

The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 23 and 27 Fourteenth street.

BAKOR ISLAND'S prohibition law doesn't prohibit, as drunkenness is on the increase in Providence.

THEY would have been more entertainment in the Steubenville convention if there had been just a little uncertainty about the result.

THEY have cranks even in Turkey. One attempted to lay the Grand Vizier's head yesterday, but his aim was too bad to succeed in accomplishing his purpose.

THE country looked upon Mr. Tilden as a man boxed with age. Glaustone, five years older, is still strong enough to lead a great party and to be the virtual ruler of an empire.

NO Democrat survives, except Mr. Cleveland, who ever ran for the Presidency. McCallan, Hancock, Tilden—all gone within a short time, and Vice-President Hendricks with them.

COL. TAYLOR went through in the convention as easily as he will go through in the district. It is rare that a nomination is given by acclamation in a district where a nomination means election. Col. Taylor did well when he was in the Col. Taylor before he was gerrymandered out, and he will do well again.

MR. TILDEN'S place in his party will not be filled. It is not in the nature of things that another man shall stand in precisely the same relation to the Democracy as he did. There were leaders to dispute his authority, but the masses gave him their confidence and their affection as no survivor can command either.

SECRETARY BAYARD is accused of being the author of the resolution on the Cutting affair presented to the House of Representatives by the Foreign Affairs Committee, endorsing the action of the Secretary of State and the President in making the demands on Mexico for the release of the imprisoned editor. It is stated that the prize bestowed on the Secretary of State was too fulsome for the Committee and had to be toned down.

THE occasion will doubtless be seized upon by some of the newspapers of the Tilden party to speak of him as an ex-President. They have shown a fondness for applying this title to him. The incontrovertible fact is that no President has ever held his office by so strong a title as that by which Mr. Hayes held his. No title to the office was ever so critically inquired into, and none was ever passed upon by so high a tribunal, combining the voice of the judicial, with that of the legislative, branch of the Government. Democrats proposed, and Democrats helped to give effect to, the extraordinary device of the Electoral Commission. They expected to have David Davis on the Commission and they expected him to take their side. The majority went against them, and Mr. Hayes was given a double-ribbed title to the office.

CONGRESSIONAL MATTERS.

THE Grant Collection Accepted—Appropriations Made in this Session. WASHINGTON, D. C., August 4.—In the Senate today Mr. Sewell, from the Committee on the Library, reported a joint resolution accepting from W. H. Vanderbilt and Julia D. Grant objects of value and art presented by various foreign governments to the National Museum for the use and inspection of the people of the United States. The Senate bill extending the system of immediate delivery to all articles bearing an "immediate delivery stamp" was passed. The Senate agreed to the conference report on the surplus resolution.

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THE loss will fall very heavily upon the Democracy," said General Fitz John Porter: "Mr. Tilden was regarded as a mentor by many of the leaders of the party, and they will now be at a great loss where to go for advice. I doubt, I have heard of his death, however, for the last time I saw Mr. Tilden I thought he looked very poorly."

"It seems to me," said Senator Murphy, "that the Democracy party is rapidly losing its own life. It is shivering and being taken away by the hand of death. Mr. Tilden was a man whom the Democracy can never replace." "The Democracy is having hard luck and no mistake," said Senator Platt, "and the leader is dead, things begin to look very cloudy. Samuel J. Tilden's loss will be felt for many a day after he is laid to rest and there will never be found a man to take up the party's cause where he laid it down."

THE honor of serving in the Legislature with Mr. Tilden, said ex-commissioner of Excise Haughton, "and found him to be a man in a million. As a representative of Mr. Tilden's district, I had occasion to meet him, and his death comes as a shock to me, as a citizen and as a statesman, he was never surpassed. His loss is not only a great blow to the party, but the country as well."

THE flag all over the city are at half mast in honor of and out of respect to Mr. Tilden. The news spread very rapidly, the newspaper offices having bulletined it early this morning. Expressions of sorrow were heard on all sides, and from all shades of political faith, at the loss the country has sustained. Though it was known that Mr. Tilden had been laid to rest, he was not believed to be dead until he was no longer a candidate for the office.

