

Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 11, 1880.

The Flight of the Fleas.

That political flea, Senator Hill, of Georgia, since the election manifests his customary inclination to leap wildly about in search of a fresh political perch. The senator has been fastened down unusually long on Democratic ground, by the force of circumstances, but it would have been very surprising if he had been found disposed to withstand the buffeting of the recent storm. He is on the jump now and is very likely to get down under the Democratic party, along with Mahone, a free-booting politician with much more method in his madness. Hill is troubled just now with the solid South and solid North phase of our politics, and thinks the country is surely ruined if it continues. He proposes to amend the situation by abolishing the Democratic party which is hated by the solid North and the Republican party which is in like disfavor with the solid South. This manifestation of political wisdom he makes in a letter to Congressman Chittenden, Republican, of Brooklyn, to whom he writes to express his great regret that he has been defeated for re-election. Evidently Mr. Hill's party ties sit lightly on him; not only because he has stomach to sympathize with a defeated Republican, but because he is so ready to whistle down the wind the party which has placed him in the Senate to represent it. It would occur to any man of ordinary sense and perception of the fitness of things that it would be becoming in him to hear from his constituents as to whether they have suffered a change of political views before he announces his readiness to tomahawk their party. Mr. Hill does not seem to be troubled with any such thought of duty to his party. He feels like a free lance who is commissioned to thrust his steel into the body of a friend or foe as seemeth good to him. And maybe he has this right; but hardly while he is a Democratic senator. If he would be thus free he should resign. Then he may propose what radical remedies he pleases for the political evils he sees; but until then he should do his work with the Democratic party and not over its dead body.

Mr. Hill, besides being a traitor, may safely be denominated a fool. The folly of asking the disbandment of the Republican party, which has just renewed its lease of power, is instantly conspicuous, but it is hardly more so than the same suggestion as to the Democratic party, which has obtained an equal share of the popular vote, which has in every state in the Union a strong following, reaching in all the great Northern states very close to one-half of the vote, which has failed to elect its president by the narrowest possible chance, and which holds the control of Congress. A party so strong in the North and with such a solid hold upon the South is not likely to commit hari kari at the advice of such wild political lepers as Senator Hill. No doubt, at the commencement of another four years' term of wandering in the wilderness, it will lose many Hills and Malones and that sort of light and mercenary trash. It is quite possible that the efforts of the Republican administration, if so directed, may erect a Republican party in the South, that will find plenty of officers in men who will be easily tempted out of the Democratic party. The Republican party had the opportunity at the close of the war to get the solid control of the South, but it had not the needed sagacity. It chose to forcibly establish itself by the aid of the carpet-bag governments and the negroes rather than by conciliating the people who held the sovereign power of the states and who were bound to exercise it as soon as their autonomy was re-established. That came in the course of a few years and then the Republican party went out, because it had not shown itself friendly to the ruling people. That mistake it is too late now to remedy, but it is still in the choice of the Republicans to use the patronage and power they have again won to build up their party in the South to a condition in which it may threaten Democratic supremacy in some of the states. It has a good nucleus in Virginia, where it already has been in alliance with Mahone. There is hardly a doubt that this alliance will continue and that Mahone will act with the administration in the Senate. He can be had if his price is paid, and in the close state of that body he is worth any price he may ask. Senator Hill seems to be ready to aid the party in Georgia, and though he is not a free-booter like Mahone, the value of his vote in the Senate and his natural disposition to go off at a tangent may very possibly make him the apostle of the new dispensation. Tennessee has already a strong Republican body of a hundred thousand voters, and there is a chance that they may even get Maynard, their Moses, into the United States Senate. So there is an excellent showing for a Republican party South.

