THE SLATES IN NEW JERSEY.

ROBESON LOOKING FOR A SEAT IN THE FEDERAL SENATE.

The Compact at the Long Branch Meeting of the Republican Committee—Men who are Willing to Serve their Country.

Judge Beasley and ex-Congressman Halsey are still candidates for Governor of New Jersey. The Jersey City *Journal* of Tuesday gave currency to a story that Mr. Halsey would be out with a letter of declination in the Newark newspapers, but the rumor proved to be unfounded. The editor and some other Republican politicians, at a private meeting the other night, fixed a slate for Cortlandt Parker of Newark as Hudson county's choice.

When the Republican State Committee met at Long Branch a fortnight ago, the compact was that Secretary Robeson should draw his man Beasley and help Halsey with the Governorship, provided the Newark regency would boost him through the Trenton lobster hole to the United States Senate, and the Newark regency was never known to be unwilling to do anything. Moreover, it is regarded as pretty well settled by both sides that New Jersey is to go Democratic this fall. The effort will be to get a strong State ticket, and to fix it so help carry as many Assembly districts as possible, lest the Legislature should be Democratic on joint ballot, and Hendricks confessedly the only man that can keep Bayard's majority from being very large.

JUDGE BEDLE'S STRENGTH.

There will be some defection from Judge Bedle by the influential people because of a recent charge to the Hudson County Grand Jury, on Saturday last. This supposed connection with the Randolph wing of the party; but neither of these things can detract much from his great popularity, since the Republican Ring of Jersey City was broken up under his Equity bench. The Democrats need not be as sanguine as to any trifling dissensions to imperil the gubernatorial prize from their grasp.

During the three years of Governor Bedle's incumbency, every appointive State office will be filled, including the bench which Judge Bedle has made so honorable. Many vacancies in these are filled chiefly by Democrats, every one of whom will be the way of all politicians should a Republican be elected Governor this fall. Supposing the Democrats every Legislative district, it will still leave three Republican Senators, and the Democrats have no chance of having the gubernatorial veto.

Nehemiah Perry, Mayor of Newark, is Judge Beasley's most prominent competitor for the Democratic nomination, but the liquor interest is even more decided in opposition to him than to Judge Bedle. Perry's friends say that the Germans are for Mayor last fall he pledged himself to carry out if elected, the State law in the subject of Sunday closing, which under Mayor Theodore Cornelius had become a dead letter and particularly in spirit.

PARKER'S STRENGTH.

The Democratic candidates for the United States Senate are numerous. Joel Parker now forms a very strong entry for the pool, and he is with the bookmakers. Attorney-General Gilder, of Bergen, and old gov. New Jersey what she has done for Parker, and he is confident of the Democratic nomination. Unless Governor Robeson will be a candidate for the Senate, Scudder will be followed further to illustrate his usefulness to the Republicans at Bergen. Several other Democrats are in the field, including Mr. Stockton, the Delaware Water Gap, and Mr. Dodd, President of those very valuable lines of the Delaware and Lackawanna and Morris and Essex Railroad stocks, have well like to freshen himself in the political pool. Should he freeze upon his person the Republicans will find it a bad strengthener for Governor Robeson.

MAYOR CHARLES H. O'NEILL

would make a good ticket before the people, but he has about made up his mind to stay in the Mayoralty of Newark. Ex-Assemblyman A. V. Harlingen, of the Hudson County bank, one of the Bankers of the Board of Aldermen, is considered the most active of the candidates named. He recently resigned from Bergen county, the place of his residence, and Governor Parker strongly hints elegance unconnected with the culture of cabbages.

Ex-Senator Leon Abbett, of the firm of Abbett & Hardenbergh, of New York lawyers, will be a strong candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor. He was the leader of the House in the Legislature last winter, which created such a bad feeling in East Jersey, was just the man to have himself named the Lilly, and he would be present to retain in the office he now holds. Last winter, however, he figured as counsel for the Homestead Commissioners, and he will be a strong card in the hands of the Republicans if they should succeed in getting the Supreme Court, which the Legislature and which had it not been decided by the Supreme Court, would have added to millions more of debt on the taxpayers of Jersey. The Republicans will have a hard fight in Hudson, N.J., if they treat our late patriot worthy service slip from the hungry strikers of Hudson, holding such sure cards for decision. The Republicans, too, are very much disorganized, haven't yet found a man willing to encounter ridicule.

THE REPUBLICAN MAN

are carefully studying the Assembly districts also, with a view to executing the scheme next winter. In the First District, Medill, a gentleman and a young lawyer of character and ability, will be nominated by the Democrats. The Republicans are very much divided. The letter-writers last fall supported Mr. Medill, the Democratic nominee, while the Ring in strong Republican district, rather than allow Farrier, the candidate of the barrel boys, to be sent back for a third term, Mr. Farrier, who had driven under cover with his eyes open, and had a very hard time while in the Legislature by taking too good care of the relatives. Having put himself in where they could do the most good for himself, he will probably get the nomination again, in which case Medill will be resolved.