THE news was received at police headquarters some of the officials regarded it as a hoax and refused to believe it. The wires, however, soon settled the question, and there began a season of speculation and retrospection. The alleged fraud of 1876 was revived, and many were the expressions of sympathy for the dead man which were evoked by the discussion of his life. His noble fight for Hancock in the campaign of 1860 was remembered, and the opinion was expressed that it was the defeat of the Democracy in that year that led Mr. Tilden to believe in his own countrymen. Anecdotes of his early political life as far back as 1846, when he was a member of the Constitutional Convention and a member of the Assembly, mingled with

TILDEN DEAD.

Democracy's Idol Sinks Calmly to Rest.

The Sleep of Death Follows Ambition's Dream.

Last Moments of the Departed Statesman and Leader.

Sketch of His Active and Useful Public Career.

The President and Congress Take Suitable Action.

NEW YORK, August 4.—Samuel J. Tilden died peacefully at Graystone this morning at 8:45 o'clock. There were present with him Dr. Charles E. Simmons and Samuel Swift, and his niece, Miss Gould. His death was entirely unexpected, and was caused by failure of the heart following an acute attack of diarrhea and nausea. Paralysis and bodily infirmities incident to old age had reduced Mr. Tilden to a mere skeleton, and his last days were marked by extreme feebleness.

THE routine of daily life for a year past at his beautiful residence on the Hudson was about as follows: He usually awoke in the morning about 4:30 o'clock. An electric bell at the head of his bed summoned his valet, who gave him his medicine, which he took so regularly as he did his food. Afterward he would lie about until 9 o'clock, seemingly dozing, though his mind was active. Henry Tilden, who attended to the bed, would frequently approach the bed, he found his eyes open and watching him. If he felt well, he was assisted down to 9 o'clock breakfast, which usually consisted of milk and some rich broth.

ON the morning of August 4, Mr. Tilden was unable to close his lips, and his mouth was constantly open. His right hand from the same cause was entirely useless, trembling all the time. He had not even the power to raise it to his mouth. His left hand was paralyzed, and he had the partial use of it. In eating he used his left hand to hold up his lower jaw. His faithful companion, Miss Anna Gould, who is the sister of Mr. Tilden, was constantly present to his month every particle of food he ate. She generally put it in his mouth with a spoon and he was enabled to swallow it by raising his lower jaw with his left hand and putting his head back.

WHILE a general ill feeling reigned in the household, the doctor, who was called to his bedside, directed his attention to his direction of any important point or move in the political world. After breakfast he usually went to his office, on the right side of the house, where he saw the different employees of the place and heard their respective reports.

NEWS RECEIVED WITH SURPRISE. The unexpected death of Mr. Tilden was a great surprise to the community and politicians generally. Sheriff Grant was very sorry to hear the sad news. He said: "Mr. Tilden was one of the greatest men that ever lived in this country. In his death Tammany Hall, which has been very much attached to him, will suffer a great loss."

DEPUTY SHERIFF JOEL O. STEVENS characterized Mr. Tilden as "a man of great ability and statesmanship, who always held his own in the country at large. He showed his devotion to the country by his submission to the iniquitous proceedings at the time of the election of 1876. His course upon that occasion kept the country from a state of anarchy."

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL J. H. WELLS, who was a close friend of Mr. Tilden, said: "Mr. Tilden was one of the greatest men this country ever produced, and even in his dying years he showed his ability, by his very much with reference to our coast defenses."

JUDGE DONAHUE, of the Supreme Court, said: "He was a very able man and fairly elected President of the United States, as I suppose is generally admitted. I have known him for some time, past, his death coming time past and his death was not entirely unexpected to me."

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memories of his great aversion to official life and his adherence to the principles of his party were heard on every talk. The one great feature of the talk incident to the death of the Statesman was the loss it would be to the Democracy party, that has of late been robbed by death of such leaders as Seymour, Hendricks, John Kelly and others.