There is certainly none for the disintegration of either of the great existing parties. The sloughing off which the Democratic party will suffer in the South will benefit rather than injure it. It is a great advantage to a party, as well as to the people, to have a powerful opposition to contend with in the nation, the state, the county and the city. We will welcome the growth of a second party in the South; and it is bound to come whether welcomed or not. The South is certain to make great strides in population and industry, now that her political condition is settled and her people are permitted to give their attention to the development of her magnificent resources. We should be loth to lose any Democratic state from the solid Southern band. It is a matter of the greatest congratulation to the Democratic party that it holds the South solid, and we earnestly hope that it will ever be so. We would not surrender one state of those which have been thrown into our arms by our tolerance and Republican proscription. But we would be glad to see our party staided and

restrained in the presence of a Republican opposition, knowing how good this is for every interest.

The New Era proposes to enter into a crusade against the practices of illegal fe taking in court house row on the part of some of those whom it helped into office in the name of reform. We bid it good speed in the good work, to the uprooting of practices that are demoralizing to the officials and oppressive to the public. At the same time we beg to remind the New Era's editor that he has thus far failed to lend his promised co-operation to the INTELLIGENCER'S attempt in this direction some years ago. It will be remembered that when we charged Mayor Stauffer—who had served his time and gained his experience in the prothonotary's office—with taking illegal fees, the editor of the New Era guaranteed, if we recollect aright, that if this could be demonstrated he would insist on the mis-taken money being refunded. Meanwhile he goaded the accused into bringing a criminal suit for libel against the publishers of the INTELLIGENCER. They met it with the demand for a prompt preliminary investigation of all the facts and, despite the prosecutor's obstructions, enough was developed to show that our charge was well founded and could be abundantly sustained. The prosecution was sneakily abandoned behind our backs and has never since been heard of—neither has the money that was unlawfully taken.

While the New Era is fumigating its old friends on the illegal fee business we trust this case will not be overlooked.

The fervor which certain Democratic journals show in blaming John Kelly for the result in New York, and their unanimity at the same time in denouncing any attempt to show that the vote of the state was fraudulent, is very remarkable indeed. If we lost New York by fraud, certainly Democrats who charge that fraud on Kelly should desire to have it inquired into, and they should rejoice if the result should be to prove that Republicans rather than Democrats were the guilty parties. Why then do they oppose investigation while they denounce Kelly? Can it be that they are content with Garfield's election and find a balm for it in their hope to break down Tammany? Do they hate Kelly more than they love their party?

MINOR TOPICS.

The defeat of Judge Terry, one of the California Democratic electors, is cited as a case of poetic justice sacred to the memory of the murdered Broderick.

The New York board of trade and transportation, at a meeting yesterday, agreed to a resolution recommending the adoption of some definite constitutional method for a peaceful settlement of disputed presidential elections, and suggesting that the presidential tenure be limited to a single term of six years.

It is understood that the object of John C. New's visit to General Garfield was to see whether the appointment of General Harrison to the cabinet could be secured, so as to make Mr. New's way to the Senate from Indiana clear. The result has not transpired. It is understood that Governor-elect Porter will be a strong antagonist now for the Senate.

The rage for "Greek" art in London has decreased. London has heard enough of it, and the one or two leading beauties who gave it encouragement have lost their enthusiasm. De Maturier, Labouchere, and Yates, with their pens and pencils did much to kill the idea, and now the word "art" as used by the "aesthetes" has become nauseous.

A CHANGE has been made in the governor's Thanksgiving proclamation. In the last paragraph the words "Christian Commonwealth" have been altered to read "A Commonwealth of freemen". This change has been made because of animadversions made by prominent Israelites. Governor Hoyt says he used the word "Christian" in the sense of "civilized," and not particularly in a religious sense.

GOVERNOR FOSTER yesterday received the resignation of James A. Garfield as member of Congress from the Nineteenth Ohio district. The Nineteenth district at the time of Garfield's election to Congress was not composed wholly of the same territory which it is now constituted, and the writ for an election to fill the vacancy will be issued for the election on November 30, and will be sent to those counties which composed the Nineteenth district at the time Garfield was elected, it being held that the territory composing that district had vested rights which cannot be abrogated by act of the General Assembly.

