

Lancaster Intelligencer.

SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 19, 1880.

Thomas F. Bayard. A life of Thomas F. Bayard by Edward Spencer, of Maryland, just issued by the Appleton's, presents him as "a man upon whom the hopes of very many are concentrated that he may become in the near future the leader of the republic backward from perilous paths to the better ways of old." This is strictly true, and those who have this hope are not all of them Democrats. Mr. Bayard enjoys the highest consideration from political friends and foes. His bearing has richly earned it. He is a statesman worthy of the purest days of the republic, in which there is no guile. He has always been a firm and consistent Democrat, but his honest and earnest conduct has won for him the esteem of every party. Whatever may be said of the present result at Cincinnati it is the fact that the hope of his fellow Democrats is to see him some day in the presidential office. They will be proud of him as a candidate and they will be proud of his administration. There may be that in his record which may make the Cincinnati convention deem it prudent to postpone his nomination to a future period; although the possible prejudice which would be thus deferred to is not, in our judgment, worthy of the sacrifice. It is feared that the speech made by Senator Bayard in his early youth, and at the outset of the war, may be used to his injury among the voters as a basis for a charge of disloyalty. "Better," he thought, "while deeply deploring the revolution which had severed eleven states from the Union, if a peaceful accommodation was impossible, that the discontented states be allowed to withdraw than run the awful risk of such a war." But this was likewise the thought then of many men of all parties. It is similar in sentiment to General Scott's "wayward sisters depart in peace" speech and to the like utterances of Horace Greeley. At its worst it was an error of judgment. It is absurd to suppose that the people can be persuaded that it came to Thomas F. Bayard through any lack of patriotism. They might have been induced to think so in the heated, bygone days; but in the present calmness of feeling and in the face of the record Mr. Bayard has made for himself, so admirable in the opinion of political friend and foe, what Democrat can reasonably fear that the people can be persuaded to distrust him as a presidential candidate through this utterance of long ago. We have no such fear and confidently believe that it is baseless.

In Democratic circles Mr. Bayard has been criticised because of his assent to the creation of the abortive criminal commission; and this too may be set down with reason as an error of judgment. But his biographer exhibits the state of feeling under which Mr. Bayard acted, and it furnishes abundant excuse for, if it does not fully justify his action. He was filled with apprehension at what he saw and heard at Washington. More than half the entire army of the United States was collected there. Mr. Bayard's fear was the country was to be Mexicanized and therefore "addressed all his energies to the preparation of a remedy in the form of law." The remedy he approved was not the remedy which the occasion demanded, but it is true, as his biographer states, that he assumed "in the essential nobility of his nature, that other men would be actuated by the same motives as which compelled him to do what he did."

Admitting against Mr. Bayard these two mistakes in judgment at two periods of his life wide apart, he is charged with all that can be said against his fitness for the executive office. In the supreme qualifications which he has shown for his vast responsibilities, these objections will be held by the voters to be insignificant. We do believe that there is enough good sense in the people to make them anxious to endorse a man who has in his daily walk in their sight so universally gained their esteem. If Mr. Seymour is not to be had Mr. Bayard may be safely taken. It is said that Mr. Tilden does not favor his nomination and it is no doubt so. He is not of the Tilden kind. If Mr. Tilden had been of his kind he would now be our president.

A Funny Friend. Senator Cameron, it appears, has turned a frowning face upon his friend Harttraut, and refused to move his confirmation as collector, notwithstanding he had promised Harttraut to aid him. This promise, however, was made before the Chicago convention, the result of which was so disappointing to Mr. Cameron that he naturally wants to make it dis-appointing to his friends; a man in misery likes company; and it may have been this principle that the senator hangs up his friend, the would-be-collector. But, perhaps, there is a better reason for it. Mr. Harttraut professes not to know what it is that has soured Donald against him. He declares that he is very much grieved thereat; which is very natural; it is becoming to be grieved when a fat office is taken from one's grasp. Mr. Harttraut says he has been looking forward to this comfortable place for a long while, and that it was a part of the bargain when he took the postoffice that he should have Collector Tutton's old shoes when his term of occupancy expired. This his friend the senator then agreed to; and now he don't. It is very distressing, and enough to make Harttraut weep. He has not deserved it. Indeed, he never deserved anything; but he has had a great deal. Somebody has been feeding him all his life. He feels that he has an inalienable right to be fed. The trouble seems to be that he looks around in too many quarters for his food. Cameron was feeding him; so was McManes; and now that there is war to the knife between these two, poor Mr. Harttraut is in trouble. He has to choose under which king to serve. But the curious thing about it is that Mr. McManes apparently was for Tutton; and Cameron not being for McManes, Harttraut ought to have found grace in his sight. Perhaps it is only pure devilishness in the senator after

