

Lancaster Intelligencer.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 20, 1880.

Asking too Much. The Harrisburg Patriot asks too much from us when it begs us to treat what it says with silent contempt. We do not so far despise the Patriot's utterances; it is true that we do not hold them in as high regard as we would like to, but it is because we find that they are so often based on falsehood, and that they are not corrected in accordance with the truth, when it is made known to the editor. When we advised the Patriot that its Lancaster correspondent had misinformed it in alleging that corrupt and improper influences had been used in securing the election of delegates to the state convention from this county, the Patriot should have called upon its correspondent to sustain his charge, and in default thereof it should have yielded it up as false. But it does not even think proper to divulge his name.

We confess, again, that there would be room for us to feel a higher degree of consideration for the Patriot if it did not sometimes seem so fearfully stupid. It takes such a deal of explanation often to reach its comprehension. We have even suspected that it was purposely stupid and did not want to understand. The latest snarl it has got itself into has been in endeavoring to comprehend how the INTELLIGENCER can be "in accord" with Democrats who favor Mr. Tilden's nomination when it is opposed to it. The simple secret is that Mr. Tilden's nomination is not the sum and substance of Democracy. The editors of the INTELLIGENCER find themselves in accord with Mr. Randall, who is for Tilden, and with Mr. Jenks, of Jefferson, who Mr. Wallace says is for Field or Morrison, just because these gentlemen are good Democrats who honestly give their best judgment to the service of the party and who generally agree with us as to the measures best calculated to secure its prosperity. There are many things more important than the candidate. Any good Democrat who can command the support of two-thirds of the delegates ought to be acceptable to the party, and will be if the voice of the people is fairly represented. To ensure this, there ought to be no unit rule to gag any delegate in the expression of his choice; and this is one point in which we are in accord with Mr. Randall, and not in accord with Mr. Wallace, as we regret to see by his statement to a reporter of the Philadelphia Times, which is copied into the Patriot.

If the Patriot would try to understand how it is that, being opposed to Tilden, we can still find ourselves often in accord with gentlemen who favor him, it ought not to be impossible for it to read the simple riddle. The trouble with the Patriot is that it has not found the right focus for its glasses. All it needs to comprehend is that it is possible for men to be governed by their ideas of right. There are said to be men who would rather be right than be president; and we know that there are men who would refuse to do what they believed to be a wrong to advance or defeat the political interests of any man. We think that we are among that number. We do not propose to lend our aid to choke off any support that Mr. Tilden has among the people. We have our opinion and express it. Other Democrats can disagree with us without exciting our hostility; and we will be "in accord" with them always to secure a fair chance of representation for their own opinions. Thus the INTELLIGENCER's senior editor found himself "in accord" with Mr. Tilden's friends in the Pittsburgh meeting of the state committee in resisting the attempt to decide in the committee the Philadelphia contest.

The Patriot has forgotten itself in criticizing the accord of Democrats. It is what it has been vigorously preaching of late. Was it only lip service that it has been giving to the cause of Democratic harmony? What the party good demands is independence of opinion among its members, without hostility in exercising it; and a spirit of conciliation which will bring its members into submission to the will of the majority fairly expressed.

Seize All the Pigs. Judge Livingston has some sharp and deserved words of criticism upon the practice of constables and justices in sending vagrants to the prison, to receive the fees, and in avoiding interference with unlicensed groggeries, because of their political influence. But just here we are compelled to remind the judge that he needs to beware of his footsteps. It is but a short while since that these policemen whom he denounces arrested and brought to trial before him one of the best political workers in the Eighth ward, for an offense against the license laws, of which he now speaks so bravely in vindication. This man escaped through the assurance of the commonwealth's attorney, made to Judge Livingston, that there was no evidence against him; which was not true, as they had reason to know. Judge Livingston has never to this day, though often called upon to do so, taken any measures to punish the parties guilty of this gross fraud upon the court. But he has agreed to our disbarment because we declared that criminals escaped through political influence, just as he now charges that grog-shop keepers escaped the constables' clutches because of their political influence.

