Lancaster Intelligencer.

MONDAY EVENING, AUG. 16, 1880.

The Uselessness of Jails.

A writer in the *Nineteenth Century*, discussing the English methods of punishment of criminals, suggests that it seems very absurd for the nation to punish thieves by maintaining them at the public expense and thus permitting them still further to rob the country. It is probable, as he declares, that the cost of imprisoning thieves exceeds the value of the stolen goods, and it seems anything but wise that we should suffer ourselves to be so victimized. Certainly there exists no necessity for it. Criminals are to be punished to prevent crime; and obviously the method should be the cheapest and most effective that is consistent with humanity. The criminal is entitled to no consideration; all of that is due to the public. Imprisonment is the most expensive mode of punishment that can be devised; if it is effective, and is the only effective method that is sufficiently humane to suit the public idea, then its cost must be endured. But is it?

In our view it is not. We do not consider it either effective or humane. To some men it is no punishment at all to be kept in jail; to others it is worse than death. But in administering the punishment no regard can be had to the feeling with which it will be received by the convict; and the same measure is filled out to the man who welcomes the prison as a blissful asylum for his laziness and to the one who revolts from it as from a living tomb. Thus to one class of criminals imprisonment is not a humane punishment, while with another it is not an effective one.

We know no good use a jail can subserve except for the confinement of lunatics, and of offenders against the law who have shown by repeated acts of criminality that they cannot be left at large with safety to the community. Such men should be confined while they live. This needs to be done to secure the public safety, not as a punishment of the crime. That purpose is not best subserved by a prison. A system of fines, of corporal punishment and of labor in a chain gang on roads and public improvements is recommended by its cheapness, effectiveness and humanity. The fines will pay the cost of administering justice, the corporal punishment will prove most efficient in preventing crime, and the labor of the convict for the common benefit will be an efficient, economical and humane treatment of the criminal. It is not a good use of a man to shut him up, independently of any consideration of its expensiveness. When the public gains the disposition of him for a period in expiation of his crime, he should be used with profit and humanity. To put him in jail is not so to use him. It is better for him to be put to work; and a jail is not needed to utilize him in this way.

The simplest method of punishment is of course the fine or the flogging; and each has its appropriate set of offences. The chain-gang will come in to supplement them; and these methods ought to enable us to get along with very few jails.

MR. HENDRICKS hits the nail very squarely on the head when he says that "Garfield's nomination means the endorsement and approval in the most positive and offensive manner possible of the presidential fraud of 1876," because Garfield had more to do it with it than anybody else and was the only man who occupied a double relation to it, having been an agent for his party in manipulating the evidence in that case and then acting as a juryman for the nation to pass upon that fabricated evidence and, as such, having held it to be conclusive and binding.

This is an original and striking point. Mr. Garfield was the only one of the visiting statesmen who presumed to sit upon the high commission that judged under oath of the dispute in which these statesmen had made a fraudulent case. Common decency should have withheld him from sitting and his act in finding as he did was only equalled in its infamy by that of Bradley, who, after writing an opinion under the law to count Florida for the Democrats, was persuaded by Judge Strong's family prayer meeting that a violation of his official oath could be justified before heaven to avert such a calamity as the seating of a lawfully elected Democratic president.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY ESHLEMAN informs us, and we are glad to state it in his behalf and in exemplification of a reform that should be extended, that of the fifteen cases of inciting to riot animadverted upon in Saturday's INTELLIGENCER, he has framed one bill of indictment for eight of them. We are glad to hear it. Our gratification would be increased if in all cases the district attorney would frame one indictment and one only for each offense; and if he and the court would co-operate to prevent abuses by magistrates who feel encouraged to continue them by the tolerance they receive at the hands of the powers that be.

THE Republicans have been parading a sentiment alleged to have been uttered by Wade Hampton in a Virginia speech, to the effect that Hancock's election would be the success of the principles for which Lee and Jackson fought; and the *Tribune* has been silly enough to keep it standing in capital letters at the head of its editorial column. Of course it was a Republican fabrication, and as such Mr. Hampton has promptly stamped it. The *Tribune* will correct its lie after it publishes the Sherman-Hancock letter.

THE Democratic campaign in Indiana opens with a vigor that is not to be abated. Three hundred public meetings were held on Saturday evening in that state, with nearly every Democratic orator of state reputation on the stump, and this is to continue until the end of the campaign. These demonstrations, however, are only the external evidences of a thorough systematic organization of the party in every county of the state. Indiana is Democratic and will be kept to her moorings, but no over-confidence will be allowed to create any relaxation of effort.

THE gratification expressed over the reported capture of the bloody Benders was dispelled when it was found the people exhibited at seventy-five cents a head were not the assassins at all. Their pursuit and capture seem to have been the trick of a showman sheriff to put money into his pocket and their's. Public sentiment is however reconciled to the disappointment since it is definitely ascertained that years ago these phenomenal murderers and murderesses were put out of the way.