all; or, perchance, the unit rule is at the bottom of it. The unit rule is well known to be the senator's meat and drink. He has not found it very nourishing. It disagreed with him at Chicago and he had to cast it up. If he could have kept it he says he would have nominated Grant. Very likely; and so he would if he had marched the grand army into the hall and turned out the anti-Grant delegates in Cromwellian style. His rump convention would have nominated Grant. But Donald did not have his way. His friends did not stand by him; and he spits on his friends spitefully.

MINOR TOPICS. The green apple and jumping rope season has commenced, and a corner in small coffins may soon be looked for.

PROFESSOR GABRIEL CAMPBELL, of the University of Minnesota thinks that the language of the future will be music, but Denis Kearney thinks he must be mistaken. There are no swear words in music.

REV. JACOB MORRIS of West Salem N. J. was recently astonished by finding a large, full-blown, bona fide white rose on a branch of a crab apple tree in his orchard. It came out during a fog, and got on the apple tree by mistake.

As expected the Cincinnati papers are warning the people against ice water; they evidently fear that some of the delegates next week might be attempted to taste it instead of paying five cents a glass for the regular Cincinnati beverage.

The New York Star gives the Field boom a lift by republishing in full the recent communication printed in the INTELLIGENCER urging the claims of that distinguished jurist upon the Cincinnati convention.

The average church is like a ship. Some of the members are ballast; some the officers and crew; others merely passengers bent on pleasure and business, and not a few are barnacles, which, while for the time, being a part of the vessel, greatly retard its progress.

A MOTION will be introduced in the British House of Commons shortly, to the effect that the erection of a Napoleon memorial in Westminster abbey would be inconsistent with the national character of the edifice, opposed to the sentiments of the English people, and calculated to impair friendly relations with France.

The DeFreycinet ministry has taken the second step in its programme for the exclusion of the Jesuit teachers from France. The prefects of the several departments have been instructed to enforce the ancient statutes against unauthorized religious organizations and compel the society of Jesus to disappear, and leave the establishments which it now occupies. By the last day of August its schools are all to be closed.

It has just been explained that Conkling secured Arthur the nomination for vice president in order to get him out of the way of Conkling's other man Platt. They both wanted to go to the United States Senate, while there is room for only one. If Arthur got into the Senate it would be just like him to want a division of the spoils, and Platt is not capable of any such aggressive impudence as that. With Platt for his colleague Conkling would practically be two senators in one.

A BUNCH of flowers. A book or two. A little bill. A little egg. A little coming. And going, till they go to church. And say, "I will." And that ends it.

PERSONAL. Mr. GLADSTONE'S election expenses at Midlothian amounted to \$13,320. Mr. HORATIO SEYMOUR is described as looking robust and rugged. His eyes are bright, and he has a fresh, wholesome color.

Don CAMERON has engaged a cottage and will arrive at White Sulphur springs on Sunday morning next. Blaine is also expected.

Prince ALBERT VICTOR, the eldest son of the Prince of Wales, and who is now in his seventeenth year, is to enter the royal military academy, and will receive, when qualified, an active command in the army.

at the legation of a fine boy, to be the companion of his other son and of his charming little daughter Foomie. As this new comer is unquestionably a true "native American," and it is almost beyond the possibilities that he should become, in the far future, a successor to Gen. Grant as president of the republic, at which the minister and the General might have a pleasant talk about their diplomatic jollifications in Japan.

SEYMOUR'S WITHDRAWAL. Peremptorily Announced in a Cincinnati Newspaper. Mr. Tilden Considered Retired—The Field Boom.

CINCINNATI, June 19.—Mr. Seymour is peremptorily withdrawn as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the presidency through the columns of the Enquirer this city. Mr. Tilden is universally considered as retired. Senator Thurman sticks, but the Ohio delegation is too much divided to give him a cordial support and it is not expected that he will receive the nomination. The decision of the supreme court of Indiana by which that state is put in the October list will help Hendricks, as his nomination under this state of affairs would transfer the preliminary skirmish round to where the Democrats would be able to fight at an advantage. "Madison's" sketch of Judge Field published in the INTELLIGENCER, some days ago is being widely circulated and read, and has evidently created a Field boom of no inconsiderable dimensions.