THE LAST HOURS

OF THE DEMOCRATIC LEADER—The Watchers at the Death Bed. YONKERS, August 4.—The Statesman of this afternoon contained the following authentic statement of Mr. Tilden's last hours. Dr. Simmons, his attending physician, who lives next to Graystone, says that Mr. Tilden had been in unusually good health during the last four months. He had taken great pleasure in his home, he had been fishing, his choice of his stock, his yacht, Viking, and in reading and entertaining his friends. He was attacked by nausea and diarrhea on Sunday afternoon, but they yielded to calomel. He went to bed Monday but he was able to take a rise. He continued in his usual health until Tuesday afternoon, when the nausea and the diarrhea returned. He, however, passed some time in his library in the evening, as was his custom. On being taken to his bedroom by Dr. Simmons the first sign of the approaching failure of the heart to act was noticed by his difficult breathing while ascending the stairs. He was put to bed and carefully watched and nursed until about 11 o'clock, but his strength gradually failed. At about 8 o'clock this morning Dr. Samuel Swift was summoned by Dr. Simmons for consultation. On Dr. Swift's arrival he found Mr. Tilden seated in his easy chair, in which he had been placed to relieve his suffering. He had lost the power of speech about an hour before and was evidently near the end. He quietly passed away within fifteen minutes after Dr. Swift's arrival. He died in the middle bedroom, on the second floor, with Southern exposures.

WATCHERS AT THE DEATH BED.

AT the time of Mr. Tilden's death the only persons in the room were Dr. Simmons and Swift, Miss Anna Gould relative, the amanuensis of the dead statesman, and the faithful valet Louis H. Johann. The members of the family who are out of town were at once notified by telegraph of the sad event. Mrs. Pelton, sister of the deceased, is at Narragansett Pier. The widow of his brother Henry and Moses, are at the Tilden home, at New Lebanon, N. Y., with Col. Samuel J. Tilden, Miss Susie Tilden, a niece, Miss Ruby Tilden and her sister are visiting friends in the upper part of the State. Mr. H. Clark, ex-Comptroller of New York City, professes of Mr. Tilden, also notified by telegraph. The absent members of the family are expected to return to-night.

AS soon as the news of ex-Governor Tilden's death reached Mayor J. Hartley of Yonkers, flags on the city buildings were placed at half-mast. The feeling of regret is universal. Many of the inhabitants were acquainted with Mr. Tilden, and all speak well of him.

MR. TILDEN'S TASTES AND HABITS. Private Secretary Smith said this afternoon: "The death of the Governor was a great shock to us all. He had been quite well for several months. This morning he did not seem to know that he was dying and made no allusion to it. He retained consciousness until the last. He died through exhaustion. Governor Tilden never had, as frequently stated, any attack of paralysis. He had a fall several years ago, and this together with rheumatism crippled his right arm and hand. He used in writing and signing checks. He has passed most of the time at Graystone for some years. He has not been in New York since March. The house in Grammercy Park has been the care of Mr. Tilden and two female servants. He was a man of very active mind and was very difficult to get him to take rest and quiet that he needed at his age. He had a throat trouble for years which caused an impediment in his speech. It was difficult to understand him on that account. It troubled him more particularly in lying down. In spite of his ill he went out daily driving, and used his steam yacht quite frequently in trips to Sandy Hook and other points."

EX-Comptroller Andrew H. Green arrived at Graystone at 7 o'clock to-night. He held a reporter that the funeral arrangements would not be made until Mrs. Pelton, the sister of Mr. Tilden, and her granddaughter, Mrs. Hazard, arrived from Narragansett Pier. They are expected to-morrow.

HE said that nothing could be said at present about the will or the disposition of the estate. Three of Mr. Tilden's nieces received to-night from New Lebanon in company with Col. Samuel J. Tilden and Miss Susie and Ruby Tilden. It is expected that the funeral will be held at Graystone and that the interment will be at New Lebanon in the Presbyterian cemetery. The arrangements have not, however, been decided upon. The remains have not been placed on ice yet, but are awaiting the arrival of Mrs. Pelton.

CONDOLENCES.

Messages of Sympathy Sent by Prominent Men—Action of Congress. WASHINGTON, D. C., August 4.—The President has sent the following telegram to Col. Samuel J. Tilden, Jr., Graystone, Yorkers, N. Y.:

"I have this moment learned of the sudden death of your illustrious relative, Samuel J. Tilden, and hasten to express my individual sorrow in an event by which the State of New York has lost her most distinguished son, and the nation one of its wisest and most patriotic counselors. (Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 4.—When the House met today Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, offered, and the House immediately adopted, the following resolution: "That the House of Representatives of the United States has heard with profound sorrow of the death of that eminent statesman, S. J. Tilden."