PERSONAL.

SALVINI, the Italian tragedien, has signed a contract to play five months in this country.

Dr. TANNER will visit his father-in-law, in Ohio, this week and will probably return to New York in September, when he will begin his lecturing tour.

In Paris LeVoltaire announces the death of Marshal BAZAINE, and says his body, escorted by three Spanish soldiers, passed through Limoges on the 12th instant.

FREDERICK MAY, who horse-whipped James Gordon Bennet and fought a sham duel with him, got drunk and hilarious at the West End hotel, Long Branch, tried to run the whole house and lauded in the lock-up.

Rev. JAMES GIBBONS, D. D., archbishop of Baltimore and primate of the Catholic church in the United States, will to-day celebrate the twelfth anniversary of his elevation to the episcopacy, as will also the Right Rev. Thomas A. Becker, D. D., bishop of Wilmington, Del., and the Right Rev. Joseph P. Machebeuf, D. D., Vicar Apostolic of Colorado, all three of these prelates having been consecrated together on the 16th of August, 1868.

Notwithstanding the recent defeat of the bill advocated by the Prince of Wales and his brothers to legalize a marriage of a man with whom his deceased wife's sister, Sir ALEXANDER GALT, who represents the Dominion of Canada in England, and who married his sister-in-law, is received in the best society of the English capital. But this is not any more remarkable than the fact that while English society crushes an ordinary woman who goes astray, it received and welcomed Sara Bernhardt, an actress who has never been married, but who has three children.

ALEXANDER W. ROOKS, senior proprietor of the Pittsburgh *Despatch*, died Saturday evening. He was 55 years of age, and had been suffering for some time past from a complication of disorders. He was a member of the Western Associated Press, a Knight Templar, Odd Fellow and Knight of Pythias. He was very charitable. His journalistic career began at the early age of 16, at which time he published a weekly at Greensburg, Pa. He then came to Pittsburgh, and shortly afterward associated with Daniel O'Neil and J. Herron Foster in the publication of the *Despatch*, his energy and excellent business qualifications contributing largely to the success of that paper.

ALEXANDER D. BROWN, of Baltimore, member of one of the richest mercantile families of that city, and of high social standing, has scandalized himself and friends by marrying Miss Laura Hobson, a notorious leader of the demi-monde there, and proprietress of infamous houses that have been before the courts. The groom's mother caused to be erected the Brown memorial church, which is now occupied by one of the wealthiest Presbyterian congregations in Baltimore. The bride and groom are spending the honeymoon at Brookland Wood, the country place of the groom, and refuse to see any visitors. The bride, who is said to be worth $250,000 in her own right, is about 35 years old, but looks scarcely 25. She is said to be unusually good looking and is well educated. This is the second marriage in Baltimore of a member of a notable family to a woman of bad reputation.

MINOR TOPICS.

COLORADO is said to give excellent promise of going Democratic this year.

JOHN MCCULLOUGH, the tragedian, talking about his experience in London, praises Henry Irving and Toole, thinks Mr. and Mrs. Kendall and Mr. Hall would make money by coming over here with "The Lady's Battle," says "The Gilded Age" was a failure though Raymond was a great social and artistic success; the Florences and the Rankins in their "Danites" are brilliant successes and the treatment of the American actors by their English brethren is royally hospitable.

AN incident of the Tennessee Democratic convention was the appearance on the platform of Elias Polk, the colored body servant of President Polk, who by unanimous consent of the convention, was invited to address the body. He was escorted to the stand by Gen. B. F. Cheatham and delivered a brief speech warmly indorsing the debt-paying platform adopted by the convention, thus setting an example worthy the attention of those so-called Democrats who bolted from the convention because of the adoption of a platform of honesty.

THE Indiana Democratic central committee opened the campaign Saturday with over 200 speakers in the various cities and towns of the state. Among the prominent orators were Senators McDonald, of Indiana, and Jones of Florida, at Evansville; Charles W. Anderson, of Ohio, at Richmond; Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, at Brazil; Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, and Governor Brockenger, of Missouri, at Fort Wayne; Mr. D. S. Gooding, at Logansport. In Indianapolis the meeting was held at the Wigwam and was addressed by Mr. Pulitzer, of St. Louis and Senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin.

IN Southampton L. I., a great deal of curiosity has been excited by the sudden appearance in circulation of a large number of silver half dollars, all bearing the date of 1836, and as bright as when they came fresh from the mint. An old resident of Sag Harbor, formerly well-known as a practising physician, but who for several years has led a comparatively secluded life at the time of the panic in 1836 hoarded 1,500 half dollars of that date. He kept them in total disregard of interest or premium until the present time. He has now put this hoarded treasure into circulation.

MEMORABLE WORDS.

Lincoln's Opinion of Hancock.