Decent lodging may be had here for a dollar a day and board is quite reasonable. Lancaster cottagers can find me at the Grand Hotel. Convention tickets are secure. W. U. H.

WHAT THEY SAID THEN. The New York Times' Criticism. From the New York Times, Feb. 19, 1873.

Of those who are now members and who purchased Credit Mobilier stock the committee say that they had been proved that they knew the character of the stock they bought their act would have been a corrupt one, and they would have been deserving of severe condemnation by the House. Of the members thus referred to, Messrs. Kelley and Garfield present a most distressing picture. Their participation in the Credit Mobilier affair is complicated by the most unfortunate contradictions of testimony, which the committee do not undertake to unravel. The only possible comment on their cases is that had they taken a perfectly upright course in the matter and refused to have anything to do with the stock, no occasion for contradiction could have arisen.

We do not agree with the committee in its lenient assumption that such knowledge was not possessed by the congressmen who purchased the stock. If they did not know its character they must have been curiously deaf and blind to what was going on about them. With those who knew anything about the Union Pacific railroad in the winter of 1867 the purpose and origin of the Credit Mobilier were so well known that they may be said to have been guilty of a notorious crime. Certainly, congressmen who took stock in a scheme to cheat the government, under these circumstances, deserve some well-defined measure of condemnation, and we regret that the committee will remove the stain of such knowledge from the names of none. We trust the House will remove the stain of such knowledge from the names of none.

Congressman ought to have known of the nature of the stock before investing in it. It was their business to inform themselves, and they could very easily have done so. The character of the Credit Mobilier was no secret. The sources of its profits were very well known to all the congressmen bought it. Though Oakes Ames may have succeeded in concealing his own motive, which was to bribe congressmen, their acceptance of the stock was not on that account innocent. The dishonesty of their participation in an obvious fraud still remains.

Moreover, the account is not settled, even if it is assumed that the members who took the stock knew neither its character nor Oakes Ames' bad motive in offering it. Some of them have indulged in testimony with reference to the matter which has been contradicted. The committee errs gravely in not probing such cases to the core. It distinctly rejects the testimony of several of the members. This can only be done on the ground that it is untrue. But untrue testimony given under oath is morally, if not legally, perjury. The committee finds members guilty of this offense, but does not see its way clear to recommend any punishment for it. It is the clear duty of Congress to visit with punishment those who took Credit Mobilier stock from Oakes Ames.

The Tribune Criticism. From the New York Tribune, Feb. 19, 1873. With one accord they all—did what?—explain their connection with it—admit that they held the stock, but insist that it is untrue. But untrue testimony given under oath is morally, if not legally, perjury. The committee finds members guilty of this offense, but does not see its way clear to recommend any punishment for it. It is the clear duty of Congress to visit with punishment those who took Credit Mobilier stock from Oakes Ames.

James A. Garfield, of Ohio, had ten shares; never paid a dollar; received \$229 which, after the investigation began, he was anxious to have considered a loan from Mr. Oakes Ames to himself. Well, the wickedness of it all is, not that these men were bribed or corruptly influenced, but that they betrayed the trust of the people, deceived their constituents, and by evasions and falsehoods confessed the transactions to be disgraceful, and now a whole Congress of grown men is to deliberate seriously upon a resolution that puts the sins of all these upon two. Partisanship has never done so low a thing.

We cannot believe the resolution will pass. No, gentleman of the American Congress, this is no answer to the people. Stop all this. Pass no resolution. Drop it where it lies. Remand the whole business to the people. You have only scratched the surface of the whole inquiry—leave it now. Face outward. March.

Charles H. Voorhis, Republican congressman for the Fifth congressional district of New Jersey, has been arrested on an indictment for embezzling \$5,000 of the deficit First national bank of Hackensack, of which he was president. He is in custody of the sheriff.

Captain Kennedy, of the British steamship Deranda, from Liverpool, on June 15 picked up the British steamship Edmondton about one hundred miles north of Key West. The steamer was abandoned, not a soul being on board. The Edmondton did not appear to be disabled.