The Second and Hence Street District will reelect Simpson, and probably without opposition. Sheridan is now engaged, heavy chain in hand, and he is up to the bookwood scheme. The Republicans will scarcely nominate anybody against Simpson, as no one is any Republican has to spare in the adjoining districts this year.

In the Third District the Republicans will renominate Crowell, the only opposition to him coming from the friends of the Paterson Club. The Democrats nominated Wall probably against Hedley, and he will be hard to beat.

In the Fourth District Aleck McDonald, the champagne cocktail man, insists upon his right to renomination. It was he who suggested that the check list of the last House be changed, so that a new name should be called before the "Yickses," he said, "Mr. Long Medill, do he well posted on preliminary law, an' I want him to vote first before me." He says he will spend a thousand dollars rather than lose the nomination. He got drunk last winter and voted against the boulevard bill, although elected to oppose it. The district is Democratic, but will be lost by dissensions if the Republicans nominate Edward Phelps, who was defeated last year, will be their nominee.

THE FIFTH REPUBLICAN DISTRICT

will nominate John J. Coffey, Thomas Harrison, Peter Cooper, of the Board of Aldermen of Jersey City, and Chatham Boulevard man, is most prominently mentioned for the Democratic nomination. Unless Coffey pronounces himself definitely on the boulevard question, Tom Harrison, whose popular qualities elected him Alderman, will be the next Assemblyman from the Fifth.

In the Sixth the Smith family is divided against itself. Ex-Alderman Smith will receive the Republican nomination, and County Freeholder Smith the Democratic. The district is Republican, but this is a bad year for Republicans in the Sixth. Last election, Smith's brother, Ex-Senator Smith, will probably decide it.

In the Seventh (Hoboken) the Democrats will renominate Gibbons, a young lawyer of New York. He opposed the boulevard last winter, and effected a compromise that kept Hoboken. No Republican can make headway against him.

James K. Slack, a real estate operator, and of course a boulevard man, seeks renomination in the Eighth. Aleck Jacobus, Sergeant-at-Arms of the last House, was his rival so late last year, but failed by a few votes. Aleck will run again unless he can read his title clear to the Senate, and he will be elected if he defines the boulevard on the right side of the honeywood question, so as to make it an issue. Jacobus, despite his name, is one of the I. Am. raccoons. If Jacobus were Jacob Sneider, he would and Jacobus a runner hard to beat.

BERGEN COUNTY OFFICES.

For Sheriff, John Allen, Con Donovan, Patrick Laverty, Cole Cronin, and William Burns are the Democratic candidates. Con Donovan, who keeps fashionable tipple in Hoboken, will "run clean" if he fails in fails, his third at court. William Burns, Cronin and Aleck Jacobus are talked of by the Republicans. Neither seems strong.

For County Clerk, Sheriff Reinhardt, Mike Nathan, and Thomas Gilyriar are the Democrats expectant. The Sheriff has the inside track.

The last Legislature set off a large portion of the County Clerk's duties and emoluments for a new officer, to be called the County Register. This is regarded as the chief prize among the county offices. J. B. Cleveland, the shrewdest Republican in the county, will probably carry the bone off from German Table, ex-Assemblyman Goede, Emil Steger, County Clerk Kennedy, Jas. M. Brann, and other Democrats. Brann, who heads a formidable array of the Young Democracy, will scarcely sit still to see it done, however. Hank Newkirk, Clerk of the Board of Public Works, having the handsomest moustache in Jersey City, thinks himself entitled to the Republican nomination. J. Totten, who is in the beef and mutton line, deems it meet, however, that he should have a slice of what is going.

The probability is that the Republicans will fail to elect more than two of the eight Assemblymen, unless the Democrats should commit the folly in other districts of nominating somebody suspected of leaning toward those who are known to have been concerned in the boulevard scheme and who are plotting for a revival of it. The Democrats will undoubtedly carry the whole county ticket from Congressman to constable.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.

Flogging at an English School—Eighty-eight Strokes with a Rod.

From the London Daily Telegraph.

On July 27 an inquiry into a charge of severely flogging one of the boys at Kingswood School was made against the head master, the Rev. W. H. Moss, chiefly by local newspapers—we shall in the Gulbanki, Sneyslury.

Dr. Bateson presided, and the other members of the governing body present were the Bishop of Manchester, Mr. Hibbert, M.P., the Earl of Powis, and Mr. J. R. Kenyon, Q.C.