Turk Mexicans are fond of dancing, but at Santa Fe the waltz is not countenanced in good society, and can only be seen in the low public dance houses. "At a fashionable gathering," says a recent visitor, "even the square dance is conducted with great decorum. The ladies all sit on one side of the ball-room and the gentlemen on the other, and when the music begins the young men walk out into the middle and beckon to the young ladies whom they desire for partners. At the close of the dance the ladies return to their side of the room and the gentlemen to their own."

been engaged for the past five years in preaching to the neglected and outcast population of New York, on the public streets, in the hospitals, and wherever else he could get an audience. The results have been very satisfactory. Large crowds gathered to hear the lay preacher, and many were led to a better course of life. His success is largely due to the commonsense method of his work. In his efforts to reclaim the drunkard he soon found that something more was necessary than the mere advice to him not to drink. If he must not take whisky he must have something else, and Dr. Kennion gives him good warm coffee and nice fresh bread. These are borne on a cart made expressly for the purpose, and are served out to all that come. The cups are not the common tin vessels, but nice porcelain-ware, and the poor creatures are delighted to drink from them. Food and raiment are supplied to the needy and very frequently the missionary's efforts result in securing employment for some poor outcast.

PERSONAL.

Mr. McARTHUR, the new Lord Mayor of London, is the first Irishman that has filled the office.

Brevet Brigadier General RICHARD S. SATTLELEE, U. S. A., died last night in New York. He was nearly 80 years of age.

The Boston Herald says that WENDELL PHILLIPS and ROBERT C. WINTHROP are now the only two Bostonians left who can really be called orators and each of these has touched seventy. There are a good many people in Boston who make what are called speeches, but few of them have anything to say.

Secretary SHERMAN's announcement that he is a candidate for United States senator has caused much excitement and bitterness in Republican circles, and it is regarded as a virtual break with Garfield, who is backing Governor Foster, and a fight of extreme bitterness is likely to follow, with the chances in Sherman's favor.

Thirty-eight years ago, when CHARLES DICKENS visited St. Louis, he became interested in "a little woman with a baby," his fellow passengers on a Mississippi steamer. The woman's romantic history he described in American Notes. The baby is now Mr. CHARLES R. GARRISON, who was recently given a Dickens reception on his 39th birthday.

Last night Miss BERNHARDT made her third appearance before an American audience, at Booth's theatre, and was seen for the first time here as Gilberte, in Meil-hae and Halsey's familiar play, "Frou-Frou." The theatre was crowded in all parts, and the actress was watched and listened to with the deepest attention. She scored a hit.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

The epizooty in Montreal is increasing in severity, and it is unprofitable to keep Leonard Heffer's restaurant in Ellenborough, Ill., was burned on Saturday. Two of his children perished and his wife was seriously hurt.

Adams & Leonard's banking house, at Dallas, Tex., was robbed of nearly \$70,000 in cash and jewelry Tuesday morning. The stolen goods were packed in a safe which contained \$80,000.

The seat of Geo. C. Cabell, Democratic Representative-elect from the Fifth district, Virginia, will be contested by Stovall, his opponent at the election, who has begun taking affidavits for that purpose.

There were ten cases of yellow fever and two deaths in Key West on the 3d to the 8th instant. One of the victims was Rev. Mr. Gilbert, an Episcopal minister.

George Shaeffer, of Durham, N. J., was killed yesterday by his horses becoming frightened and dashing over an embankment. The horses were so badly injured that they had to be shot.

John Olen, his wife and niece were struck by a train while trying to cross the railroad track in a wagon, near Minook, Ill., on Monday. The women were instantly killed, and Olen was so badly injured that he died in a few hours.

Matthew Reeves, a steamboat mate, was stabbed eight times by Monroe Clinck, a night watchman, in a bar-room quarrel in Memphis, early yesterday morning. Reeves died from his wounds, and Clinck was arrested.