"Some of the older generals have said to me that he is rash, and I have said to them that I have watched General Hancock's conduct very carefully, and I have found that when he goes into action he achieves his purpose and comes out with a smaller list of casualties than any of them. If his life and strength is spared I believe that General Hancock is destined to be one of the most distinguished men of the age."

And to show how much he thought of him Mr. Lincoln declared that he always opened his morning mail in fear and trembling lest he would hear that Gen. Hancock had been killed or wounded.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

At the meeting of the Ohio Democratic state executive committee W. L. O'Brien, John G. Thompson and Clark Irwin were added to said committee.

William Evans, aged 28, was drowned at Bay Ridge while bathing in the Chesapeake. He ventured out too far in the bay and was swept off by the strong current.

Henry Groff was walking along Houston street, New York, when he was assaulted by two ruffians and knocked down. His skull was fractured and he cannot survive. No arrests.

In Springfield, Mass., Maud S. and St. Julien will certainly trot on Thursday, the former for a special purse of $3,000 against her record of 2:11¾. Both horses are already here.

A young man named William Jones was drowned while bathing in Crosswick's creek, near Bordentown, N. J. The deceased was 22 years of age and the only support of a widowed mother. His body has not been recovered.

Captain Sherwood, of the steamer Norseman, which plies between Port Hope and Rochester New York, died from the effects of morphine, given by a druggist's clerk in mistake for quinine, called for by a prescription.

Washington Matthews, while felling trees near Burrsville, N. J., was caught by a falling tree and horribly crushed. For several hours before help came he was pinioned to the ground until finally extricated. He died after intense suffering.

Charles P. Woodworth, son of Judge Woodworth, of Omaha, after having been confined in the Nebraska insane asylum a year, was recently taken out and disappeared. He was first heard of at Syracuse, N. Y., Monday last, but all trace of him has now been lost.

Samuel Burt, a young married man, residing in Camden, was digging a trench through a large heap of guano. The guano caved in and buried him. He was dug out as soon as possible, but life was extinct on account of the gases he had inhaled.

The round house of the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain railway in Ogdensburg, N. Y., containing five locomotives, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. The fire is supposed to have caught from a train which arrived at 2 a. m. The loss is $100,000, insurance unknown.

George Rackers, an old man, was killed by Herman Rackers, his son, in Dayton, Kentucky, opposite Cincinnati. Rackers had been drinking, and, having been refused money by his wife, he undertook to strike her with a poker, when his son Herman struck him with a spade and crushed his skull.

Three sons of R. S. Smiley, of Spring Lake, Scott county, Minn., were drowned recently. Their father drove a pair of horses attached to a wagon to let the animals drink. The horses became unmanageable and overturned the wagon, drowning the children. The wife was saved with difficulty.

Information comes from a reliable source that large shipments of cigars manufactured by Chinese in San Francisco have been recently made in New York. Within the past thirty days over 1,000,000 cigars have been sent east. Leaf tobacco comes from Connecticut and Pennsylvania, and cigars are returned by rail to the eastern market.

In Milwaukee the 72-hour bicyle race closed on Saturday. The following is the score: Hicks, of Philadelphia, 656½ miles; Douglass, of Philadelphia, 637⅞ miles, and Fowler, 573¾ miles, making Hicks champion of the United States for a 72-hour match. During the match Fowler made a mile in 3 minutes and 39 seconds on a course of 16 laps to the mile.

As the family of Charles Shields of Drifton, N. J, were out riding, the horses were frightened by a passing train and upset the coach. Mrs. Shields, her two children, and the coachman, Thomas Nelson, were thrown out. The coach was dashed against a tree and demolished, and one of the horses was killed. The coachman suffered injuries that may prove fatal. Mrs. Shields and her children escaped with a few bruises.

Col. W. W. Armstrong, the member of the national committee from Ohio, says: "The latest information from Ohio gives assurances of an almost united German support of Hancock and English in northern Ohio. Ex-Lieutenant Gov. Mueller, of Cleveland, came out for Hancock and English in a speech made to the German Republican Liberal club in that city on Thursday last. The Germans who supported Greely in 1872 will go solid for Hancock."

STATE ITEMS.

David Lehr, sitting on a pile of iron on the Cambria works railroad track, Johnstown, fell under a cinder train and was mangled to death.

The boiler of Pierrie's shingle works, at Ashland Furnace, on the Clearfield creek, exploded, killing John Allen, the engineer.

Major Edgar Scott, the celebrated evangelist, who has been lecturing for the last two years throughout Erie county, has been arrested and jailed for drunkeness.

William Bulmer, 20 years old, of 2522 Christian street, Philadelphia, was run over and killed while trying to board a freight train on the Greenwich division of the Pennsylvania railroad near Point Breeze.

A train on the New York division of the Pennsylvania railroad ran into two boys, Robert Kelly, thirteen years old, and George Harris, twelve years old, residing in Holmesburg, at Holmesburg Junction. Kelly was killed instantly, and Harris slightly hurt.