Mr. Moss, by whom the inquiry was opened, complained of the subject having been brought before the public in the way it had been, and pointed out that there were many questions of discipline with which the public could not regard from the same point of view as a good master. The governors have had the charge examine the facts would have been for those who felt themselves aggrieved to have laid the matter before the governing body.

Jeffrey Lockhale (a youth of 17), the scholar who was flogged, was then examined. He stated that on Tuesday, 8th of July, Mr. Moss, the head master, wrote to his father, and made complaint of his having introduced some malt liquor into the school, contrary to the rules. In consequence of that letter he and his father went to Mr. Moss, and after an apology, and a promise that the offence would not be repeated, he and his father left Mr. Moss with the understanding that the matter had ended. On the 9th of May he was told that he was to be flogged, and on the evening of the same day he received from Mr. Moss eighty-eight strokes with a birch rod. An other boy had been previously flogged for a similar offence. He did not tell Mr. Moss before he was flogged that he thought the offence had been condoned by the apology and the promise. He told him so afterward. He (the plaintiff) considered the punishment a severe one, but he could not say that it was unduly so. He had felt the effects for several days afterward.

Mr. S. Wood, surgeon, said he examined the boy on Sunday, 11th, eight days after the flogging. The whole of the right thigh, from the hip down to the knee, was covered with marks of lashes. They were then fading. The skin had not been broken, but there were a great number of the marks, and the surface over which they extended showed that the flogging had been a severe one. The boy went to him to be examined, and not because he needed medical treatment. He Mr. Wood but accompanied the boy. Eighty-eight strokes administered at Westminster School and Eton varied between six and twelve. In the county prison—Shepton—twelve was about the usual number for boys under fourteen. The marks generally lasted a week, and in severe cases for a longer period. The number of strokes was no actual measure of the punishment. A good deal would, of course, depend upon the way in which the rod was used, and the kind of rod used. He had himself recommended that the boy should take malt liquor and extra food. Lockhale might have gone about as usual after the flogging that was not unused.

Cross-examined, a point for the schools, proved that Lockhale received eighty-eight strokes, but added that he did not utter any expression of pain. It was a very severe one, and that it would have been a very severe one if he had not had the rod in another purpose. The rods used were old ones, and the strokes were very light. He chose that mode of punishment because he (Mr. Moss) did not like to inflict a severe flogging on a boy. He did not count the strokes. He saw no blood, and it was not the case that he must have been very small in quantity. The usual plan of flogging adopted in public schools was to apply a few strokes very heavily, but that he had never been in the. No. Mr. Moss afterward called the Rev. T. W. Bentley, and the Rev. T. W. Bentley, and Mr. Gilkes, assistant master, for the defendant. From their evidence it appeared that under Mr. Moss's management corporal punishment had diminished, and that it was not severe in any case; that Lockhale did not complain of being excessively punished, and that the plaintiff or his father never had any idea of complaint. Mr. Moss also put in a letter from the head boy of the school, in which, on behalf of the other scholars, he expressed the opinion that the flogging was not excessive, and that most exaggerated statements had been put forth respecting it. He (Bentley) had been very much misunderstanding as to the condoning of the offence, adding that such an idea had never been conceived by him.

The Governing Body made their decision public before leaving, to the effect that they deeply regretted the whole of the proceedings, and regretted to Mr. Moss and Mr. Lockhale, that there should have existed in the minds of those two gentlemen a difference of opinion as to the terms on which Jeffrey Lockhale was to be received in the school, and thereby Mr. Lockhale was deprived of the opportunity of withdrawing his son. They did not, however, consider that the flogging was an improper or excessive one for the offence committed. They did not consider, further, from the evidence submitted, that the punishment admitted, though severe, was unduly so. Mr. Moss's conduct was very effective. The boy himself did not say he was much hurt. At the same time they considered that the mode of punishment was liable to exaggeration and misrepresentation, and they were of the opinion that punishments of that kind should be used under proper regulations, having regard to the usage of other public schools.

THE NEVADA WATERSPOUT.

A Graphic Description of the Scene by a Lady.

From a private letter to a friend in St. Louis.

EUREKA, NEV., July 27.—On Friday morning I had a new Chinaman. I went around and showed him about the work. He was quite pleased, and said I was not feeling well I lay down to take a nap. It had been a lovely morning, but grew quite hot, and about 11 o'clock began to rain. It sounded pleasantly on the tin roof on my new room adjoining the one in which I lay and I fell asleep.

When I awoke it roaring sound still continued, but it never took me it was hot raining. I got up and looked out, and sure enough the brook, or rather ditch, about four feet wide, which carries a stream of water through the town from south to north, about a hundred and fifty feet from my window, and as