But does it occur to the judge that policemen may be discouraged by the escape of these men when arrested, through political influence in the higher channels of justice, and that they cannot be severely blamed for playing the game their superiors teach them? He ought to seize all the pigs by the ear.

The Unit Rule. Senator Wallace says that he is desirous of imposing the unit rule upon the Pennsylvania delegation at Cincinnati. We are very sorry to see Senator Wallace in favor of fastening this yoke upon the Democratic party. It is the Cameron ring method precisely, and if successful would bring upon us the same disgrace

and disaster which now threaten the Republicans. In the language of Speaker Randall, the rule has proved a convenient device to shackle the Republican party, and to reduce it to absolute personal domination, and it is not at all desirable to engraft the practice upon the policy of the Democratic party. With us the people govern in their own way. The Lancaster resolution of 1876 has no force or value as a Democratic precedent, inasmuch as it was passed without notice to the convention that any such thing was to be attempted, and after a large majority of the delegates had left the hall. In this matter the speaker undoubtedly reflects the views of ninety Democrats out of every hundred.

MINOR TOPICS. THE total number of emigrants from Germany in 1879 was 33,327, of whom 30,908, came to the United States.

HOUSE-CLEANING has commenced, and the lord of the manor will organize himself into a convention and adopt resolutions declaring life a failure.

CALIFORNIA has succeeded in satisfactorily disposing of Denis Kearney, and Massachusetts will receive proposals for the permanent extirpation of Benjamin F. Butler.

DENIS KEARNEY has donned the striped garb of the convict. He remarked yesterday while he was having his hair artistically dressed by the prison barber that he was "in the lecherous vamps."

MR. LEVI PARSONS of New York city, a former resident of Kingsboro, Fulton county, N. Y., has given \$50,000 to establish a public library for Gloversville and Kingsboro. The citizens have voted to name it the "Parsons Library," and have subscribed about \$5,000 for a building lot.

A WITNESS testified at the hearing yesterday of the Fifth ward, Philadelphia, contested election case, that three election officers, after the closing of the polls, put Carpenter stickers on 50 names of voters for Cooney. Three witnesses testified that they did not vote at the February election.

VISCOUNT DE LESSERS is reported to have said to a Paris audience yesterday that \$90,000,000 had been pledged in America for the prosecution of his canal enterprise. Nothing was heard while he was in this country of the subscription of such a big sum of money, or, indeed, of the definite offer of any considerable sum.

OPPOSITION to the proposed elevated railroad on Market and other streets in Philadelphia seems to be on the increase, a large number of petitions being in circulation antagonistic to the scheme. It is also stated that public meetings will be held in order to work up public sentiment against the project. Petitions are in circulation asking that the company be allowed to construct the road.

THE production of Bessemer steel in the United States has steadily increased, until, in 1879, the number of gross tons manufactured reached a total of 606,397, and the price has as steadily decreased from \$166 per ton (currency) in 1867, to \$48.33 per ton in the year just expired. In the last ten years, and in the experimental years which preceded them, this country has produced a grand aggregate of 2,522,107 gross tons of rails, enough to lay 26,750 miles of railway track with sixty-pound rails. According to the highest authority recognized in the trade, no other country has in these ten years made half the progress in building up a Bessemer steel industry that the United States has made.

PERSONAL. Senator CAMERON has contracted for the erection of a handsome residence in Washington.

The wife of ex-Secretary ROBESON, who with her children is in Paris, returns this summer.

SARA BEINHARDT has withdrawn from the Theatre-Francaise in consequence of her failure in the "Aventuriere."

Mr. and Mrs. HESTER CLYMER are to give a large wedding reception upon their arrival at their beautiful home at the foot of Mount Penn, Reading.

DENIS KEARNEY was quietly taken to the San Francisco House of Correction in a hack yesterday without the slightest demonstration being made by his followers.

M. GAMBETTA is reported to be engaged to a young lady of noble family, but the marriage is delayed because she is a free-thinker and she is a churchwoman.