Mrs. James Crimmy, of West Conshohocken, suffered continuously from an affection in the joint of the right knee, and never attempted to walk a single step without the use of a crutch for seventeen years. She claims to have been miraculously cured by plaster from Chapel Knock, Ireland.

The returns from the primaries held in Luzerne show that Judge Stanley Woodward will have between eighty and ninety delegates in Tuesday's convention, which are enough to secure his nomination, the total number of delegates being one hundred and twenty-seven. Asa R. Brundage will no doubt be the choice of Luzerne for Congress.

Twenty-three cars broke loose from a train coming down the Alleghenies and thundered after it without a brakeman on them. The engineer and brakemen of the first section jumped from their train in terror. The fireman took the throttle and ran the engine down so fast that when the collision came its force was weakened and nothing was broken. Then he reversed the engine, climbed back and braked the cars and after a three-mile run, full of danger, averted all accident.

OBITUARY.

The Impersonator of Shakespeare's Heroines

Lillian Adelaide Neilson, one of the greatest actresses given by England to the world in the last quarter of a century, died suddenly at the Continental hotel, Paris, yesterday. No news could have been more unexpected. Only a few weeks have passed since she left this country, in the bloom of health and beauty, and there was every reason to believe that nothing except her disposition to retire to private life was likely to deprive the stage of her genius. Her safe arrival on the other side of the Atlantic was noted in the newspapers; still reports came of her excellent health and spirits—in fact there has been no warning of the ten words by cable which announce her death.

Short and brilliant was Miss Neilson's career. She was born at Saragossa, in Spain, on the 3d of March, 1850. Her father was a native of that country, but her mother was an Englishwoman, the daughter of a clergyman. Almost in infancy she was taken to England, and there she had the advantage of careful instruction; but when a mere child she made her appearance on the stage and by her cleverness attracted the attention of critics who predicted her success. She rose from one round of the ladder of fame to the other, and at her death was without a rival in the parts she especially assumed—the heroines of Shakspeare.

As those who saw her no later than last winter in this city can testifiy she had a combination of rare qualities—imaginative power, fire, tenderness and grace. Notwithstanding the brightness and finish of her Rosalind and Viola, it is with Juliet that her names is and will continue to be most closely associated. Her southern origin gave her eminent advantages here. The richness of her voice, the depth of expression in her dark eyes, the sensuous grace of her movements, the burning energy of passion which she displayed as the tragedy progress, all this, so necessary in the representation of the beautiful Veronese, could hardly be possessed by one not bred and born under a Spanish or Italian sky. Her marriage to a Mr. Philip Lee, the son of an English clergyman was not a happy one. She amassed a considerable fortune during her stage career, and her diamonds were worth not less than $100,000. It is understood that when she left America she was betrothed to Mr. Compton, the leading member of her last supporting company in this country.

Campaign Lies Nailed.

Gen. Walker has taken the trouble to explain one of his methods of testing the accuracy of the census returns already made. Just before the enumerators began their work the superintendent sent to the postmasters in every part of the South requesting a close estimate of the population of given localities with which they were more or less familiar. Nearly all these postmasters are Republicans, and will hardly be accused of aiding in any effort to show the population of the South larger than it actually is. It is a remarkable fact, however, that the reports of the postmasters and the returns of the census officials so far as received are found to be in substantial harmony. Gen. Walker says that any body can make charges of fraud against anybody, but such charges are of little account without proof.

Another Hancock Recruit.

William Massey, one of the Philadelphia millionaires, the principal owners of the Philadelphia and Atlantic City railroad, and head of the firm of William Massey & Co., the extensive ale brewers, has sent a letter to the secretary of the Union League, saying that his appointment by President Boker on the league campaign committee was without his knowledge, and declining to serve, on the ground that he intended to support Hancock. Mr. Massey when asked about the matter, declined to be interviewed further than to say that he thought the election of General Hancock would be the best for the country. Mr. Massey said he was a business man and not a politician. He had no quarrel with anybody, but proposed to exercise his own judgment and vote for the man whose election he considered best for the interest of the country.

The Love that Kills.

Ed. Parkhurst, a young lawyer, twenty-four years of age, killed Fannie Howell, aged twenty-two years, at Bath, N. Y., by shooting her with a revolver. He then shot himself. Both belonged to the best families in Bath and there was quite a romance connected with their lives. Six or seven years ago they were married at a picnic, but their parents interfered and the courts declared the marriage null and void. Since arriving at age they have attempted to live together, but the girl's parents objected and an ill feeling engendered. Parkhurst again tried to persuade the girl to live with him, and upon her refusal drew his revolver, shooting her and then himself. It is thought that he was under the influence of liquor at the time of the tragedy.

Minnesotas' Wheat Crop.