LIBRARY, August 4.—Upon the receipt of the news Governor Hill immediately sent the following dispatch: STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALBANY, N. Y., August 4, 1886.

Colonel Samuel J. Tilden, Graystone, Yonkers, N. Y. I learn with deep regret of the death of your distinguished uncle, Samuel J. Tilden. I tender to you and the other relatives my sincere sympathy in your great bereavement. In his death the country loses one of her most eminent statesmen, and our own State, one of its most illustrious sons. Please inform me at your earliest convenience of the date which may be fixed for the funeral, as I shall endeavor to attend. DAVID D. HILL.

Governor Hill has issued a proclamation directing the public to mark the day of his death as a day of mourning. The flag on the capitol and upon all public buildings of the State, including the armories and arsenals of the National Guard, be displayed at half-mast, until and including the day of his funeral, and the citizens of the State for a like period are requested to unite in appropriate tokens of respect. NEW YORK, August 4.—At a meeting of the board of Schemas of the Tammany Society to-night, with ex-Congressman F.



Henry Dargow presiding, appropriate resolutions on the death of Mr. Tilden were adopted.

THE Park Commissioners held their regular meeting this afternoon and adopted appropriate resolutions on the death of Mr. Tilden. The resolutions were adopted by a vote of 10 to 2. The resolutions were adopted by a vote of 10 to 2.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 4.—A general expression of regret is heard among Senators and Representatives in all political parties over the death of Mr. Tilden. He was a man of great ability and statesmanship, who always held his own in the country at large. He showed his devotion to the country by his submission to the iniquitous proceedings at the time of the election of 1876. His course upon that occasion kept the country from a state of anarchy."

MR. RANDALL, whose personal friend Mr. Tilden was, feels the loss more acutely, perhaps, than any man at the Capital. Mr. Lincoln made his first call for 75,000 troops, he maintained that he should have called out 500,000. In the convention of 1861 he insisted that the restoration of the Union was the only possible basis of an adjustment between North and South. His subsequent political career, his Presidential candidacy and his public life since the decision of the Electoral Commission are well known.

AS A WRITER AND STATESMAN. The public writings and State utterances of Mr. Tilden show that while he was not a literary man in the professional sense of the word he like Cavour, Jefferson, Bismarck or Palmerston used his pen and tongue as instruments with which to persuade and convince. He had a facility for literary expression but used it as a means and not as an end. Although a member of two legislatures and of two constitutional conventions and conspicuous in each, he was most sparing of speech.

EARLY IN his career Mr. Tilden showed great capacity for analysis and argument. In 1837 he replied to the attack of Wm. Leggett upon the inaugural address of Governor Van Buren. His reply was a remarkable work and attracted great attention. Bigelow in his "Tilden's Public Writings," says: "He held his ascendancy with the Democratic party in New York at a time when he had to confront the opposition of at least twenty thousand headstrong officeholders. It was his notion of leadership to 'hit his party to a star,' and he had little respect for men pretending to be great political leaders, who while awaiting all the patronage of the Government, failed to hold their own party or a majority of the people."

WHEN a very young man, Tilden thought much of public questions. In his nineteenth year he wrote a paper on an "Address to the Nation" in the "Commonwealth" (1833), which so greatly impressed Washington Irving, who was then a guest of Martin Van Buren, that he asked to be presented to the young writer.

AGAINST THE NULLIFIERS. Says Bigelow: "Beginning his public career as a political leader while General Jackson was still President, and when the principles of American Republicanism were first comprehensively applied to the great problems of finance and revenue, Mr. Tilden is one of the few surviving statesmen who had the good fortune to receive his early political training in the golden age of the Democratic party, when public measures were thoroughly tested by the constitution and by public opinion."

HE was the champion of the Union and of President Jackson against Nullifiers and Mr. Calhoun. He denounced the American system of Mr. Clay as unconstitutional, inequitable and sectional. He vindicated the removal of the Government deposits from the United States Bank by President Jackson and exploded the sophistical doctrine of its lawyers that the Treasury is not an Executive department. He was thoroughly tested by the constitution and by public opinion."