London Standard: "Lord BEACONSFIELD was received by the queen at Windsor yesterday, and we have reason to believe that he tendered his resignation and that of his colleagues, and that it was accepted. No step towards the selection of his successor has been taken yet. We have good grounds for saying that up to the present time no kind of an understanding has been attempted between Earl Granville, Lord Hartington and Mr. Gladstone."

From J. R. Young's Washington letter in the Star: "MR. RUFUS E. SHAPLEY was here for a few days early in the week, the guest of General Bingham. The general took the handsome Rufus all around and showed him the sights, from the statue of the dying Tecumseh, in the crypt of the Capitol, to Don Cameron's highly frescoed committee room. The ladies thought Rufus was 'just too handsome to live,' and the young society men looked on that collar of Rufus's with envy. If it is going to be a matter of beauty and shirt collar George Graham will have no show for the succession of Mr. Hagert."

A New Route. The directors of the new Baltimore and Chicago railroad, at Pittsburgh, adopted what is known as the Woodrow route, to connect Pittsburgh with Chicago Junction, the friends of that route pledging that there should be contributed in Ohio towards the construction of the road \$5,000 per mile, sufficient to grade and bridge the line in Ohio, and in addition thereto a free right of way within sixty days. The proposed road is 148 miles in length, and should it be constructed, would make another through line from Baltimore to Chicago, via Pittsburgh, passing through some of the most productive counties in Ohio. A committee was appointed to visit Baltimore to confer with President Garrett, of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company, and also with the president of the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie company, to obtain their aid and concurrence.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION.

TERRIBLE WESTERN STORM.

A Town Utterly Destroyed.

Marshallfield, Missouri, swept by the Hurricane and the Flames—Seventy-Five Persons Reported Killed—Heart-

The little town of Marshallfield, the capital of Webster county, Missouri, situated about 33 miles northeast of Springfield, on the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad, was almost wholly destroyed by a cyclone at half past six o'clock on Sunday evening. Only fourteen buildings were left standing and these were damaged. The ruins caught fire, and this element completed the work of destruction. The loss of life was fearful. The latest reports place the number of killed at 75, and the number of those who were injured at about 200, out of a population of perhaps little more than double that number. The same cyclone swept along the James river, carrying ruin in its path, and several persons are reported to have been killed by it near Springfield. High winds from the north and west, Illinois and Iowa on Sunday night and yesterday, and a furious storm raged on the lakes.

Further dispatches regarding the Marshallfield disaster say that at 6:30 o'clock a furious hurricane struck the place, and leveled all that part of the town lying west of the centre square flat to the ground. The debris immediately took fire in several places, and flames could be seen at some distance along the railroad on the town train. Forty dead bodies had been taken out, and many more were supposed to be buried in the ruins or burned up. There were also many living still buried in the debris of the fallen buildings. All the analysis of the cadets to that of the warning note sent Whittaker. The name of the cadet has not been disclosed. Other witnesses were examined, but nothing important was disclosed.

The body of a man was found in the North river yesterday morning, near the fence corner. The cadets to that of the warning note sent Whittaker. The name of the cadet has not been disclosed. Other witnesses were examined, but nothing important was disclosed.

The train dispatcher at Conway, fourteen miles this side of Marshallfield, reports that he arrived there on Sunday morning, and found the town in a terrible condition from North-west, seven miles west of Marshallfield, to the latter point. Trees three feet in diameter were torn entirely out of the ground, telegraph poles were twisted and broken, and the town of Marshallfield was demolished, brick as well as frame buildings being torn down.

"We did not see," he said, "more than half a dozen people as we came through that town, and I saw only one man. The doctor and nurses who came to our train from Springfield, about twenty in number, went from the station alone to hunt up the people, there being none to receive them."

A relief train was sent from Lebanon to Marshallfield at daylight yesterday morning with about fifty doctors, nurses and helpers, and a full supply of provisions, clothing and medical stores, also material for repairing the telegraph line. The wires are blown down at different points between Springfield and Conway, perhaps ten miles apart.