The official statement of the Commissioner of Statistics for the state of Minnesota on the acreage and estimated yield of the principal cereals says the increase in the acreage in wheat in 1880 over 1879 is 200,804 acres, or 7.27 per cent,, mainly in the northwestern part of the state. In the southern part several counties show no change at all, while others show a falling off from 1,766 acres in Jackson county to 17,313 acres in Fillmore county. The full acreage in wheat in 1880 is 2,963,325 acres, and from reports so far received, as well from official as other sources, the average yield per acre at the present outlook is not less than 15 bushels, which according to the reported acreage, gives the result as 44,449,876 bushels.

The Lost Found.

Mary and Annie Kelly, sisters, who went on the excursion and after the May's Landing accident were reported missing, returned home on Thursday. They were on the train when the disaster occurred, but were not injured. They walked back about two miles toward Atlantic City, where a friend of their's resided, and here they spent the night, within a short distance of the heartrendering scenes which were being enacted at May's Landing. The following day they returned home, greatly to the relief of their parents, who feared very much for their safety.

Eloped.

In Gilmans, Pike county, Mrs. Theodore King, hitherto considered a very upright woman, eloped with a man named Delbert Myers. The woman heartlessly left her little children to their fate. The house which she occupied being over a mile from any other habitation, the little ones doubtless would have starved to deat had not Mr. King, who was in the habit of remaining away from home for weeks at a time, chanced to return home to take care of them. Myers has two other wives.

Random Shooting.

Dan Lineher, a whisky dealer at Buena Vista, Col., Friday night, fatally shot Deputy Sheriff Murray Farnsworth, and slightly wounded Roth Eastman, another officer. The disturbance occurred in Lineher's establishment, all the men having been drinking. Pistols were drawn, and Farnswood shot first, extinguishing the lamps, after which thirteen shots were fired in the dark. Farnsworth was shot through the heart.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

TOBACCO.

Our Staple Crop.

The New York Market and the Local Outlook.

Some two hundred cases of 1879 leaf were sold last week on private terms, and a number of buyers are in the city taking a look at the crop as it is being sampled and also making a tour of the county to look at the growing crop. Samplers are actively at work in most of the warehouses, and it is conceded that the crop of 1879 is turning out exceedingly well.

Not much can be said of the growing tobacco except that last Thursday a considerable tract of country was visited by a hail storm which damaged more or less from 600 to 800 acres. The path of the storm was from Mechanicsville (or Snufftown) to Masonville, in a generally southeastern direction, though the line was zigzag in some places. It was also noticed that there were occasional breaks in the fall of the hail—one field or two being badly damaged, while fields on either side of it escaped injury. No estimate has yet been made of the extent of the loss or the amount of insurance. Gentlemen who passed over the route of the storm and observed the fields as carefully as they could say that the topped tobacco in some places is damaged so badly that it will be fit for fillers only, while the later plants, not yet topped, are damaged comparatively little.

There was another slight fall of hail on Thursday in the vicinity of Churchtown, but the stones were small and did not do much damage.

Considerable quantities of the new crop have been cut off and hung up, and the great bulk of the balance is being topped. Great irregularity of growth continues to be noticed, and it is thought from this circumstance that the proportion of fine wrappers will be much less this year than last. In bulk the crop will be the largest ever grown in this county, and it is too early in the season to form a correct opinion as to its quality.

The New York Reports.

The wonderfully wise man who conducts the New York *Tobacco Journal* is dreadfully excited again over the favorable reports of the growing crop in this county, and while he is compelled to republish them from the Lancaster papers to give his readers the news, he peppers his paper with comments intended to frighten away buyers from Lancaster county tobacco. His ridiculous performances of last season betrayed so keenly his lack of judgement and want of foresight that little attention will be paid to his ravings now. An illustration of his folly is furnished in the fact that he charges the packers of '79 with *exaggerating the prospects of the '80 crop so as to get big prices for that which they are holding.*

The *Journal* sums up last week's sales as follows:

Pennsylvania crop '79: 250 cases. (Price kept impenetrably secret). Crop '78: 500 cases, fillers 12½ cents, seconds 15 cents, wrappers 35 to 45 cents.

Connecticut crop '79: 160 cases, seconds 12½ cents. Crop '78 ——.

State crop '79: 380 cases running, 10½ cents.

Havana.—The market remains strong and active, with sales running up to 900 bales. Fillers of the '79 crop are quoted as follows: Low, 87½ to $1.00; medium, $1.05 to $1.12½; fine, up to $1.35.

Gans' Report.

Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported by J. S. Gans' Son & Co., tobacco brokers, Nos. 84 and 86 Wall street, New York, for the week ending August 15, 1880:

200 cases 1879 Penn., pt.; 125 cases 1878 Penn. 10½@30c; 400 cases 1877 New England seconds 10½ c.; 400 cases 1878 New England fillers 7c., wraps 12@22 c.; 200 cases 1878 Ohio 11c.; 44 cases 1879 Ohio 8c.; 100 cases sundries 9@18c. 1469 cases.

FATAL BURNING.

A Young Lady's Tragic Death.