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largest share of the expenses and finally led the storming party which drove Tweed and predatory associates to prison into the city. Mr. Tilden was a member of the city and State of New York by procuring the adoption of measures which resulted in the removal of one judge by impeachment and of two by resignation. He induced the Democratic Convention of 1874 to do no more than to pass a sound currency. It was at his instance that the Democratic party of New York in the same convention pronounced against third-term Presidents.

DURING his public career Governor Mr. Tilden applied the principles of the political school in which he had been educated to the new questions which time, civil war, and national affliction had made paramount. He overthrew the Canal Ring, which had become a pest in all departments of the State Government. He dispersed the lobby which infested the legislative bodies. He introduced a practical reform in the Civil Service of his State and elevated the standard of official morality. Mr. Tilden has seldom discussed any matter of public concern without planting the structure of his argument upon the solid ground of fundamental principles. Always cautious in his selection of his facts, logical in the reason, temperate in his language, he better than perhaps any other statesman of our time can afford to be judged by his record. Who that has figured so prominently in public affairs can be written less that he would prefer not to have said; less that his natural judgment cannot approve; less that will not commend itself to the deliberate judgment of thoughtful men and to an unprejudiced posterity?

THE CUTTING AFFAIR.

MEXICO'S Position in the Matter—No Action Taken by the House. WASHINGTON, D. C., August 4.—In the House today Mr. Belmont, of New York, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported the Cutting resolutions, which were published this morning, and received unanimous consent to have them immediately considered.

MR. BLISS, of Illinois, said that the resolutions seemed to be the unanimous report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The resolutions had been adopted by the Committee on the 21st of July, and correspondence upon which they were based was in manuscript, and when the only information before the committee was contained in the report of the Secretary of State. In that report it was stated that a demand had been made for the release of Cutting, and that the Mexican Government had refused to release him. Acting upon this, Mr. Bliss had assented to the resolutions.

SINCE then he had read the correspondence and instead of the Mexican Government having refused the demand of the United States it had shown every spirit of compliance. There was no evasion, there was no defiance, there was very nearly humiliation in the tone of that feeble government. He thought the sudden demand of the Secretary of State in the name of the President.

MR. BELMONT was somewhat surprised that his colleague should have charged his opinion on this subject. His friend said that Mexico had refused to comply with the demand of this country, but he could find no better authority than the Secretary of State, and that officer had declared that Mexico had refused to comply with the demand of this country, and he denied the correctness of the position taken by Mexico, and upon which the case hinges. Pending further discussion the House adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THE ARRESTERS AFFAIRS.

JUDGE HOFFSTETTER'S Defense of His Action in Surrendering the American. EAGLE PASS, TEX., August 4.—County Judge Joseph Hoffstetter, who issued the extradition papers surrendering Francisco Arreola to the Mexican authorities, has made a statement in vindication of his act, which he has transmitted to Governor Ireland. The following is a copy: "On Monday, July 27, 1886, at or near 7 o'clock p. m., Sheriff Oglesby, with Mr. Oglesby, drove up to my residence in the town of Eagle Pass and asked me to step up to the gate, he told me he wanted an order from me to deliver up to the Mexican authorities a certain man, who he said was a Mexican citizen. He assured me he was. I then asked him: 'How about the papers? Have you got the papers?' He said he had the papers, and he said he would deliver them to me. He said he would deliver them to me. He said he would deliver them to me."

TO THE Sheriff of Maverick County, Texas: You are hereby directed to deliver to Francisco Arreola, Chief of Police, Piedras Negras, Mexico, Francisco Arreola, whom you now hold in your custody, and who is accused of theft of horses in the Republic of Mexico, as is proven by letters from the Mexican Government. (Signed) JOSEPH HOFFSTETTER, County Judge, and Extradition Judge, Maverick county, Texas.

IN addition to this, Judge Hoffstetter says: "All this happened between 7 and 7:30 o'clock p. m. on Monday, the 27th of July. I received the papers, and on the next morning about 9 o'clock, I met Captain Oglesby in front of the court house door, and again asked him for the papers for the men. He answered: 'I will have them here in a few minutes.' I have not yet received the papers, Captain Oglesby stating to me that he had not yet received them himself. I will further state that it has been the practice in this county to deliver up horse thieves and other criminals to the Mexican authorities upon any proof of guilt, they reciprocating. I would also state I am reliably informed that this man in 1873, while a refugee from justice in Mexico, had declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, since which time he has served several years as an officer in the Mexican army, and only returned to Eagle Pass about two months ago."

