, Pa.

M. M. Sensenig, East Earl.

A. G. Syfert, Gernaryon.

"C. A. Shafner, Marietta.

W. S. Smith, Conoy.

J. S. Witner, West Hempfield. J. Hay Brown, city..... William M. Slaymaker, city...

City Assembly District. W. B. Bausman, city.... homas B. Bechtold, city. John D. Skiles, city Southern Assembly District.

A. W. Harnish, Pequea.
S. Milo Herr, West Lampeter...
Samuel M. Long, Drumore...
William McGowan, Salisbury.
H. H. Miller, Conestors. EPISCOPALIANS IN SESSION.

The thirteenth annual convention of the Episcopal diocese of Central Pennsylvania, Reading. The officers of the diocese are : Bishop and president ex-officio, Rt. Rev. M. A. De Wolfe Howe, D. D., LL. D.; secretary A. De Wolfe Howe, D. D., L.L. D.; secretary, R. A. Lamberton, L.L. D., South Bethlehem; assistant secretary, Rev. W. B. Morrow, Mox. B., Sayre; treasurer. P. R. Stetson, Reading; registrar, Wm. H. Chandler, Ph. D., South Bethlehem; chancellor, John G. Freeze, Bloomsburg. Rev. Wm. Loverett, of Carlisle, is president, and Rev. Wm. P. Orrick, D. D., secretary of the standing committee, the members being Revs. Marcus A. Tolman, Edmund Leaf and Henry L. Jones; and of the laity, R. A. Lamberton, H. Stanley Goodwin, James I. Blakeslee, John G. Freeze and Guy E. Farquhar.

win, James I. Blakeslee, John G. Freeze and Guy E. Farquhar.

The last annual report and the only correct authority gives these statistics: Clergymen canonically resident—bishop 1, priests 84 and deacons 9,—94; parishes in union with convention, 90; mission parishes and stations additional, 18; whole number, 108; families reported in 83 parishes, 5,220; church accommodations reported in 89 parishes, 27,461; baptised persons in 62 parishes, 14,—261; communicants reported, 7,705; marriages, 244; burials, 642; Sunday school teachers, 1,117; scholars, 11,388; Bible classes, 60; attendants, 823—a total of 12,211; churches and chapels, 111; rectories, 51; value of church property, \$1,301,200; offerings—parochial, \$225,778,64; biocessan, \$24,848,13; axtra diocessan, \$10,862,54—a total of \$258,480,31.

The following clefrymen from this county.

Sec. 15; extra diocesan, \$10,502.51—a total of \$2.5,480.31.

The following clefgymen from this county will be in attendance: Rev. Dr. C. F. Knight, Rev. J. E. Pratt, and Rev. D. M. Hardy, Lancaster; Rev. J. Graham, Manheim; Rev. J. McA. Harding, Paradise, and Rev. A. T. Sharpe, of Marietta.

There has been for some years a good dea of bad blood between Col. John S. Williams, editor of the Lafayette, Ind., Sunday Times, now third auditor of the treasury denow third auditor of the treasury department at Washington, and Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, a prominent member of the Women's Christian Temperance union and female suffragist. Mrs. Gougar sued the city marshal of Lafayette two years ago for \$10,000 for slander and the Times defended Mandler and criticised Mrs Gougar severely. The case was unsavory and created a great sensation at the time. Capt DeWitt Wallace, prominent attorney whose name was unpleasantly associated with that of Mrs. Gougar in the trial, attempted to cane Williams at the time but did little damage. Williams arrived home Saturday and his Sunday paper contained two or three references to Mrs. Gougar that excited that lady's ire and on Monday morning she met Col. Williams on the street and assaulted him with her parasol. The colonel warded off the blows with a snall bamboo cane, when Mrs. Gougar snatched the cane and struck the colonel over the head and shoulders several times.

A stansway on Mary Street.

Monday morning the horses attached to one of Gruel's ice wagons took fright at some steers that were; passing on Mary street and ran off. Getting upon the pavement the lee wagon was run in front of the residence of Peter Musketnus and broke down the steps. The wagon was also badly broken.

MILLIONS IN IT.

ATTACKING THE SOUTH PENNSYL FANIA RAILROAD.

scriber Attempts to Wind up th Affairs of the Corporation—Full State-ment of the Plaintiff's Case Throwing Light on the Management.