STATE ITEMS. "Dr." John Buchanan is at liberty, with \$1,000 pledged as security for his appearance when called for by the United States district court in Philadelphia.

It is reported that a Dr. A. Smith has purchased five acres of land on the South Mountain, near Newmarket, Lebanon, Ky., and is taking out a mineral which he claims to be gold ore.

James Boyle, found in a dying condition at the foot of a statue in a house on Third avenue, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, expired yesterday morning. A man named Johnson and his wife, suspected of having knocked Boyle down stairs, are in custody.

Last night there was an explosion at Lloyd's tanks known as the Phoenix refinery, Port Gibson, Philadelphia. The oil took fire and thousands of barrels were destroyed, and a man named Michael Newman, was deluged with the burning fluid, and probably fatally burned.

About a year ago Michael Moriarity and Patrick Quirk, who were in a rolling mill on South Bethlehem and the latter was killed by a sledge hammer in the hands of Moriarity. The case was tried this week and the defence was that Moriarity acted in self-defence. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty last evening.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL. Chicago census returns so far indicate a population in the city of 475,000—25,000 short of the expectations of a majority of the citizens.

Baseball yesterday: At Washington—National, 2; Baltimore, 1. At Albany—Cleveland, 1; Albany, 6. At New Haven—Chicago, 12; Yale, 1.

The Indiana supreme court Wednesday overthrew the constitutional amendment changing the time of holding the election for state officers from October to the second Tuesday in November.

Royal Dimnick, of Kingston, N. Y., has filed a notice with the secretary of state, in Albany, that he has discovered a gold mine in Rosendale, Ulster county. It is said the ore shows by test #64 in gold to the ton.

The sixtieth annual session of the general convention of the New Jerusalem church of the United States, opened in Portland, Me., yesterday morning. Rev. Chauncey Giles followed the president's address with a discourse on "Unity Among Brethren."

In the Currie murder trial at Marshall, Texas, yesterday was shot at five shots at Jacob Vogus, his father. Four balls struck the victim, one in the neck, one in the shoulder, one in the left side and one in the groin. He cannot live through the night.

The North Carolina Democratic state convention, which met at Raleigh, was opened in the evening by the reading of a report by Governor Jarvis was renominated, and James T. Robinson was nominated for lieutenant governor. The delegates to Cincinnati were not instructed, but are favorable to Seymour. The second choice is Bayard. No other names were mentioned.

About 40 survivors of the Narragansett disaster met in Boston, yesterday, L. M. Frederic presiding. The chairman said the object of the meeting was to consult regarding proper methods of securing a full investigation of the disaster, and also to provide for the relief of the survivors. A committee was appointed to represent the interests of those present and examine into the legal liability.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

SOUTH ARKANSAS. A City Built as by Magic. We are indebted to Mr. S. F. Rathvon, late of this city, for the initial number of the Mountain Mail, printed in the city of South Arkansas, Colorado. Don't consult your geographies or guide books to ascertain its location, for you will not find it. A month ago there was not a stick of timber on the present town site. Now it has regularly laid out streets, forty-five or fifty stores, hotels, a bank, restaurant, billiard room, boarding houses, a railroad depot and a newspaper office. Among the business firms advertised in the Mail is that of "Rathvon & Co., dealers in hay, grain and produce."

Within the first three weeks of the town's existence over \$30,000 worth of town lots were sold at prices ranging from \$200 to \$800 each. The town is all bustle and business, and mechanics, especially carpenters and builders, are in great demand. As an instance of the manner in which business is rushed through in the new settlement we publish below the experience of the editor of the Mail in getting out the first number of his paper:

"It is a well known fact that Job was a patient man. But he never undertook the job of moving a printing office that had been knocked into a cocked hat for a year, setting it up in a new place and getting out a paper inside of a week. We would rather have 'biles' from this time until Gabriel's trumpet sounds than to do the job a second time.