About two o'clock on Sunday afternoon a sad accident befell Miss Tillie Mateer, aged 19 years, of Mt. Joy, while on her return from a visit to her sister, of Marietta. When at a point on the Marietta pike a short distance from Marietta a spark from the cigar of Charles Swarner with whom she was walking set fire to her clothing. On seeing her life imperiled and becoming excited she commenced to run which fanned the fire and in a short time she was wrapped in flames. A young man named Dearbeck who was driving in the vicinity sprang from his buggy and threw a lap blanket over the girl and succeeded in smothering the flames, but after only a few stitches of clothing remained on her body.

Dr. Norris of Marietta was hurridly sent for and was soon on hand to do what could be done for the unfortunate sufferer. He directed that she should be carried to the nearest dweiling house which happened to be that of Henry Kauffman, but Mr. Kauffman's family refused to receive her and at her own request she was taken to the home of her parents in Mount Joy, and Dr. F. M. Harry was summoned who did much to alleviate her intense suffering Except her face and feet there is not a spot as big the palm of a man's hand on her body that is not severely burned and in some parts to a crisp. Death relieved her of her terrible suffering at 6 o'clock this morning.

Coroner Mishler went up to Mount Joy this morning to hold an inquest.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Lancaster for the week ending Monday, Aug. 16, 1880:

Ladies' List: Miss Cath. Baker, Miss Katie Baker, Mrs. Cath, Fenstermacker, Mrs. Kate L. Fisher, Miss Amanda F. Herr, Miss Mary K. Herr, Miss Anna Johnson, Miss Emma Kenaga, Mrs. Martin Kehoe, Mrs. Mary Lowas, Miss Eva Lee, Miss Mary Morgan, Rebecca M. Phillips, Mrs. Mary Rhoades, Mrs. Elley Rau, Mrs. Regina Reilly, May Smith, Miss Mary Trego Miss Annie Weber, Miss Kate Wertz, Miss Mollie Wilson, Miss Cora Weller.

Gents' List: Sam'l Detweiler, Ralph Dunbar, And. E. Findley, John Gibbins, Charles Hartlaup, Aldus L. Hersh, Tobias R. Kreider (2), L. J. Kenaga, Wm. P. Kimball, E. M. Lawtin, Dan'l K. Landis, Edwaid McNely, James McGuigan, W. D. Myers, R. M. Reilley, David Reidel, Frank P. Reynolds, Michael Shreiner, B. F. Stauffer, Geo. D. Sweigart, Adus Tripple, G. W. Walton, Melvin G. Williams.

Sunday Tramp Fight.

Word was sent to police headquarters yesterday that a crowd of drunken tramps were violating the Sabbath in the neighborhood of the Agricultural park with fighting and disorderly conduct. Officers Adams and Lentz repaired to the scene and arrested two of the belligerents and lodged them in the lock up. During the melee several windows in the houses in the vicinity were broken by the stones thrown by them. Mr. Eby of the hotel at Sensenig's drove yard will bring charges against them.

WESTWARD HO!

Lancaster Countians Going to Chicago.

The parade of Knights Templar in Chicago this week promises to be the most imposing and magnificent demonstration of its kind ever seen in this country, and at this time thousands of people are journeying to that city from every part of the country to witness the display or to take part in the festivities of the week. The most elaborate preparations for these events and for the entertainment of the multitude of strangers expected have been made by the people of Chicago, and the low rates of excursion fare obtained from the companies, contributed greatly to secure a larger attendance than would have been had otherwise.

The fare from Lancaster and return having been fixed at $18, many members of the order and others availed themselves of it to make the trip to the great West, and although the Lancaster commandery will not go as a body so many members of it will be in Chicago, that had their number been anticipated arrangements might easily have been made to secure their presence in the parade with a force that would have elicited favorable comparison with many of the commanderies expected to be in line

We have noticed already the departure of a number of persons, some going in advance to visit friends in Chicago or *en route*, and some by way of Reading, with an extensive party from that city, who travel in a body by special train and stop at the Palmer house. Some others who intend going have not left yet and will go to-day or to-morrow. But by far the larger number of persons going from this section left Lancaster at 11 a. m. yesterday in the Chicago express, which was expected to reach that city some time before noon to-day. A very large company of friends assembled at the depot to see them off, and the scenes attending their departure were quite animated.

Following is believed to be a complete list of all who have left hence on this occasion, and who take with them the good wishes of a large portion of this community for a pleasant trip, a happy sojourn and a safe return:

Geo. W. Brown, Chas. Shultz, John Copland, John Carter, Dana Graham, H. N. Tshudy, of Litiz, Nicholas Danner, of Paradise, Henry Doerr (and wife), Samuel Burns, P. S. Brubaker, of Millport, Richard Blickenderfer, went by Reading.