Ralph Bagaley, of Pittsburg, has begun receedings in the superior court of New York to contest the validity of the New South Pennsylvania or Vanderbilt railroad He wants the affairs of the company wound up, a receiver appointed and an injunction to restrain the syndicate interested in the railroad from taking any action during the pendency of this proceeding. Among those who compose the syndicate are William H. Vanderbilt, Franklin B. Gowen and Dr. Hostetter. A subscription of \$15,000,000 was formed, of which \$3,750,000 was paid in. Mr. Bagaley was a subscriber to the amount of \$1,100,000.

The syndicate, it is said, made an agree-

ment with a construction company to give t \$20,000,000 of its stocks and bonds for the building of the railroad, and Mr. Bagaley now claims that this transaction is void under the constitution of Pennsylvania, which says that stock cannot be issued ex-cept for money paid in or labor performed to the amount of the stock issued, and that in this instance such was not the case. The motion for an injunction was argued in the supreme court.

The court refused to grant the injunction during the pendency of the hearing, and adjourned the motion until a week from Tues-

lay. Edward C. James stated the plaintiff's case to be, that in the spring of 1883, about thirty gentlemen, including William H. Vander-bilt, W. K. Vanderbilt, William C. Whitney, Stephen B. Elkins, D. O. Mills, Andrew Carnegie, John D. Rockefeller, Charles Borie, James W. Fellows as executor of the Carnegie, John D. Rockefeller, Charles Borie, James W. Feilows as executor of the estate of Augustus Schell, and Abram S. Hewitt, entered into a written contract whereby in various amounts, they subscribed \$15,000,000 to acquire the property of what was then known as the South Pennsylvania railroad company, which had had some surveys made, and had outstanding 7,900 shares of stock, amounting to \$398,000. The purpose was to complete that railroad from the east bank of the Susquehanna river to the wost bank of the Susquehanna river to the wost bank of the Youghlogheny river.

A committee of five of the subscribers—W. K. Yanderbilt, H. McK. Twombley, Frankin B. Gowen, David Hostetter and Henry F. Dinock—were appointed. They made four-calls of five per cent each upon the anount of the subscription, being a total of \$1,000,000, of which Mr. Bagaley, whose subscription was \$1,100,000, paid \$230,000. On December 16 last all the members of the syndicate except Mr. Bagaley agreed to a modification of their agreement, so that the subscribers were not to receive their share of the \$29,000,000 of stock and \$20,000,000 of bonds which the rail-

not to receive their share of the \$29,000,000 of stock and \$20,000,000 of bonds which the rall-road company was to issue until fifty percent, instead of twenty per cent of their subscription had been paid. Then the committee made a fifth call upon the subscribers for two per cent, and all made payment except Mr. Bagaley, and thus \$278,000 more was raised. The committee were to use \$500,000 to se-

cure the then outstanding property of the South Pennsylvania railroad company, and then they entered into a contract with the American construction company, a New Jer-sey corporation, of which the only stock-holders were George H. Kent and Charles A. Pool, of New York city, and E. L. Rogers, of New Jersey, to construct the road, upon the basis of \$20,000,000 of stock and \$20,000,000 of bonds.

The committee, under the agreement, were to receive from the construction company for each \$1,000 advanced \$1,000 of bonds and \$1,000 of stock.

Mr. Bagaley, when the fifth assessement was made, made tender of the amount, but

at the same time demanded his stock and bonds, which were refused. Col. James also a letter received by him from Mr. Hostetter, one of the committee, expressing surprise that plaintiff had begun the suit, and adding: "All I have to say at this time with regard to the matter is, unless your proceedings are withdrawn forthwith, I can only promise to return the compliment by reciprocating whenever and wherever an opportunity pre-sents itself."

Judge Sedgwick remarked that that was a foolish letter. Mr. Bagaley says that the committee are men of wealth and control many financial institutions, and have en-deavored to force him to withdraw the action by financial pressure upon him, and upon those with whom he is associated in business. It was stated on behalf of Mr. Bagaley yesterday that the action was intended to forestall an attempt by Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt, with Pennsylvania associates, to squeeze out certain bondholders; that Mr. Vanderbilt had got control of the committee by hav-ing his son, his son-in-law, and Mr. Dimock, his business manager, appointed as three of the five members; that Mr. Vanderbilt went to Europe to negotiate the bonds in bulk, first getting the other members of the syndicate to agree to make

the market at the price he received. What Mr. Bagaley kicks most against is that all these moneys are lent to the construction company, which has an actual capital of but \$2,000, and is composed of two of Mr. Vanderbilt's clerks and his broker. Fox Gets the Philadelphia Mint. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9.—The presi lent this afternoon appointed ex-Mayor Fox, of Philadelphia, superintendent of the mint at that city.