It is feared that the propeller Zealand, with a crew of sixteen men, was lost in the recent gale in Lake Ontario. The propeller was carrying a yawl boat marked with her name, have been found floating in the lake.

During a barroom fight in Memphis, Tenn., yesterday, Matt Reeves, a steamboat mate, was stabbed eight times by Monroe Clinck, a night watchman. Reeves died from the effect of his injuries and Clinck has been arrested.

A man, supposed to be a drover, with considerable money, was murdered on the steamer Escort, of the New York and Orleans line, near Tivoli, and his body thrown overboard. The body has not yet been recovered. The officers are on the track of the assassins.

In Petrolia, a fire broke out yesterday morning and destroyed Blymiller's hotel, United pipe line office, Badus's hardware store, Lewis's meat market, Argyle's savings bank and several other buildings. The loss is estimated at \$15,000. The origin is unknown.

It is understood that Republicans of California demand a recount of the electoral ballots in that state, and also of the votes cast for General Rosecrans for Congressman in San Francisco. They allege that a number of fraudulent votes were cast.

On Tuesday at Tiverton Four Corners, Mass., Charles Thomas (unmarried), went to Moses Grinnell's place to remove a hen house. High words passed between him and Grinnell, when the latter went into his house, brought out a gun and shot Thomas through the right lung and shoulder. Thomas died soon after. Grinnell, who is seventy years old, was arrested last night.

The train from Madison court house, Pa., having on board the witness-disembark. The train was then permitted to proceed. No injury was sustained by any person.

Shooting a Music Teacher.

Russell Dart, a prominent citizen of Buffalo, shot (probably fatally) Emil Seifert, a music teacher and violinist, yesterday. Seifert made love to Mr. Dart's daughter while acting as her teacher, and had been forbidden the house. Tuesday he visited the house, and producing a carving knife threatened to kill any one who prevented him from seeing Miss Dart. He was ejected and promised not to return. At 7 o'clock yesterday morning he returned and was shot by Mr. Dart, who was arrested and asserted that he acted in self defense.

ELOPING WITH A NEGRO.

Strange infatuation of a Wealthy Farmer's Adopted Daughter.

An open wagon drew up before a Kingston (N. Y.) furniture store on Monday afternoon, and its two occupants alighted. One was a white woman, good looking and well dressed. She was accompanied by a negro man of coal tar complexion and countenance amazingly devoid of every suspicion of intellectual brightness. The couple entered the store together, and the dealer in furniture turned toward the colored man remarked: "My wife wants some furniture."

"All right; in a minute. Just let me attend to this lady first," was the merchant's response.

"This here's her, it is," retorted the customer. The merchant was surprised, but the young woman promptly said that she was the negro's wife. They purchased some articles of household furniture, and left town together.

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Until quite recently Ada Deyo had been receiving the press of a young farmer of New York, and it was generally believed that she had promised to become his wife. Says John Deyo: "Rufus was a likely lad. She could have married him and had my blessing. He is sober and industrious, and will get along right well. But in October Rufus ceased to visit Ada, she representing that they had 'had a little quarrel.' About this time the uncle's suspicions were aroused, and he decided upon prompt action.

"I want to get married," hastily explained the girl. "Get married?" "Yes, quick, do it up right away, for we're in a awful hurry."

"Is this your desire?" the preacher asked the girl. "Yes," she answered.

"I can't accommodate you," said the minister. "Now, don't you think you are doing an ill-advised and—"

"Now, never mind ver sermon, boss. Will you marry us, or won't you? That's all I care for," she said.

"I will not. That girl is not of age. The marriage would be illegal."

The preacher was about to attempt to persuade Miss Deyo to abandon her purpose, but before he could proceed the door slammed in his face, and the night time went with him. Other ministers in Rondout and Kingston, in fact, nearly all in the city, were visited, with the same result.