At one o'clock on Friday afternoon May 29, the first lick was struck on our building. In two hours from that time we had our press set up on the floor while the carpenters were hammering and sawing over our heads. Upon examination we found that the type was all in pi, advertising and column rules gone or so damaged as to be useless, leads broken or bent, cases full of dirt and the wind bringing more of it in through the cracks and knot holes. But June 5 was the day we set for the first issue of the Mountain Mail, and issue it must. We telegraphed to Chicago for column rules and they came in on good time. Paper and ink had to be secured in like manner, but the latter was not arrived. We sent for a heading for our paper to be sent by mail, but it failed to come to time. Mr. Geo. A. Smith, one of our enterprising dry goods merchants, came to our relief by drafting the letters on a pine board for a heading. Mr. B. F. Montgomery whittled the head out with his pocket-knife and we put it in the form and to press. It is not a handsome head but it has some peculiarities. For instance, the M in Mail seems to have met with an accident which partially disabled it. And then some of the blurs around it remind us of the dark spots in some people's characters. We charge these spots to the poor quality of ink used. It was some that we wanted to find in an old lard bucket under the floor of the old office in Cleora. By softening it with turpentine, lard oil, petroleum and the sun we managed to get it so it would spread, and have spread it before you.

The paper does not present as clear an appearance as we would like. We will make it look better in future. This is not an apology, but an explanation. The new town is situated in a valley on the right bank of the Arkansas river about a mile above the South Arkansas. It is said to be one of the prettiest locations for a town that could be found. Just across the river to the north and east are the foothills, covered with green, while to the south and west are the mountain peaks, covered with snow.

The distance from South Arkansas to neighborhood points is as follows: Poncha Springs, which will some day rival Manitou as a pleasure resort five miles; Maysville, eleven miles; Arboville, sixteen miles; Alpena, twenty miles. It is sixty miles to Gunnison city, one hundred and ten to Lake City, sixty to Canon City, one hundred to Pueblo, sixty-five to Leadville and two hundred and twenty to Denver.

THE APPEAL OF THE EDITORS. The Argument of Yesterday—How Some- body Was Set Down Upon—Mr. Shapley's Strong Pro- scription of the Case.

The disbarment appeal of the editors of the INTELLIGENCER came up for argument before the supreme court at Harrisburg yesterday at 1 o'clock, and Mr. Shapley opened the argument for the appellants. Before he did so the paper books were handed to the judges, as is customary. The Lancaster judges filed with their argument a supplemental paper book, which was composed entirely of the articles which appeared in the INTELLIGENCER editorially and otherwise since the proceedings taken by the judges against the editors. It was preceded by a note which explained the object of the publication to be to acquaint the supreme bench with the feeling of Steinman & Hensel towards the judges below. Chief Justice Sharswood took occasion to say that it was a very extraordinary and improper document to hand to the court. He said that he would not read a word of it, and condemned the proffer of it with a decision and emphasis which gave a very lively shaking up to Mr. Reynolds, who represented the judges below; Attorney General Palmer being ill and unable to be present Mr. Reynolds got on his feet and stated the idea with which the pamphlet had been prepared and offered, but the chief justice failed to be impressed with its sufficiency. The "supplemental answer" had been shown to the appellants' counsel only a few minutes before the case was attached, and they made no objection to its being offered, knowing well that Mr. Reynolds would soon find a hornet or two buzzing about his ears. If there is anything the chief justice hates it is to have matters presented to the court which are not on the record. The layman will understand that cases are heard in the supreme court, on appeal, upon the facts as they appear on the record of the court below; and if any further information is wanted, as the chief justice reminded Mr. Reynolds, permission must be sought from the court to secure it in a regular way.

Mr. Shapley, as may be imagined, cheerfully awaited the conclusion of the chief justice's remarks, and then took occasion to point out, in the regular paper book of the judges below, matters that were improperly stated and that had no existence in the record. He proceeded to deliver a very strong and effective argument after first reading the rule taken upon the appellants and their answer, during which a faint smile seemed to hover over the faces of the judges as they listened to the very remarkable narrative by your learned judge of the questions and answers interchanged between him and the victims of his wrath. Mr. Shapley proceeded to show that the comment of the editors of the INTELLIGENCER had been made by them as editors, out of court, and concerning a case already ended, and for all these reasons, any one being sufficient in itself, they could not be thus summarily punished in their capacity as lawyers. Their offense, if any, was a libel, for which the judges injured had their remedy at law. He sustained the positions with numerous apt citations, and showed that no attempt had ever been made in any court so flagrantly violative of every principle of law as was this one. He called the attention of the court to the false statement made in the paper book of the other side that the appellants confessed their charge against the judges below was false, and showed that the very reverse was the fact, and that it must be assumed by the court that the publication they made was true, since there was nothing on the record disputing its truth. He further showed that the revivification of the charge made against the three attorneys who were accused of deceiving the court below and prostituting the machinery of justice to these base ends, while the accusation against the judges was simply that they permitted their partisan partiality towards these Republican attorneys to stay their hand against them. And then he asked what right these judges had to be superstitious concerning such an assault upon them when they refrained from resenting the admitted offence of these three attorneys in obtaining the release of their client by falsehood and fraud. When Mr. Shapley was making these sharp comments upon the conduct of Messrs. Esleman, Brown and Johnson, everybody naturally looked at Judge Mercer, who remained on the bench, notwithstanding his relationship to one of them. The chief justice, turning to Judge Mercer, who sat beside him, was overheard to ask whether the District Attorney Esleman referred to was his son-in-law. Judge Mercer bore the fire with commendable equanimity, but hardly could speak the truth.