Marshallfield presents a terrible scene of destruction, less than a dozen houses in the town having escaped unhurt. The court house and many other fine buildings were found dead and another badly mangled, but still alive. The parents could not be found. In another case a woman was lost entirely. She seems to have been boldly carried away. The bodies of many were stripped back from trees and lifted others entirely out of the ground. Telegraph poles and wires were carried hundreds of rods into the woods and tied and knotted among the limbs of trees so high that they were cottoned about the tops.

Everything possible is being done to assist and succor the wounded, not only at Marshallfield, but at other places. Physicians throughout the country are flocking to points most injured, and doing all they can to alleviate the suffering. Doctors from Springfield to the James river county, six miles south, as well as to Marshallfield, and scores of kind-hearted people have volunteered as nurses.

Fifty deaths are reported on the James river, six miles south of Springfield, and a great many persons are missing. There are reports that the city of Granby, 100 miles southwest of Springfield was greatly damaged; also that Warrensburg, on the Missouri Pacific railroad, sixty-five miles this side of Kansas City, was injured but the reports have not been verified.

At Decatur, La. Place, Ottawa, Warren and Winona, the storm was terrific and much damage was done.

Recent Disasters Fires. A fire in Keyville, Mo., on Sunday, destroyed Mackay's store, and a number of stores and two dwellings, causing a loss of \$40,000.

The forest fires in Cumberland, Atlantic and Cape May counties, New Jersey, are still burning fiercely. Reports from along the Camden and Atlantic railroad yesterday stated that the flames were coursing on a line outside the towns of Hamonton, Ellwood and Egg Harbor.

The Western fire works at Beaver Falls, Beaver county, Pa., were totally destroyed by fire, with their stock and machinery, yesterday morning. The fire is supposed to have been started by sparks from a shovel factory. The loss is estimated at \$400,000; insured for \$125,000. Over 200 persons are thrown out of employment.

Free Press in Pennsylvania. St. Louis Report. Public attention in Pennsylvania is occupied with the action of Judge Patterson, of Lancaster, in recently ordering the names of A. J. Steinman and W. U. Henner struck from the roll of attorneys in his court, for a "public and gross violation of the conduct of the judges." It is a curious and interesting case. The disbarred attorneys are editors as well as attorneys; they have charge of two papers in Lancaster, and are provoked with intention upon them the summary suspension of judicial vengeance was publishing some criticisms on Judge Patterson's court, which, from all that we are able to gather, were as richly deserved as they were severe.

It seems that "I would not sell intoxicating liquors by the bottle to sell persons within the range of my acquaintance, unless I know him to be a man of known integrity, and incapable from his character as a man and a citizen, of either giving or selling such liquor to such persons as by law I am forbidden to sell across my own bar. And I agree that if it is proved that I have violated this written pledge, the court may revoke the license so granted as aforesaid without proof of any other cause for so doing."

In witness thereof, I have herewith set my hand this 12th day of April, 1880.

The first man called was Benjamin Ritter, of Loysville, the big landlord of Perry county, and the judge told him he kept one of the best hotels in the county, and that was the reason he called him first. All the landlords, against whom there were no remonstrances, signed the paper.

SUDDEN DEATH. John Roth Found Dead in a Field. Yesterday morning about 10 o'clock, John Rollin, who resided in West Earl township, near Brownstown, died very suddenly. He had been at work spreading lime on a field some distance from the house, and complaining of feeling ill, he started for home. He was not seen for a short time and upon search being made he was found lying dead in a field between the place where he had been working and the house. Deputy Coroner W. H. Heidt an inquest on the body and the jury found a verdict of "death from rheumatism of the heart." Deceased was a married man and leaves a family.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE McGIBENYS.

The Second Visit to Lancaster.