From Kingston the couple went to the office of "Squire Hector" Abert, an old lawyer who lives in the city of New York. It appears that they did not long remain in the presence of that gentleman, however, for as soon as the negro made known his business "Squire Hector" ordered him out of his office.

Samuel Taylor was a friend named of Jim Cantine, in the wilds of the town of Marlinton. Cantine is a negro as black and full blooded as any that ever breathed, but his better half is white. Moreover, Mrs. Cantine is red-haired and quick-witted. She has a son, named Jim, who has been the result of her union with Jim Cantine, and these gathered about and applauded their mother's labors as she having declared that she would "fix things," proceeded to burn all the coals in the stove, and to put the water in the boiler up to the neck.

Ada Deyo again started on a journey with Samuel Taylor, and they went to the Reformed parsonage at Stone Ridge, and the Rev. Dr. Halbur was asked to make them man and wife. Not suspecting that the girl was not a negro, the preacher married them.

Not long after the wedding the couple went to a new home in Lapala. Lapala consists of a colony of negroes, and all of its surroundings are low and debased. The Sampson home is a hut; it would be a great misnomer to call it aught else. It is little larger than a pig-sty, and the average white where scores of families have no doors to their rude homes save a hole near the ground, through which only an negro and gress possible.

A gentleman from New Paltz, a friend of the Deyos, was seen yesterday by a New York reporter. He said that Mr. Deyo was uncommunicative as to his plans; "but," added the gentleman, "it is very plain that John is all broken down by the action of Ada. He tries to hide his grief, but he shows it in his face. He is a good fellow, and he can't give her up to such a fate without a struggle."

ROYAL FORTUNE HUNTERS.

A Paris correspondent of the London Pall Mall Gazette, writes: "It was no secret that the Bavarian and Austrian princes to whom the Spanish infantas were offered in marriage held back because sufficiently large dowries were not to be given them. They are now coming forward. Queen Isabella presses a claim on the Spanish treasury for about \$5,000,000 sterling. This represents the value together with the dealing farmer of a third of the estates of the crown, which she reserved for herself when she ordered her heritage to be liquidated and two thirds given to her floating debts of a pressing nature, many of which originated in jobs of Queen Christina and the royal favorites. But the Spanish exchequer is now pretty nearly empty, and, when there is nothing, the king's treasury has to be emptied of its droits. Where, then, is the money to come from that the imperial and royal fortune-hunters sent from afar? Part of it is to flow in from Prussia. The emperor of Germany grants a penal settlement and a colonial outlet to the exceeding population of his empire. He has for some time been watching Morocco with wistful eye, and taking steps also to absorb it. Hence the support which Don Alphonso met with in exile from the German government, and the social countenance of Queen Isabella, and those distinguished members of her household now forming her entourage intime, by German ambassadors and their wives. Vaporous compromises among the bright points of Isabella's reign (the campaign of Morocco and its fine victories, ending in a glorious peace," by which Spain acquired a foothold in the shape of some towns and a haven of importance in that part of Africa. These towns the Emperor William is anxious to purchase, and the emperor will give a good price, the Spanish government would not ask better than to sell. The young queen wants to get her sisters-in-law married out of her sight. She wishes the eldest unmarried infant to go to Victoria, the second to Spain, and the youngest to Bavaria. The Duke de Montpensier would accept her as a daughter-in-law with a smaller dowry than the Bavarian prince desires; but he is still mistrusted, as ambitious to obtain the throne of his branch of the royal family. In the infantas the king has no longer styled Princess of Asturias, but as in law she holds this title and draws the pension of \$50,000, attached thereto, the infant Mercedes is debarred from taking it. Canovas del Castillo, who prefers to remain in the country, has the princess rather than to please the queen, will not take any step to dispossess the infant Isabella. On the day of the presentation of the royal babe at the palace between the queen and her eldest sister-in-law on the subject of the title and the pension. Queen Christina wanted the baby to be taken as Princess of Asturias, to the feet of Nosta Senora, and said that if she was not, she should go without her name. However, she found that neither the infant Isabella, to whose guardianship the king owes his prolonged life, nor the infant Mercedes, who came down with her daughter, in her arms. The infant Isabella would formally resign the dignity, which it appeared was not conferred on her pending the birth of her first child, which would enable her to marry abroad in a manner suitable to her rank. Queen Isabella has been to Lourdes to thank the Virgin for all that she has done for her, and to implore her to aid her in pushing her claim for the \$50,000 pension, which would enable her to settle the infantas, and the king to buy up his sister's right to the title and the pension which he granted her before he thought of taking a wife.