The president also made the following ap-

ointments: To be collector of customs John H. Robinson, for the district of Atex andria, Va. ; to be collectors of internal reve rue, Isban Hess, for the 14th district of New York; Alfred C. Parkingson, for the 2d dis-trict of Wisconsin; to be surveyors of customs, John H. P. Voorhies, for the port of Denver, Col.; Addison Cole, for the port of Albany, N. Y.

Two more Pittsburg mills have signed the Amalgamated scale. One of the signers is

Amalgamated scale. One of the signers is the Standard iron and nail works, of Clifton, W. V., the other the Roeves iron company. of Dover, Ohio.

Dr. John Hall has been elected chancellor of the university of New York.

At a meeting of the Consolidated Electric light company held in New York, Charles H. Banes, of Philadelphia, chairman of the late International Electrical Exhibition, was elected president and C. A. Coffin, the vice president of the Thompson-Hudson Huston Electric company of Boston, was added to the present board of directors.

George P. Frick, of Baltimore, agod 60, president of the North Baltimore, passenger railway company, died this morning of fatty degeneration of the heart.

The Western Union telegraph company

The Western Union telegraph company have declared their usual quarterly dividend

The Western Union tolegraph company have declared their usual quarterly dividend of 11½ per cent.

The trial of Daniel E. Stanton, held in Philadelphia for the murder of Frederick P. Nash, has been postponed to September.

Information has reached Louisville, Ky, that the steamer Thomas Sherlock, which departed late yesterday afternoon for New Orleans, had sunk three miles below the city. One man is reported drowned.

A reliable Coptic merchant has created much excitement in Cairo by avenging most solemnly that it is his belief that Gordon had made good his escape South.

At the auction sale of 10,000 packages of fiannels in New York to-day prices were 5 to 71½ per cent less than sales last month. Buyers showed eagerness to get the goods. Sellers say that prices are satisfactory.

A prominent Chicago lady, ten years a widow, who has been suffering for 13 years from a supposed tumor, had an operation performed on her last night. An incision was made in the abdomen, but instead of a tumor the doctors drew out a fully formed and well developed child, enclosed in a sack. She has been carrying the child for nearly thirtoen years. The lady is alive and doing well.

The large mill of the Canton paper com-

nearly thirteen years.

doing well.

The large mill of the Canton paper company, Canton, Ohio, was burned early this morning. Loss \$50,000. Several firemen were seriously injured by falling walls.

A KENTUCKY TRAGEDY. Two Desperate Characters Shot to Death and Another Mortally Wounded.

LIVINGSTONE, Ky., June 3.—At Berea, Ky., yesterday a quarrel arose between Win. Harris and Mitchell Preston, James John-

ston, and John T. Disney. Harris and Johnston were both instantly killed in the fight, and Preston received probably fatal wounds The origin of the trouble was that Harris and Johnston were both selling whisky contrary to the local option law, Harris acting as agent on the sly for some illicit distillery in Kentucky and through some misunderstanding between them, they were unable to make a settlement between themselves. By mutual agreement the matter was taken before the judge at Richmond. Preston was a witness in behalf of Harris, and Johnston testified in his own cause. Their stories differed and Preston got badly tangled up by Johnston's attorney. The suit was decided in Johnston's favor. After the case ended Johnston came home. Harris and Preston, who returned to Berea and drank heavily until Sunday morning, when they went to the house of Johnston and called for him, but he was not at home. Mrs. Johnston communicated the fact to her husband that he was being searched for by his two enemies, with murderous intent and he kept away from the place. Harris and Preston watched the house all day. Mrs. Johnston then went to a railroad tunnel where Johnston was concealed and begged him to keep away from the house, but he insisted upon going there, leaving his wife at the tunnel. When half way home he met Harris and Preston. Harris at once asked

killing him instantly,
In the meantime Preston began firing, and
one of his shot struck Johnston in the forehead, penetrating the brain and causing instant death. John T. Disney, who was near Johnston, then fired several shots at Preston, one of which took effect in Preston's thigh, The parties were considered lawless and desperate men.

im what he meant by swearing to those d-d

lies Saturday. Johnston replied that he had

sworn to the truth. At this, Harris drew his

revolver, but Johnston was too quick for him and shot him just behind the left ear,

REJOICING AT HALE'S DOWNFALL. atements Made that He Unloaded Worthless

BOSTON, June 9.- The Herald this mornng says that Boston business men here are not wanting who rejoice in ex-Governor Hale's downfall, and who speak of him as one who has fleeced his friends by unloading worthless mining stocks upon them. On the representation of a mining agent of Hale, one Treglow, the Monarch mine in Idaho was bought by Hale for, as is alleged, a nominal sum, although Hale claimed to have paid richness of the mine were atterward circuing richness sent East to Treglow. A large quantity of the stock was floated here and in New York, and a mill costing \$80,000 was erected at the mine. From this investment here has never been any return. A subsequent investigation by an expert showed that in order to make the Monarch of any value, the purchase of two adjacent mines was necessary. The mines were bought and the three were consolidated under the name of the Tremont mine.