Dr. M. L. Davis, of Millersville, Dr. S. T. Davis, of this city, Isaac W. Leidigh and John S. Rohrer, of Lancaster, left on the 11 o'clock train yesterday via Chicago, for Hunter's lodge on Spirit lake in Northwestern Iowa, about five hundred miles beyond Chicago. They took with them a capacious camp chest, boat, rifles, shot guns, hammock and all the accoutrements for several weeks camping, hunting and fishing. They will meet friends in that section and expect a season of highly profitable and pleasant experience in the out-door sports of the great Northwest.

Geo. A. Shelly, H. H. Hensel, A. F. Shenck, Mrs. H. S. Shenck, Miss Kate Shenck, Fred. Kinzler, jr., J. G. Boehringer, J. K. Smaling, John Sutton, Edw. Steigerwalt, Miss Minnie Royer and John W. Lowell take advantage of the occasion to visit Chicago and other points in that vicinity. Mr. Wm. Metzger will leave this evening or to-morrow for Chicago where he has business interests.

In addition to the Knights Templar who have gone by way of Reading the following have left on the Pennsylvania railroad, most of them going yesterday:

Geo. Marshal (accompanied by his wife), W. O. Marshal, James B. Strine, H. E. Carson, J. A. Sprenger, Harry Eichler, Wm. Rapp, John Ochs, Henry Hartman, of East Lampeter, Martin K. Mylin, of Gordonville, John Rees, F. Hohein, Dr. W. N. Amer, Fred. Fenstermacher, of Millersville, John Roland (accompanied by his wife), of New Holland, Maj. B. F. Breneman, Chas. M. Howell, C. Liller (and wife.)

THOSE POLES.

Continued Bad Luck for Republicans.

Thus far, every time the Republicans have attempted to raise a pole in this city during the present campaign bad luck has attended them. Their poles have fallen down and broken, their ropes and tackle have broken, their derricks have broken and everything has gone wrong. As yet nobody has been quite killed at any of the pole-raisings, but several have been badly crippled. The Fates are against them, and if they were wise they would make an end of pole-raising and stick to their more legitimate practices of coon-hunting, mud-slinging and ballot-box stuffing. In the hickory pole they have no rightful lot or part; it has been for generations the emblem of Democracy, and the Republicans might as well steal the Democratic platform at once as to steal our hickory.

On Saturday they attempted to put up two poles, one in the Fifth ward corner of Columbia and Marietta avenues, and the other in the Sixth ward, corner of Walnut and Christian streets. The Sixth ward pole lies in the gutter, and fears are expressed that it may never assume an upright position. In digging a hole in which to plant it, rock was struck at less than eighteen inches from the surface. As the hole ought to be at least six or eight feet deep a good deal of blasting will have to be done to make the necessary excavation.

Although it is none of our funeral we may be permitted to suggest that much labor and expense and vexation would be saved our Republican brethren if they would sell the log to Philip Lobzelter for conversion into spokes, shafts and felloes. It is entirely too crooked to be ornamental.

The Fifth ward pole was elevated after a world of trouble, and from its topmost branches float a number of small American flags. There being nothing in or about the pole to indicate that it had been raised in the interest of fraud, bribery and De Geyler, a number of impulsive but patriotic Democrats seeing that it was of Democratic "hickory" and floated the colors under which Hancock so gallantly fought naturally enough mistook for it for a Democratic pole, and during Saturday evening nailed upon its trunk, high up, neatly painted boards bearing the names of "Hancock and English." They found out what a mistake they had made, when shortly after day-break on Sunday morning they saw a number of Republicans having a war-dance around the pole, and swearing they would scalp the wretches who had dared to put the names of the Democratic nominees upon it. The names of Hancock and English were speedily removed and trampled under foot, that their places might be occupied by DeGolyer Garfield and Custom House Fraud Arthur.

The Ninth ward Republicans had intended to put up a pole on Saturday on North Charlotte street, but with their accustomed bad luck they failed to do so. As a mark of especial honor to "the flat-footed Andie," the constable of the ward, the pole was to have been put up in front of his residence; to give the affair as much eclat as possible a fund was collected to defray necessary expenses, (a bar'l) and this had the effect of gathering together quite a crowd of the thirsty. But after a fruitless search for McMellen and his derrick, the attempt to elevate the pole was given up, and the crooked, knotty stick, like so many of its fellows, still lies prostrate.

The Millersville Republicans are no more lucky than their city neighbors. With a great flourish of trumpets they announced that a pole would be erected in that charming village on Saturday and eloquent speakers would address the assembled multitude. The first mishap was "as usual" the breaking of the pole, as it was being hauled to the ground. This was remedied in the usual manner by adding a splice. When the pole was taken to the ground on Saturday the enthusiastic De Golyer boys declared they would have it up in a jiffy. Shears and ropes and pulleys were used, but the old thing wouldn't go up. After hours of unsuccessful labor some one suggested that Captain McMellen should be sent for. Late in the evening the captain arrived, and with his "derrick and fall" and skilled workmen was not long in setting the stick on end. And then there was a mass meeting and speeches by B. C. Kready, A. O. Newpher, Senator Mylin and Statesman Landis! Talk about eloquence! Talk about argument! There they were in their simplicity and purity!