STATE ITEMS.

Charles O'Neil, a laborer, was killed by falling down a railroad embankment at Catawissa, Pa., on Tuesday night.

The Philadelphia county Democratic committee of administration adopted a resolution last evening calling upon the peace commission to meet promptly, to finish its labors.

The barkentine Samuel Welsh, which arrived at Philadelphia, from Galway, Ireland, on Tuesday night, was the passage in 17 days. This is said to be the shortest time on record between the two ports.

The five year old son of John Gao, of Williamsport, was killed yesterday by being caught in a canal bridge as it was being closed after a boat had passed. The boy got too close to the stave and his bridge but missed it.

At a meeting of the national lump chimney association in Pittsburgh it was unanimously resolved that all the factories in the United States should stop the production of such chimneys four weeks prior to the 10th of January next.

Elen McCarty, eight years old, residing at No. 1903 North Front street, Philadelphia, was shockingly burned by the ignition her clothing at a stove and was taken to St. Mary's hospital, where she died this morning from the effects of her injuries.

William J. Boyd, a colored child, six weeks months old, was burned to death yesterday morning at the residence of his parents, No. 3853 Warren street, Philadelphia. At the time the only persons in the house were the child and another little child, a playmate. While playing, the deceased got too close to the stove and his clothing took fire. The cries of the other child attracted some of the neighbors, but when they got into the room the little fellow was enveloped in flames, and was so badly burned that he died in a few minutes.

HEAVY ROBBERY IN A HOTEL.

A Country Merchant Robbed of \$7,000.

New York detectives have been for several days past engaged in looking for an expert hotel thief, who on Thursday morning last robbed a guest in the United States hotel in Fulton street, of United States bonds money and jewelry, valued in all at \$7,000. The name of the guest, who was robbed was withheld both by the police authorities and the proprietor of the hotel.

The thief retired to rest on Wednesday night, and when he arose on Thursday morning he discovered that an expert thief had entered the room and carried off United States coupon bonds valued at \$5,000, his gold watch chain, several articles of jewelry, and money amounting in value to \$1,000. It was ascertained that a stranger had hired a room in the hotel on the same floor with the room occupied by the merchant on Tuesday, and nothing had been seen of this man since Wednesday night. The bolt on the door of the room entered by the thief had been tampered with during the day preceding the robbery. The screws had been taken out, and the holes through which they passed enlarged. The screws were then dipped in water and were replaced, so that they would appear to be all right, but a slight pressure after the wood had dried, would be sufficient to remove them. After the merchant had fallen asleep, it was an easy task for the thief to turn the key, which had been left in the lock, with a pair of nippers, and the door being unlocked in the way, a slight push removed the nosing of the bolt from its place, and the door was open. No clue to the thief or the stolen property has been obtained by the police.

Abandoned Infants.

At an early hour yesterday morning Charles Miles, residing on Clifton place, Jersey City Heights, brought to the Fourth precinct police station a male child, about two months old, which he had found on his doorstep.

A young and prepossessing woman, neatly attired in black, at 10 o'clock last night handed her infant, scarcely a month old, to a little girl at the corner of Bergen street and South Orange avenue, Newark, with instructions to mind the little one while she entered a store. She did not return, and the infant was sent to police headquarters.

Love and Murder.