THE Judge is now under arrest and bound at Eagle Pass to appear and answer for the illegal capture and delivery of Francisco Arreola to the police of Piedras Negras, by whom, at the order of the chief of the Maverick County, and despite the demand of the United States Consul, he was taken out and brutally shot to death at midnight.

COMING HOME TO DIE. At a period of his life when building workmanhood requires all his strength to meet the demands nature makes upon it, many a young woman returns home from the severe mental strain of school with a broken-down constitution, and her functions cease to go to the normal state. If she had been wisely counseled and given the benefit of Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" her bodily development might have kept pace with her mental growth, and health and beauty would not have been given way to decline and death.

THE SLAVERY QUESTION. He wrote the protest of the Democracy of New York against making the nationalization of slavery a test of party fealty. He planned the campaign, he secured the requisite legislation, he bore much the

HOW THEY TAKE IT.

GENERAL WAITTS' APPOINTMENT. The Unsuccessful Applicants Cheerfully Acquiesce—Second District Affairs—Comments on the Republican Conference at Parkersburg—"Register's" Report.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. WASHINGTON, D. C., August 4.—The Democratic politicians from West Virginia who were here in the interests of various candidates for the fat offices begged by Cornelius C. Watts, have all again quieted down. The new District Attorney has been commissioned, and his distinguished Republican predecessor has retired from the office with the good will of everybody. All of the large number of Democrats with whom I talked last week spoke in the kindest terms of Judge Flick.

I judge from their conversations that there is not Mr. Flick, at any time, an effort to oust Mr. Flick, and that if he had had a year or two longer to serve he would have been undisturbed. They recognized his worth, and beyond a mere party consideration, no reason could have been urged in favor of his removal.

While all these Democrats who have been in Washington taking a hand in the contest over the succession, from which the appointment of Watts is a good one, it was but natural for each to think that his particular favorite would have been a better choice. State Senator Price probably shared the sentiment of Dalley's "friends" when he said that he had a year or two longer to serve he would have been undisturbed. They recognized his worth, and beyond a mere party consideration, no reason could have been urged in favor of his removal.

"Perhaps your turn is yet to come," I ventured. "Perhaps; but the outlook is not very encouraging. Still we will be none the less loyal to our party on account of it. We are Democrats for something else besides office."

I met Mr. Dalley himself before he left, and felt his pulse. It was normal. I suggested that about the only hopes he had for the near future was that the Federalist Congressman Wilson's mantle would fall on him at the Keyser convention, in case of a dead-lock.

"I don't want it," he replied. "Mr. Dalley is an enthusiastic friend of Mr. Wilson. I am informed that they will be a candidate for the Legislature in his county. If he gets there, I will not venture to predict what his attitude toward Mr. Camden will be, though a very warm friend of his tells me that the senator has not a stauncher friend in the State."

"Since Watts' appointment," I inquired. "Yes, since Watts' appointment, Dalley was prepared for his own disappointment and does not bear any malice. Of course, local friends were much disappointed at the result of the contest. They thought his party services had won him the preference he asked. Mr. Leonard himself did not seem much disturbed. He was one of the most enthusiastic friends of Mr. Camden here. I think the harmoniousness of the fight was largely due to him. Some one told me that he conciliated more than one kicker when it began to leak out that they would be the lucky man. He was in the State, in either party, than Captain Wells."

THE REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE.

AT Parkersburg—Democratic Opinion—The "Register's" Strong Report. SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. WASHINGTON, D. C., August 4.—I heard a crowd of West Virginia Democrats discussing the Republican conference at Parkersburg. They affected to attach very little importance to it. All professed to believe that they were not one bit frightened and that the Republicans had made a large-headed mistake in the adoption of the "Republican" resolution. "Our party," said one, "will have every advantage on that question. We are not committed on it, and you will find that it is a great advantage—take Ohio county for instance."