Last evening the McGibeny family appeared in the opera house to a very large audience, who gave them a very warm reception after their absence. The entertainment was excellent throughout and almost every piece was encored. The program included the character sketch entitled "The Best Old Man Alive," which was given by Master Victor and his little sister Florence. They were both attired as old people and the act pleased all, especially the young folks in the audience. The popular "Peek-a-Boo" was also given with decided success. This family is really wonderful. The children are all fine musicians and they seem to be improving greatly. Their engagement here continues two more nights and the opera house will doubtless be packed at each performance, as a better entertainment of the kind is not given here.

To-morrow evening the little band, composed of the members of the McGibeny family, Clemmens's City band and the Citizens' band, will give an illuminated street parade from the Pennsylvania depot to the opera house. To-morrow afternoon a matinee will be given at 2 o'clock.

Plant Club Last Evening. All the seats were occupied and a goodly number of persons present were compelled to stand. The brief review of the first chapters in the text book being disposed of with a half dozen questions which Mr. Burrows, the leader of the class, had placed upon the blackboard, the next feature of the evening was the analysis of the Shepherd's Purse (Capsella bursapastoris) of the mustard family. This plant is said to be one of the two most widely distributed throughout the world. Each member of the class was requested to write out the analysis five times so as to become more familiar with it.

The special subject of the evening was "The Seed," which was presented by Mr. J. P. McCasky, who illustrated his paper with seeds of various kinds, from the cocconut as it appears when taken from the tree, the largest of all seeds, to some that were so small that their forms could only be seen under microscope magnifying fifty and eighty diameters. Two instruments belonging to the Microscopical society were handled skillfully by Mr. E. W. McCaskey in these illustrations. A box of plants had also been sprouted to show the growth from the seed of the squash, pumpkin, melon, pea, Indian corn, etc., all but the last being seeds containing two catkins. Almonds and other seeds that had been previously soaked in water were distributed to the class for examination of embryo and albumen. A set of fine charts was also used in illustration of this very interesting subject. The paper appointed for next meeting of the club will be read by Miss Maria Kemp. Her subject will be "The Flower."

Neighborhood News. And now it is denied that Robinson, the Honeybrook thief, has absconded. The West Chester Village Record records the death of a mule. This fact, if it be a fact, disproves a very generally prevailing opinion that mules never die.

Albert Jones, aged 23 years, an employee of an iron mine near Topton, Berks county, was accidentally killed in the mine on Saturday. His parents reside at Jones-town, Lebanon county, to which place the body was sent.

The thieves and burglars who committed burglaries and larcenies at Glatfelter's station and other points in York county were sentenced yesterday. Jack Boston, John Kelley and James Daily received thirteen years imprisonment each in the penitentiary, and Joseph Munley nine years.

"Did you sell anything?" asked the proprietor of his clerk, as the door closed on the retreating form of a shopper. "Well," said the clerk, "I wanted him to take these boots, and, you see, they are half-soled." Proprietor fall in a faint, gasping for a glass of water. The clerk brings him two.

Mrs. "Chutty" Merritt, a colored woman who resides with her daughter at No. 116 North Tenth street, Reading, claims to be 107 years of age. She has resided all her lifetime in Reading and vicinity. Her husband died fifty years ago. An elder sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Ross, died at the advanced age of 103 years. Mrs. Merritt had seven children—three sons and four daughters—only one of whom is living, a daughter with whom she resides, and who is 69 years of age.

Death of Dr. Isaac Brenneiser. Dr. Isaac Brenneiser died on Saturday at the residence of his son-in-law, Samuel Ebe, No. 934 Elm street, Reading, in the 78th year of his age. The deceased was born in Hinkletown, Lancaster county, and was the next to the youngest of nine children, all of whom are dead excepting the youngest, Mrs. Isaac Petter, who resides at Hinkletown, and is 75 years of age. His oldest sister, Mrs. John Garman, died in Pennsylv., Lancaster county, on the 20th of April last, in her 93d year, and nine days thereafter his brother David died in Springfield, Ohio, in his 83d year, and all his other brothers and sisters, died at an advanced age. Deceased read medicine in the office of Dr. Winter, in Hinkletown, and in 1825 he located in Adams-town, Lancaster county, where he practiced medicine forty-seven years. Eight years ago he concluded to retire from business and came to Reading, where he resided ever since. In 1828 he married Miss Magdalena Bieher, at Hinkletown, whose father died at the age of 93 years, and she died 10 years ago.