A terrible murder was committed at No. 67 Lewis street, New York, last evening. Andrew J. Gillen sought the hand of Mary Segerson in marriage, but the brother of the girl opposed the match. Gillen, called King Segerson, being unable to induce him to leave the house. He asked for a glass of water, and when the girl returned with it he accosted her and said, "Mary, I love you." At the same moment he drew a revolver and shot her through the head, killing her instantly. The girl had been previously disappeared, and it is thought threw herself into the East river.

Ohio and Indiana.

The official vote which gives Garfield 31,177 plurality and 35,105 majority. Returns from all the counties in Indiana have been received. Garfield's plurality is 6,540.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT AT SAFE HARBOUR.

Two Men Killed and a Third and Two Women Injured.

Last evening a terrible accident occurred at Safe Harbor, in which two men were killed and several persons were badly injured. The citizens of that place are the owners of three pound cannon, which were manufactured at that place years ago. It was made of wrought iron and was the same kind of a gun as the one which is owned by the Democracy of this city, the latter having been made there also. Last evening the Republicans of the village determined to celebrate their victory by firing off the gun, which was taken to a point on the common, between the hotels and rolling mill. It was in charge of Elias Funk, who superintended the loading and firing. Five shots were fired without accident, and when the gun was being loaded for the sixth time, the small bag containing the powder burst. It was then agreed to put in another load, without removing the first. This was done, and the gun was loaded off. A piece of the powder burst and pieces of it were thrown in different directions. Joseph Taylor and John Aument, two men, were standing together in the road about thirty yards from the gun when it exploded. A piece of the gun about three feet long struck both of them at the same time, crushing their heads. Taylor died in a few minutes and Aument lived until half-past one this morning, when he breathed his last. Mrs. Thomas Crow was standing a few feet behind the gun when it was struck by the same piece and had one of her legs broken. Funk, the gunner, had his right leg so badly crushed by being struck by another piece of the gun that the limb had to be amputated above the knee. Mrs. Elmer, a woman, who was seriously injured, Mrs. Gatchell, Davis, Clinger, Mowery and Ritter were sent for immediately after the accident and they did all in their power to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded and dying.

The accident was undoubtedly caused by the double charge of powder, which was placed in the gun, and it is said that those who had charge of the gun were warned in regard to the danger.

Dr. Clinger, deputy coroner, held an inquest on the remains of the deceased and a verdict of "accidental death" was rendered. At last accounts Funk was doing very well, but it is feared that he will be employed in the rolling mill.

An Old Shoe.

There is an exhibition in the window of Messrs. Shaub & Bro's shoe store an historical curiosity. It consists of a slipper, which was once worn by the Duke of Artois, for whom it was made prior to the great French Revolution of 1789, who was a brother of the unfortunate King Louis XVI. of France, and who subsequently, in 1824, became king himself. The shoe, which is very finely finished and durable, though extremely small, is the sole, is the property of Dr. C. A. Lecher, of this city, to whom it descended from his grandfather. The deceased French sovereign, who wore this relic of royalty, had a good-sized foot, long thin nose, and a well-cut nose, and a step, judging from the shape of the slipper which runs to a point at the toe, but the heel of which is low and broad. The measuring stick with which the size of the foot was taken is exhibited along with the slipper, which bears distinct evidences of usage.

Held for Court.

Henry Greek, who was arrested by Chief of Police Deitcher on the charge of stealing a watch from Benjamin Aston, of Salunga, had a hearing this morning before Alderman Donnelly, of the Seventh ward, and was committed to prison in default of bail, for trial at court. The evidence showed that on Tuesday while Mr. Aston was away from home, his watch, valued at \$25, was seen crawling in one of the windows. Later in the day he offered to sell a watch, answering the description of the stolen one, at Landisville and other places on the pike.

Sales of Real Estate.

The Whitman farm of 118 acres in Colorado township was recently sold at private sale to Israel Miller, of Brickerville, for \$8,000.