It is said that the property is valuable but the company exhausted its funds before realizing any profit. The stock has tumbled from \$5 a share to almost nothing. It is said that Hale made \$100,000 by this transaction and that he made a like sum by promoting the War Eagle mine enterprise, the mine having been worked out before coming into Hale' freely say that they were victimized.

A Herald reporter yesterday interviewed Governor Hale at his elegant house in Keene, N. H. The latter was unprepared to make a formal statement of his affairs, but would say that many untrue assertions had been made which at some time he would refute. In reply to the statement that his wealth had been far less than was claimed, Mr. Halo clear of indebtedness. He had lost his money by the shrinkage of values and unprofitable speculations. For example \$27,600. had been sunk in the Lima, (Ohio) carcompany, and \$100,000 in the Lebanon woolen company. The ex-governor attributes the bitter enmity exhibited against him partly to his participation in politics. An inspection by the reporter of the attachment on file in Keene against Hale's property, shows that several of the writs charge Hale with obtaining various sums of money upon false representations that he was worth over \$500,000 clear of all indebtedness.

CHICACO, June 9 .- The story told by Detective Wiley that he was chloroformed on the train from New York by his prisoner, J. J. Calvert, the forger, who thereby escaped, is contradicted. It is alleged that when they left New York, Calvert had a liberal supply of whisky with him of which Wiley partook so freely that he fell asleep during the night, giving Calvert the opportunity to escape. Calvert took with him both his own and Wiley's ticket and when a new conductor took charge of the train he seized Wiley's urrested last night near Sandusky in response o Wiley's telegrams in all directions and Wiley will bring him here to-night. The chief police says he does not believe Wiley was either intoxicated or drugged but that he was tired out, having been up for several days nd nights in the performance of his duties.

QUINCY, Ill., June 9.-The strike of the coal miners at Beaver, Mo., has resulted in a disaster. The mine of Loomis & Snively was blown up with dynamite, causing great damage the underground passage being destroyed and the supports torn away. It is supposed that a can of dynamite was introduced into air shaft. The mine was some time ago en closed with a high palisade, and colored men have been on guard all of the time, fully rmed. There is no clue to the perpetrators of the deed, and it has thus been impossible to make a thorough investigation of the mine estimate the damage. The miners were not at work at the time of the explosion.

BELLAIRE, Ohio, June 9.-It leaked out esterday, through the filing of nearly one undred land leases at St. Clairsville, that a big oil strike was made at the Armstrong mill's gas well, ten miles south of this city, about a week ago. The well is said to have flowed heavily, but was at once plugged up, the derrick house boarded up, and the place to all appearances abandoned. The propri-etors swearing their employes to secrecy a once began leasing land right and left and the filing of these documents gave the thing away. The Bethel well is also reported to be in the sand and flowing. There is great excitement in the neighborhood and another oil craze may be looked for.

Mattoon, Ill., June 9.—Last evening Mrs. J. W. Hanna set a tea cup containing gasoline on a stove on which she suppo there was no fire. The gasoline took fire and in a moment her clothing was ablaze. She selzed the cup and threw it toward an open door, when the blazing fluid fell upon the clothing of her husband, who was coming to her relief. The shrieks of Mr. and Mrs. Hanna attracted neighbors, who with great difficulty extinguished the flames before the sufferers were fatally burned. It is thought

WILL THE PREMIER RESIG

PRICE TWO CENTS

GLADSTONE KNOCKED OUT IN HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Budget Defeated on Second Reading by Vote of 264 to 253-London in Ant Condition Reports That the Ministry Have Prepared Their Resign

The government was defeated in the Ho of Commons Monday evening on the second reading of the budget, which was rejected

by a vote of 264 to 252. Tremendous excitement was caused by the mnouncement of the result of the division and Mr. Gladstone immediately adjoin he House.

the House.