A Donation. Messrs. H. Z. Rhoads & Bro. have placed a handsome eight-day clock in the old Mennonite church, corner of East Chestnut and Sherman streets, as a donation to that congregation.

Sale of Real Estate. Henry Shubert, auctioneer, sold at public sale last evening at the Leopard hotel, the property belonging to Barbara Warner, situated on the north side of East Walnut street, No. 709, to Abraham Hirsch for \$302.

Not Dead. Samuel Shertz, of Paradise, who was reported missing yesterday, has returned to his home, where he now is alive, and well, and has no idea of drowning himself.

Finger Crushed. John C. Lichty, residing on Grant street, had the index finger of his left hand badly crushed by being caught in a punching machine at the Penn iron works yesterday.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.

Beginning of the April Term.

Monday Afternoon.—The case of George Keam, against whom the grand jury found a true bill, for fornication and bastardy, was continued until next court on account of the absence of a material witness.

The case of the comth vs. Benjamin Biehl, felonious assault and battery, was resumed.

Dr. Oliver Holand testified as to the nature of the wounds inflicted on Butler. Witness dressed the wounds and accompanied Butler to his home where he made a more careful examination of them. The end of Butler's nose was cut almost entirely off; the top of his right ear was almost severed; two long gashes, one of them five inches long, were on the back of his head, and another across the back part of the ear; he was bitten in the cheek, the prints of five or six teeth being visible; his hands were also badly cut and his eyes were blackened. Butler was confined to his room several days and to the house one or two weeks.

For the defense Davis Kitch, jr., was called. He testified that he heard the rumble while he was feeding the horses, near Trewitz's saloon; he jumped over into the lot and saw Biehl and a man he did not know (Butler) fighting; he saw the man strike Biehl in the yard before Biehl used the razor on him; the man had called Biehl foul names and rushed toward him; did not see the commencement of the fight.

Frank Doman testified that he was at Trewitz's; Butler and Biehl had some words, and then got to fighting; Butler got the best of it; he then went into the yard; Biehl followed him and the men fought again, Butler striking the first blow; did not see the cutting.

John Shroad was at Trewitz's and heard Butler and Biehl disputing; the lie was given and then they got to fighting; did not see the cutting in the yard, but saw Butler running out of the yard; didn't know he was cut till he (witness) was arrested.

Jacob Smith, sworn: Did not see the commencement of the fight; saw Biehl lying on the floor and Butler on top of him; did not see the fight in the yard.

Benjamin Biehl, defendant, sworn: The dispute commenced while Butler and witness were talking about California; witness said he did not believe Butler had never been in San Francisco; Butler said he was a liar, and that witness dare not take it up. They then fought as other witness testified; witness did not follow Butler into the yard with the intention of renewing the fight; Butler attacked him and drew the razor and slashed it around; don't know whether cut him or not; after Butler had left Trewitz's he accompanied Owens, Blair, Shroad and others to Butler's boarding house on Orange street, but did not go there for the purpose of renewing the fight, nor breaking into the boarding house.

After argument by the counsel and a charge by Judge Livingston, the case was given to the jury, and after being out an hour the jury returned a verdict of guilty of cutting, &c., but not guilty of the felony. Sentence deferred.

Commonwealth vs. John Drachbar, John H. Shroad, Benjamin Biehl, Swartz and Benjamin Owens, riot. The commonwealth examined a number of witnesses, whose testimony was to the effect that after the fight at Trewitz's, as described in the foregoing case, the defendants marched to the residence of Mrs. Henry Aucamp, East Orange street, near Plum, where Claude Butler boarded, and behaved in a threatening and tumultuous manner, some of them threatening to kick in the door and kill Butler. Mrs. Aucamp became alarmed, locked the doors, closed the shutters and sent for a policeman, but by the time he arrived the disturbance was over. None of the witnesses saw any blows struck nor any overt act committed, though threats were made against Butler.