W. F. Hess has sold to Mr. Hollinger, of Penn township, a farm of 50 acres in Drum township, for \$50 an acre. Mr. Hess had recently purchased the property at \$30 an acre.

Abraham Romy, administrator of the estate of Thomas Young, deceased, has sold the farm of 160 acres, near Andrews' Bridge, Colerain township, to a citizen of Eden township, for \$30 per acre.

There will be a meeting for children and adults in the public school building, corner of Lemon and Lime streets, this evening at 7 o'clock. Miss Lefevre, a missionary, lately returned from Hindoostan, will be present and exhibit a number of gods and other curiosities used in heathen worship.

Matrimonial.

Mr. Harrison Parkman, of Philadelphia, and Miss Lillie Attkin, of Bay Mills, were married at the latter place by Rev. Addison Henry, on Tuesday. The groom is well-known here and Mr. Charles L. Schaeffer, of this city, acted as best man, and Miss Nellie Attkin as bridesmaid.

More Room.

The Reading railroad company are building an addition to their freight warehouse at the upper depot, this city, as they have not sufficient room at present.

THE INSTITUTE.

OUR ANNUAL TEACHERS CONVENTION.

Discipline in the School Rooms—Girls Giggling—Concerning Composition—Lectures on the History of the Institute—The Bird's Song—"Ave Sanctissimi"—The court room was more crowded than at any time previous during the institute.

A. R. Steiny, of Rohrerstown, read a paper on "School Discipline." Describing the many obstacles in the path of the teacher he encouraged them by declaring that if they brought patience, wisdom, judgment, firmness, amiability, courage, gentleness, moral force and good example into the work; bestowed praise and blame with justice and discrimination; bestowed rewards and punishment with impartiality, and above all, held the pupils under a firm but mild subordination, a sufficient degree of discipline could be attained and upheld even among the most unruly schools.

Prof. Shaub and Prof. Ames discussed the subject of "Discipline in the School Room." The subject was treated in a very practical way, and the views of the speakers were well received. The proper method of disciplining one may be improper for another. It is found that those children who are well behaved at home, who are taught obedience and respect for their parents, cause but little trouble in school. The trouble comes from those children who are either neglected or petted and spoiled by their parents. Where parents can be induced to co-operate with teachers, difficulties in discipline can be easily overcome. When they will not co-operate, the teacher must discipline in his own way, and in such cases the pupil should be removed from the school to prevent him from demoralizing others. Whether the parents do or do not co-operate with the teacher, the latter must go to the school resolved to be master or mistress of it.

Mr. Hart, of Greenview, had some years ago been placed in charge of a school, in which there were big boys who were determined to have their own way, both inside and outside the school room. He had to deal with their behavior by depriving them of the usual recess, whenever they misbehaved in the play ground.

Giggling Girls.

"What shall be done with girls aged from 12 to 16 years who will persist in giggling?" This question was referred to Mr. Steiny, who said that he had seen a girl who had giggled so much that she had to be removed from her seat and placed in some other part of the school room, and keep her there all day. If she went back to her seat next morning without permission of the teacher, she would be removed from the school. He said that he had seen a girl who had giggled so much that she had to be removed from her seat and placed in some other part of the school room, and keep her there all day.

Mr. Kreider, of West Hempfield, thought if there occurred something that provoked the giggling, the better way was to giggle along with the girls and have it out. It occurred too often he would use such means as presented themselves at the time to suppress it. The discipline effective with one pupil will not do for all. He had cured a giggling boy once by catching him by the ear of the nose, and the seat of the breeches and chucking him under a bench; but this heroic kind of treatment wouldn't do for girls. A Dutchman who was supposed to be dying with typhoid fever ate a mess of soup, kront and got well. The doctor applied the same remedy to an Englishman and killed him.

Prof. Shaub suggested that teachers and directors of the rural districts should agree upon rules for the government of their schools substantially as follows: That of the school and go home at recess" to work at the blackboard, giving her a task to accomplish in a given time.

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