It is confidently rumored that Mr. Gladstone will visit the queen and tender his resignation. Mr. Childers, chancellor of the exchequer, moved the second reading of the budget, and explained that of the total increase in the beer and spirits duties Engiand pays seven-ninths, Scotland one-ninth and Ireland one-ninth. He also announced that the government had decided not to refund to the tax-payers the amount of the increased duty in spirits paid over and above the extra shilling per gallon finally decided on, because consumers had been charged higher rates after the announcement of the original increase. The government would, however, cause an inquiry to be made to ascertain it there existed sufficient reason to modify this decision.

when Mr. Childers had finished his ex-lanation, Sir Michael Edward Hicks-Boach, planation, Sir Michael Edward Hicks Beach, Conservative member for East Gloucastershire, asked, amid cheers from the Torybenchers, why it was that a Liberal government, which ought to be economical, had to resort to extreme forms of taxation in order to meet an extraordinary expenditure of £100,000,000. The member then denounced the increased duty on spirits. He said the receipts from spirits were already decreasing. He thought that a small addition to the duty on tea would have been wise and on tea would have been wiser and much more profitable. The government, he continued, should have raised the duty on wins, because wine was no more a necessity of life than beer or spirits. It was inequitable, Sir Michael contended, to increase the duty on spirits and beer in the absence of a corresponding addition to the duties on wine.

A STORMY MEETING.

sladstone and His Cabinet Reported to He Ready to Resign.
LONDON, June 2.—Mr. Gladstone and his olleagues met at noon to-day, and remaine n session fully one hour and a quarter. The session is said to have been a stormy one. During the sitting it is said that numerous accusations and denials were indulged in, but it was unanimously agreed that there was no alternative but to resign at once. This step having been fully resolved upon the members of the cabinet are said to have individually tendered their resignation to the cremier, who will, it is expected protected with any and tender them together with his way. to her majesty, the queen, before at twenty-four hours have passed. The cal situation is viewed as very grave a time, and news that the calend decided to real that caused much gloc commercial and financial circles.

stock exchange a very unsettled and feeling prevails and values have do sharpiy. Consols are down 5-16 and bonds 1; per cent. Advices from the LONDON, June 9.—The all-abserbing s the defeat of the Gladstone govern last night and the action of the m anxiously awaited. It is stated in the Liberals will complete the supply bill and drop all other measures to which there is

DUBLIN, June 9. - The Freema s's lournal, in commenting upon the defeat of the gonight, says that it was due to the the Parnellites to support a which contemplated the re-enac The article concludes as follo Spencer must now quit Ireland hind him the memory of an a ministration prominently notable for cold-ble side brutat-ity, and calculating injustice. He may receive a dukedom for his tyrannical mis avernment, est government England has I at in a con-

LONDON, June 9.—In the He and of Com-mons this evening Mr. Gladston inevest an carried and the House according A similar motion was made in t for foreign affairs, and adopted. is believed to be one of the resu cabinet meeting, and is said bers of the cabinet time for p rangements for vacating the offices and conferring with va with regard to their resignation stone looked anxious and carew an when he arose to move for an adjournmen and seemed arose to move for an adjournmen and soe

CHICAGO, June 9-There is 1 act, interest in the coming meeting between lack Burke and Sullivan which is to take plee Sa at the driving park. Burke continues in sires. class condition and says he is stronger and in better form that in his life before. Parson Day save telegram last evening from Pats. She Sullivan's manager, saying the they Wednesday evening. Sullivan h ing vigorously and is report-

London, June 9.-The suit o been compromised. Lord Colto settle a yearly income of £600 ter on the occasion of her m Adams, and both Lord Coler go and the libellant agree to refer all leg-

Prance and China to Sign a Pe or Treats.

Pants, June 9—A formal tr sty of peace etween France and China will be signed on

The Condition of the Barometer and ther mometer and Indications for the Motrosa Washington, D. C., June t.—For the Middle Atlantic states, fair colder weather followed by slowly rising tour state northwesterly winds, rising bar Fair weather prevails in all districts. winds are generally northerly in all districts except the Gulf states, where they are varia

The temperature has fallen from 10 to 20 degrees in New England, the Middle Atlantic states, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley; it has risen slightly in the northern portion of the Upper Lake region and the Upper Mississippi valley; in the southern portion of the Upper Mississippi valley it has fallen 20 derees; elsewhere it has remained nearly dationary.

FOR WEDNESDAY—Fair weather, with slowly rising temperature is indicated for the New England and the Middle Atlantic states, including the District of Columbia, Tennessee and the Ohio valley and the Lake