At this point the district attorney abandoned the case, and the court instructed the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty, the accused having been guilty not of riot, but of disorderly conduct.

Commonwealth vs. J. M. Eckert, receiving stolen goods. The indictment charged the defendant, who was proprietor of a hotel at Kinzer's station, with having received seven turkeys, the property of Joseph Nelson, knowing the same to be stolen. Mr. Nelson testified that about the 20th of November last the turkeys were stolen from him. He tracked the thieves to defendant's tavern, and on making an examination of the premises found the turkeys confined in a poultry house on the premises. Mr. Eckert was not at home when this discovery was made. A search warrant was issued by Squire Slaymaker, and served on Mr. Eckert and all the stolen property was recovered except one "gobbler" which had been won at a shooting-match at Eckert's and carried off by the winner. Mr. Eckert freely returned the stolen property when Mr. Nelson made affidavit that it belonged to him.

For the defense defendant was called and testified that he bought the turkeys from a huckster, who had been two or three times previously at his house, and whom he knew by the name of "Shorty," and whom he believed to live near Coatesville; he paid "Shorty" sixty cents apiece for the turkeys, all of them being small except one; at that time Mr. Eckert had about twenty boarders, and was besides about giving a shooting match; he depended largely on the hucksters for his supply of provisions; had no idea that the turkeys were stolen when he bought them; "Shorty" told him he got the turkeys from "the old man," his father.

Defendant's testimony as to the purchase of the turkeys was corroborated by one or two other witnesses who were present when he bought them.

A number of reputable gentlemen, neighbors of defendant, who have known him for years, were called and testified to his excellent character. The case was not concluded when court adjourned.

The grand jury returned the following bills: True Bills.—Wilson Walters, Jacob Wahl, Reuben Kise, Wesley Bitner and George Wahl, all for malicious mischief; George Wahl and Milton Shultz for felonious assault and battery; Bernard Shill, two cases of burglary and one of larceny.

Ignored.—George Wahl, malicious mischief, with Benjamin Shultz, prosecutor, for costs; Thomas Roonan, assault and battery, with Robert Welsh, prosecutor, for costs.

Lost Boy. A little fellow, not more than three or four years of age, was picked up on the street being and taken first to the mayor's office and then to the station house, where he awaits his parents.

Tuesday Morning.—The case of the commonwealth vs. J. M. Eckert, indicted for receiving stolen goods, was resumed. A

number of witnesses testified to the good character of the defendant for honesty and integrity. After argument by counsel and a charge to the jury by Judge Livingston, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty without leaving the box.

Commonwealth vs. Geo. Wahl, John Wahl, Wesley Bitner, Wm. Walters and Reuben Kise, indicted for malicious mischief. George Wahl is supervisor of the borough of Washington, and the other defendants were employed by him as assistants. It appears that a re-survey of the street lines had been made by order of the borough council, and they gave notice to property owners to set back their fences to the line designated. Benj. Shultz, whose fence was about two and one-half feet out of line, refused to remove his fence, and it was pulled down by the supervisor; Shultz rebuilt the fence in November last and on the 2d day of November, George Wahl and the other defendants came with axes and cut down about 40 feet of the fence, only desisting when Mr. Shultz and his brother ordered them to do so. Mr. Shultz testified that his fence was on the original line of the borough, that it had been there perhaps fifty years; he produced an old map of the borough to prove this. The fence destroyed was worth \$3 60 or more.

For the defense it was shown that private property owners had been encroaching on the public highways for years; that a re-survey was ordered by council and the original lines were restored; that the re-survey made by Dr. Goerke showed that Shultz's fence encroached 21 feet on the street line. Dr. Goerke's survey was based on the original plan of the town and the deeds of the several property owners. Dr. Goerke's plan was submitted in evidence as also the resolutions passed by the borough council adopting Dr. Goerke's plan and directing property owners to conform their fences to it. On trial.