THE SACRED HEART. Seventh Annual Commencement.—A Brilliant Entertainment.—A Large and Deeply-Interested Audience Assembled in Fulton Opera House Yesterday Afternoon to Witness the Closing Exercises of the Seventh Annual Commencement of the Sacred Heart Academy, a first-class institution for the education of young ladies and misses, under the able management of the Sisters of the Holy Cross.

Right Rev. J. F. Shanahan, bishop of the diocese of Harrisburg, presided, Rev. Father Anthony Kant, of St. Anthony's church was master of ceremonies, and in the audience we noticed Father Hickey of St. Mary's, Father Grotmeyer of St. Joseph's, Father Christ of St. Elizabeth and Father Foin of St. Peter's, Elizabethtown and Father Koppermole of Harrisburg. There were also present many prominent citizens, Protestants as well as Catholics.

The programme consisted of vocal and instrumental music, essays, addresses, an allegorical drama, accompanied with beautiful tableaux; and the distribution of premiums to the pupils; several parts were interwoven in such a way as to avoid monotony, and save to the audience the time that would have been lost, had the tableaux been presented in unbroken order.

Indeed, however of following the printed programme, we will divide the exercises into their three constituent parts: First the tableaux and the allegorical drama; Second the musical and oratorical exercises; and Third the conferring of degrees.

The tableaux were very effectively arranged. The first represented Anima (the human soul, personated by Miss Leiberman) surrounded by a throng of pure and beautiful beings. At the close of this tableau, Anima appears upon the stage, accompanied by Wisdom (Miss C. Murray) and Innocence (Miss L. Haberbush), who hold converse with Anima and instruct and admonish her from their different standpoints. The second tableau was a very gorgeous one and represented Anima magnificently arrayed encompassed by Prudence (Miss C. Hepting) and the several senses—Taste, Hearing, Feeling, Smell and Light, personated respectively by Misses Stauffer, Anders Witzel, Flood and Skaymaker, all of whom tempt Anima to the enjoyment of sensuous pleasures.

Yielding to the temptation of the senses the Soul reels in them until it becomes surfeited, and then its tempters taunt and mock it, and the place is supplied by the gaunt figure of Despair (Miss Callahan). In the fourth tableau the Soul while under the influence of Despair, is visited by Humanity (Miss Ober) and Faith (Miss Kennard) and under their guidance is led to Charity (Miss Wade), Hope (Miss Hart) and Obedience (Miss Wenderoth), and through these agencies is redeemed as represented in the final tableau. The spectacular drama was very well put upon the stage, the tableaux were impressive, and the several actors performed their various parts most creditably.

The musical and literary part of the programme embraced the following: Overture—"Zampa"—on two pianos, Misses A. Wenderoth, S. Grumbly, K. Kennard and M. Saffer. Oratorio chorus—"Hallelujah"—by the vocal class, with piano accompaniment by Miss Kate Diller.

Consent state, two pianos, by Misses Kate Diller and M. Saffer. "Roberto O Tu Che Adora," by Misses M. Ober and K. Kennard. Grand galop, two pianos, by Misses L. Haberbush, M. Callahan, M. Wade and E. Kaier.

Essay—"The Future"—by Miss C. Hepting. Song—"Ah! S'Estant Ancor Mi Vuoti"—by Miss A. Wenderoth. Quadrille, on two pianos, Misses L. and J. Youtz, L. Frey and M. Ober. "Le Parion de Bloemert," by Miss C. Murray, with piano accompaniment by Miss M. Saffer. Grand Fantasia—"Il Trovatore"—by Miss Kate Diller.