After the pole had been raised a committee was sent to wait upon Doc. Brady, and get from him the fine flag which was to float from the top of it. The committee was repulsed with the freezing reply: "Go to Eden and get your flag where you went to get your music." The trouble was that the committee had hired the Eden band instead of the Millersville band to furnish the musical accompaniments to the orations. Not being able to get the flag from Doc Brady the committee was obliged to skirmish around until they found a little muslin flag with which to decorate the pole.

MARIETTA AND VICINITY.

Our Traveling Correspondent in the Northwest Corner.

Marietta is a good place to go to, either for rest, recreation, sport, or for soliciting subscriptions to a paper like the Lancaster INTELLIGENCER, as your correspondent can personally attest. Arriving at the upper depot at noon on Monday, we wended our way to the Cross Keys hotel, kept by the best of landlords, Christopher Hauer, who for a very moderate price provides a square meal, good lodging and a Hancock segar in the bargain—a "superb" article—which is relished even by the stalwarts.

Everybody Employed.

A walk through the borough during the day finds the streets almost deserted, save by ladies and a few superanuated individuals of the sterner sex, who, with a great deal of satisfaction, explain the absence of the able-bodied. They are all at work, either at the rolling mill, hollow-ware works, furnaces, or in the tobacco fields. The iron works are nearly all running on full time. The hollow-ware works employ sixty men, and are doing a large and safe business under the efficient management of E. L. Reinhold, formerly of Lancaster, and Col. Geo. W. Mehaffy, ex-county commissioner.

The Crops—King Tobacco

The crops through Donegal township are in a more flourishing condition than has ever been known. We have seen corn twelve feet high with ears proportionately large; potatoes as big as cabbage heads and tomatoes twice that size. There is a fair promise for pumpkin pies, and the lovers of hard cider and apple "sass" can expect to regale and feast themselves quite as sumptuously as the lovers of Saratogas and corn dodgers; for late apples are very plentiful and large, most of the trees having to be propped to prevent their breaking down.

But of all the crops tobacco is king in this vicinity. There is indeed scarcely a quarter-acre lot but is wholly or in a large part occupied by the weed, and nearly all in excellent condition. Many farmers are now engaged in cutting, and with rare exceptions report an unusual yield. Mr. J. M. Stauffer, on the John Rich farm, commenced cutting his crop of 13 acres on the 12th of July and expects a total yield of 25,000 pounds, or nearly 2,000 pounds to the acre. He is now cutting a five-acre lot of "Garfield" tobacco, which he is storing in his model tobacco shed recently erected. The main building is 30x60 feet, with a stone basement, which is to be used for stripping and packing. It contains a number of bins for the storage of potatoes and apples. It is well-lighted and perfectly ventilated.

A Successful Tobacco Farmer.

Mr. John Shields, of Marietta, is recognized as the champion tobacco grower of the county. For years past he has grown the largest crops and generally commands the highest prices. Your correspondent called on him Saturday and learned much concerning his manner of cultivating the weed, which it would be profitable for the amateur to observe. Mr. Shields contends that deep plowing is not only useless but positively injurious. The cap root of the plant penetrates the ground from 8 to 12 inches, but is simply a stay for the stock, affording little or no nourishment to the plant. The feeding roots, from which the plant derives its nourishment, spread out over the surface not more than four or six inches in depth. By deep plowing you poison the plant with the subsoil and deprive the feeding roots of the manure thus turned under; that as much tobacco can be grown with half the manure properly ploughed as can be raised by plowing up the sub-soil. While cultivating tobacco Mr. S. says the ground should be kept perfectly clear of weeds, but should not be ploughed too near the roots, especially in dry weather. He demonstrated the correctness of his theory by producing stocks, the leaves of which measured 24 by 42 inches; and what is most surprising is the fact that five successive crops have been grown on the same lot. There are no cullens or waste leaves, and the yield is expected to be 2,500 pounds to the acre.

The Democracy

Of the borough are enthusiastic and well organized. The Hancock and English club, organized on the evening of the nominations, is a very efficient organization. It meets every Wednesday and Saturday evenings in the St. John building, and is presided over by Christian Hanlen. Frank Curran, a Democrat of the old school, is looking well to the assessments. The borough will give a good account of itself on November.

Black Bass.

Bass fishing is the principal sport of Mariettians, and is indulged in alike by ladies and gentlemen. From Chiques Falls to Collin's station, the Susquehanna is dotted with boats and skifts, all of which are employed in the fascinating pastime. Hunting, nutting, croquet nor archery are to be compared to it. It is not only fascinating, tending to good health and muscular development, but is profitable as well; for we not unfrequently meet persons with a string of from five to twenty pounds. Though your humble servant did not indulge in the exciting sport, he was the