The grand jury returned the following bills: True Bills.—James McClune, larceny; Smith Graham, malicious mischief; Samuel Johnson, malicious mischief; Selma Johnson, malicious mischief; John Walldge, felonious assault and battery, two charges.

Ignored.—James McClune, larceny; Frank G. Wadley, assault and battery, county for cost; Thos. Pallen, larceny.

EXCOMMUNICATED.

By the Westminster Presbytery. This body met in the Presbyterian church of this city this morning. Rev. W. C. Alexander presided and the following members were present: Revs. Dr. Stewart, of Union; J. Y. Mitchell, city; W. B. Brown, Mount Joy; John McCoy, Columbia; W. C. Alexander, Pequea; W. C. Cairnes, Middle Octoraro; W. L. Led with, Bellevue; E. S. Heany, Strasburg; J. McElmoyre, Marietta. Elders: John A. Alexander, Union; John A. Patterson, Donegal; Solomon Martin, Pequea, and Hon. D. W. Patterson, city.

The Bridells case being taken up, according to the book of discipline of the church, a number of witnesses were heard and when the hearing was concluded, a committee was appointed, who presented the following, which was unanimously adopted:

The presbytery of Westminster have judicially heard the case of Rev. W. J. Bridells and have determined to sustain the first and the third charges tabled against him by the committee of prosecution, namely: charges of drunkenness and falsehood. In coming to this conclusion the presbytery call to mind the sacrifice this man made in early life in his entrance upon the ministry, and would far hope that this sad fall might possibly be owing, as has been suggested by some of his friends, to aberration of mind. Nevertheless the facts compel the presbytery to the aforesaid determination, and therefore the painful duty devolves upon them of deposing him from the gospel ministry, and excommunicating him from the church. Your committee, therefore, recommend the following: That the Rev. W. J. Bridells, a member of this presbytery, be hereby deposed from the gospel ministry.

Resolved, That the Rev. W. J. Bridells be and hereby is excommunicated from the visible church of Jesus Christ. Adjourned with prayer.

Mills Started up Again.

A special dispatch to the Times from Columbia says: "The Susquehanna rolling mill of this place, which, for reasons stated in the Times, shut down, will resume operations on Wednesday. The puddlers have gracefully accepted the situation and will go to work at \$5.25 per ton, or \$1 less than they received before the shut-down. A corresponding reduction will be made in wages paid beaters, rollers, helpers and other employees of the mill. At the Shawnee mill the situation is improving, with a prospect of an early resumption. The fires will, in all probability, be lit next week and the men required to work but five heat terms. It will be started with new men, as more than one-half of the old force have quit the town."

Contracts Awarded.

Last evening was the time set for the opening of bids for the furnishing of plug cases to the city. A. C. Welchans was the only bidder, and the contract was awarded to him. He will furnish the cases at 2 1/2 cents per pound.

The proposal for digging 400 yards of trenching on Dorward street were opened last evening, and the bids were as follows, per yard:

Table with 3 columns: Bidder Name, Amount, and Remarks. Includes entries for Henry Shaub, George Wolf, Thomas Madden, and George Smith.

The contract was awarded to Mr. Smith. There is very little rock in the work.

Went West.

Harry C. Biggs, jr., formerly in the employ of Fling & Beneman, left this afternoon for Altoona to accept a position in the plumbing department of the Pennsylvania railroad shops.

Hugh Toner and Vincent McConigle, two typos, left for the far West at 2:10 this afternoon. They have not definitely settled where they will locate.

In Town.

Ed. S. Gelwicks, a member of the Vigilant hook and ladder company of Chambersburg, who guests the Empire will be on their visit to that place, stopped over in Lancaster last night on his way to Philadelphia, and he was taken in charge by the Empire boys who showed him around.

Lost Boy.

A little fellow, not more than three or four years of age, was picked up on the street being and taken first to the mayor's office and then to the station house, where he awaits his parents.