Grand canto and chorus—"Inflammatus," from Rossini's "Stabat Mater." Consensus Mein Hofen from "Robert Le Diable," by Misses C. Murray, M. Saffer, C. Hepting and A. Wenderoth, with piano accompaniment by Miss M. Grumbly. Fantasia—"Martha"—on two pianos, by Misses M. Lieberman and C. Murray. Valedictory—by Miss A. Wenderoth.

Parting chorus—by the graduates. All of the musical selections, both vocal and instrumental, were well rendered, and the valedictory address was well composed and effectively delivered.

Then followed (to the pupils at least) the most interesting part of the ceremonies—the conferring of the prizes. The graduates and pupils of the school were arranged in a semicircle on the stage, at the right hand front corner of which sat Bishop Shanahan, and by his side stood Father Kant, holding in his hand the record of the several pupils, and having on a table beside him the several prizes adjudged to be due the several pupils. Most of the prizes were books, and were awarded for proficiency in the various branches of study taught in the academy. We have not room to publish the list in full and will only note here a few of the principal premiums.

The graduating medal for superior excellence in her studies was awarded to Miss Cecelia Hepting of this city. The graduating medal in vocal music was awarded to Miss Charity Murray, of Pottsville.

The graduating medal in instrumental music was awarded to Miss Kate Diller, of this city. The gold medal of honor for polite, amiable and correct deportment, was awarded to Miss Agnes Wenderoth, of Philadelphia.

Rewards for good conduct were conferred on Misses L. Haberbush, Charity Murray, M. Saffer, C. Hepting, S. Grumbly, M. Ober, J. Youtz, M. Wade, K. Kennard and E. Kaier. After all the premiums had been presented, Bishop Shanahan made a congratulatory address to the pupils and graduates, commending them for their diligence in the acquisition of knowledge and encouraging them to further exertion in the same direction.

Correcting the Census. The census enumerators of this city will sit in the orphans' court room, court house, on Friday and Saturday, the 25th and 26th days of June, for the purpose of correcting the enumeration of their respective districts.

Marietta's Population. The report of the Marietta census enumerator shows that there are 3,453 persons in that borough.

PUTTING UP POLES.

Jacob Hatz Erects 22,000 of Them. The accident, by which John Schlauch came near losing his life by the falling of a telephone pole, recalled to mind the fact that our city is being rapidly studded with these rather unsightly but useful appurtenances. Meeting Jacob Hatz on the street yesterday we asked him how many telegraph and telephone poles he had put up during the seventeen years he has been in the business, and his answer was that he had put up over 22,000 in all parts of the country, many of them being of immense weight and height, and in putting up this great number of poles he had never met with an accident in which any one was hurt. He was not concerned in putting up the pole that fell yesterday and hurt Mr. Schlauch. He was at that time engaged in another part of the city.

Grade of Pupils. Rockland street male secondary for June; 2d and 3d division examined with the following results: FIRST DIVISION. Monroe Hirsch..... 90 Lawrence Goss..... 88 Edwin Georvin..... 90 Chas McLaughlin..... 88 Fred Fryer..... 90 Chas Hollinger..... 89 G. Zellers..... 90 J. Sample..... 89 Edward Burs..... 89 Walter Bateman..... 89 Chas. Myers..... 89 Ed Parker..... 89 Geo. Lohrer..... 89 S. T. Humphreys..... 89 Harry Kreiser..... 88 T. Humphreys..... 88 Will Killinger..... 88 S. Goehman..... 87 Martin Keenan..... 88 Sherman Edgely..... 87 Henry Brown..... 89 Harry Gibson..... 89 John Poir..... 90 H. Mercer..... 89 John Coburn..... 88 Geo. Cremer..... 89 Chas Spruecher..... 94 Harry McComsey..... 87 James Stewart..... 89 Howard Myers..... 89

James Garvin..... 97 Chas Ewellan..... 92 Harry Winger..... 90 Geo Callahan..... 89 Fred Spillinger..... 89 Chas. W. Zagar..... 88 Luther Wilber..... 89 Curtis Wagner..... 88 Harry Lindemuth..... 89 Geo. E. Winger..... 87 Alfred Fandl..... 89 Geo. Keen..... 87 Howard Snyder..... 82 Fred Emery..... 87 Geo Best..... 81 Emery Smith..... 84 Albert Casper..... 89 Will Wetze..... 84 Will Zecher..... 89 Herbert Gass..... 84 Edward Ehrisman..... 75 Harry Barnes..... 88 Chas. Reidel..... 74 Harry Holbach..... 89 Frank Samson..... 75 Jacob Husson..... 88 Walter Hollinger..... 74