Much more of this sort of talk was indulged in. One of the gentlemen had a copy of the Register containing a slangy account of the conference, which he read aloud to the others. You should have heard the expressions of disapproval that were uttered. They contrasted it with the fair treatment the Democratic conference had received at the hands of the INTELLIGENCER, and wondered why the Register could not have been as courteous, or at least have couched its report in decent and dignified language. Then there was a general sighing for a return of the days when Lewis Baker gave them a party organ they were proud of. Liberalism, fairness and dignity in the politics of West Virginia only can win. The newspaper that presents the news in a fair, impartial manner, and criticizes the opponents of a spirit not born of malice, and which can be aggressive without being abusive, will be the paper for the people, and be respected even by its political enemies.

Second District Politics. SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. WASHINGTON, D. C., August 4.—I heard from the Second district today a Republican who was in the city tells me that William L. Wilson is almost certain to be the Democratic nominee, but that the convention is not likely to adjourn peacefully. Following it will be one of the hottest fights in the history of the district.

The Republican nomination will probably be N. S. Hoffman, of the second district, or Senator Dawson, of Preston County. My informant has great confidence in the ability of either of those gentlemen to carry the district.

Movements of Our Senators. SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. WASHINGTON, D. C., August 4.—Senator Camden has gone home for a brief visit. There is very little more for him to do here this summer, as the Senate will probably adjourn Saturday.

Senator Kenna will leave immediately after the adjournment, and will take a rest in the mountains and valleys of the Greenbrier county before engaging in the campaign.

BASE BALL. Pittsburgh Wins Another Game from Brook. BY-ONE GAME. PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 4.—The Pittsburghs again defeated the Brooklynites by bunching their hits in the first two innings and securing a lead that the visitors could not overcome. Porter was batted hard, while Handbiss held Brooklyn's big batters down to four scattering hits. The fielding on both sides was loose. Attendance, 1,600. Score: Pittsburgh..... 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Brooklyn..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Earned runs, Pittsburgh 4. Two base hits, Brown, Handbiss. Three base hits, Mann, Barkley. Passed balls, Miner 1.

People 4. Wild pitches, Handbiss. First base on balls, off Handbiss 2; of Porter 2. First base on errors, Pittsburgh 1; Brooklyn 3. Struck out, by Handbiss 2; by Porter 5. Errors, Pittsburgh 4; Brooklyn 3. Base hits, Pittsburgh 10; Brooklyn 4.

Following is the result of games elsewhere: Washington, 4; Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 3; St. Louis, 6. New York, 1; Kansas City, 4; Cincinnati, 15; Fall River, 1; Boston, 4; Detroit, 4; Macopolitain, 1; St. Louis, 12; Louisville, 13; Athletic, 5.

THROUGH THE STATE. Accidents and Incidents in West Virginia and Vicinity. Walter, a son of J. R. Sigler, of Cairn, Ritchie county, was run over by a B. & O. train Tuesday morning and so terribly mangled that he died a few hours afterwards.

Over 200 voters have petitioned the County of Summers county for a vote on the alternative of either a Circuit Court or a District Court, which the court has ordered to be had at the next election.

As was expected, the Democrats of Cabell county have instructed their delegates to the Congressional Convention to vote for the Hon. Erasmus Gibson as their choice for candidate in the Fourth district.

George Roberts, a drug clerk at Washington, Pa., took a large dose of arsenic with suicidal intent, but was rescued from death with the aid of a stomach pump. The doctor at Detroit, Mich., who the case is assigned as the cause.

A Penobscot Teachers' Institute is to be held in Kennebec county next week, at which Dr. M. A. Newell, State Superintendent of Maryland, one of the ablest educators and normal instructors in the country, will serve as conductor.

The Republican Register says that while Dr. John Cordell, of Grant county, was in the academy last week, the ball striking his three-year old son, who was standing in front of him, in the abdomen. The boy is not expected to live.

A soldiers' reunion is to be held at Ponnobro, Ritchie county, August 20, 21 and 22, to which G. A. R. posts, Sons of Veterans, Federals and Confederates are invited. Among the speakers announced to be attending are Gen. "Avery" "large" time is anticipated.

The Washington Post, Daily Reporter has passed its ten year mile post. It has had a severe task building itself up to the prominent position it now occupies, but it has not been labor lost by any means. It has been a place of better steadily and is numbered among the most valued exchanges that come to this office.