THIRD DIVISION. Geo Byerly..... 100 Eddie Reinholdt..... 92 Will Zellers..... 90 Walter Cox..... 86 Herbert Kays..... 86 Tina McSwain..... 86 Harry Shub..... 86 Louis Kippel..... 86 Charles Miller..... 86 Philip Schuman..... 85 Henry Adams..... 86 W. W. Hammond..... 85 John Goos..... 86 John Vilbe..... 85 John Dams..... 86 Harry Killian..... 85

Columbia Emancipation in Line. A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Columbia Democrats was held last evening in the rooms formerly occupied by the H. J. and S. R. S. company, on Third street, for the purpose of forming a permanent Democratic club.

The constitution and by-laws were read and adopted. The club will be known by the name and title of "Keystone Democratic Club of Columbia, Pennsylvania." The following officers were elected: President, Wm. B. Given; Vice Presidents, (1st ward), F. A. Bunnett; (2d ward), J. C. Clark; (3d ward), C. N. Simms; Secretary, Geo. W. Schroeder; Assistant Secretary, Frank Long; Treasurer, Geo. F. Rathvon; Trustees, Samuel Filbert, S. S. Dwtliver, Frank Crispy.

The next business meeting of the club will be held on Friday evening, July 2d, at 8 o'clock.

OBITUARY.

Death of a Former Lancasterian. The New York papers announce the death of Wm. Z. Johnson, a former resident of this city, and whose two brothers, two sisters and a brother-in-law resides here now. Mr. Johnson was a Swede, brought his family to America about 1871, and settled in Lancaster. He was intelligent and upright and an active business man. While here he was engaged in the tobacco trade, and in following his calling traveled through all parts of the United States. His death was caused by an abscess or tumor near the liver. His final interment will take place in Philadelphia, the body being temporarily placed in a vault in Hoboken.

HABES CORPUS. Henry Watson Released on Bail. Henry Watson, colored, recently committed by Alderman Spurrier to answer four several complaints of larceny, and who was taken before both Judge Livingston and Judge Patterson, respectively, some days ago, on writs of habeas corpus, with a view to his release on bail, as has been heretofore reported, was again before Judge Livingston this morning, and was released on giving bail in the sum of \$500 for his appearance at the next term of quarter sessions court, to answer the several charges against him. His sureties were Catharine Watson and Jacob Johnson.

A writ of habeas corpus has been asked for in the case of William Watson, the father of the defendant, who is charged with the same larcenies, and he will probably have a hearing on Monday.

Gone to Cincinnati. On the 11 o'clock train last night J. L. Steinmetz, esp., and Jos. L. Barnett, left for Pittsburg, from which city they will go to Cincinnati. On the same train were the following gentlemen from Philadelphia: Lewis Cassidy, Samuel Joseph, Thomas Barger and William Singery. George Bowman, of this city, left for the convention at 11 o'clock to-day.

The American club of Philadelphia passed through this afternoon on a special train. They were accompanied by a band of music. The Samuel J. Randall club will pass through this city on fast line to-morrow afternoon.

A number of gentlemen of this city will leave to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Change of Schedule. On and after to-morrow, the following changes in the time table of passenger trains on the Pennsylvania railroad will take effect: The Pacific express east will leave Lancaster at 1 o'clock p. m. instead of 1:10, as heretofore. Mail train No 1 west will arrive at 10:10 a. m. instead of 10:25; and mail train No 2 via Columbia leaves Lancaster at 10:15 instead of 11:07. The Hanover Accommodation which had been taken off, is again put on and leaves Lancaster at 11:07.

A Pleasant Surprise. Yesterday afternoon while Mrs. Dr. Wm. N. Amer and daughter were attending the commencement exercises of the St. Mary's academy, the Dr. quietly stole into B. F. Schreiner's music store, No. 36 N. Queen street, and purchased, as a present for his daughter, Bertha Irene, a magnificent square Grand Scholer piano; and had it immediately placed in the parlor; it is needless to add that the surprise was complete and the recipient was more than delighted.

Aze Broken. This morning as a countryman was driving a wagon loaded with hay, along North Queen street, the axle broke in front of the City Hotel.