Lancaster Intelligencer.

SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 27, 1880.

Paralyzed Judges.

The New York *Sun* insists that the paralyzed judges of the United States supreme court should resign their offices at once. Justice Hunt has been thus disabled for more than a year but clings to his place because he has not yet been on the bench for the ten years necessary before he can retire on a pension. Justice Clifford, lately afflicted, has not yet made up his mind that he is beyond recovery. The *Sun's* proposition seems reasonable, but we cannot say that it is anything worth while worrying about, that these paralyzed judges remain to draw their salaries which they cannot earn. There are those among their fellow judges who are still more seriously incapacitated for their duty, their trouble being a moral paralysis which is infinitely more disadvantageous to the public than that of the body. They can do a positive injury compared to which the simple loss of the salary paid to the judges who cannot sit upon the bench is very trifling. The nation has already suffered damage which can never be repaired in the miserable exhibitions which its highest court has made of its abounding political malevolence and lack of judicial learning and impartiality. The confidence that was felt in the fairness of this court is no longer entertained, and as now constituted it will never regain the respect of the people and the trust in the honesty and justice of its judgments, especially in decisions having a political bearing, which is necessary to the repose of the country and the endurance of its institutions. There was a time when none would have thought of failing to yield a prompt acquiescence to the law as declared by the United States supreme court. Regarded as the bulwark of the constitution against executive encroachments and the people's pledge of safety against the unlawful exercise of power by those who hold it, it was held in reverence and supreme regard, until of late years it came under suspicion of partisanship and some of the judges were finally demonstrated to all the world, through their participation in the electoral commission, to be the tools of party and of those who put them in their places.

It is impossible, we say, that this court should ever have the public confidence while such men as Bradley and Strong sit in it; so that it matters little enough that two of the judges are paralyzed or that more of them should be. The chances are not bright that better men would take the places which the disabled judges resign; and we do not know why we may not congratulate ourselves that two of the seats on the bench are held by men who can do no evil if they are powerless for good. Justice Clifford has never done anything to disgrace himself or the country, and never will. As long at least as his mind remains to him we shall not call upon him to resign his place, to be filled by a president who was never elected or by one of demonstrated moral depravity. A paralyzed judge is preferable to a partisan one. Who would trade either of these for Judge Noah Davis, of New York, who has been named for an appointment, and the very idea of whose selection is enough to turn the stomach of every decent citizen?

A Dirty Set.

Henry Clay Dean, the Western orator, whose ideas are cleaner than his linen, says that Garfield was elected by "the combination of Beecher, who, for two decades, has polluted literature, and who was caught in crime, with Conkling who has been prancing for years with another man's wife, and Ingersoll, who read a writ of ejectment against Almighty God and a jail delivery to hell." And it will strike most people that this is not only a felicitous description of the agencies that elected Garfield, but that the candidate was strikingly in harmony with the instruments. What a dirty crew it is, to be sure! and what a happy land to be thus politically controlled! Amid their congratulations over their success there must be in the Republican heart a deep disgust at the agencies that helped to secure it, and at the fact that their party spirit called upon them to accept such help and to support such a candidate. It cannot be a cheerful thing to have elected to the presidency a man whom half of the people believe has sworn falsely, and to have been the hired instrument of those who sought to put their hands into the treasury, over which Garfield was placed on guard as the people's servant and representative. Nor to have, as a chief apostle of the party, a man of the moral character of Conkling, who has been hunted out of a betrayed husband's house with a shotgun at his back, before the eyes of the whole world.

The men who have guided the Republican party in the past have not been redolent of sweet perfume, and their sweetness does not increase with their years. It was bad enough to put in the presidency a man who was willing to take the place to which he knew he had not been chosen and who was ready to reward with offices the instruments of the villainy that promoted him. But it speaks far worse for the country that one, proven by his own party friends to have been faithless to his duty as a representative and his honor as a man, should be nevertheless elevated to the chief magistracy.

We Democrats can stand it since the disgrace is not of our fetching; but it must sadly trouble the consciences of such Republicans as are embarrassed with any that their vote has brought this thing to pass. They quiet themselves by believing, or pretending too, that the good of the country required their party to rule; and that the dirtiest Republican was, therefore, preferable to the cleanest Democrat; that is the meaning of what they have said in electing Garfield over Hancock; for the purity of the one is as conspicuous as the impurity of the other. They cannot be right. No party can benefit the country that is vilely led, and no sensible person can so believe. It was hot party spirit that lead Republicans to sustain their disreputable bosses, and it is just the insane impulse that will destroy the republic if it cannot be controlled.

About Water.

Our neighboring city of Reading is in a very bad way for lack of water. The dependance is upon the supply from springs, and that has failed owing to the dry weather. Why the city does not seek its supply from the Schuylkill we do not know, but we suppose that the springs were thought sufficient and their water preferable. The idea was a mistaken one and the river will probably have to be resorted to at last. Its water ought to be sufficiently pure; Philadelphia gets the same, and Harrisburg does not have anything nearly as good in the water of the Susquehanna. The people of the city have good cause to complain of the lack of foresight of their rulers that has brought them into the unpleasant trouble they are now in. But it seems that the question of water supply is one with which nearly all city authorities are unable to properly grapple. There are not many towns that are content with their accommodations in this regard. Lancaster is pretty well fixed in that it does not suffer just now for lack of water, but they tell us that our steam pumps have more than they can do to keep up the supply in summer time, and that if they should bread down we would have a famine certainly. Our water wheels have not been operating for six months or more, owing to the lowness of the water in the creek. The expensive machinery which the city has put in to utilize this power is wholly useless. It would seem that it ought not to be so. It is hard to believe that, with the long stretch of creek under control of the city, no water power at all can be had, though there always is water, and a good deal of it, running away. If the fall is not great enough at the present site in time of low water, why not follow the stream down until sufficient fall is obtained?

MINOR TOPICS.

In yesterday's cabinet meeting Secretary Evarts announced that the two treaties negotiated with China had been signed. They will be sent to the Senate immediately after it convenes.

Yesterday Arizona indulged in her first legal execution of a criminal. Perhaps it was the timidity of inexperience that caused her to select a seventeen-year-old boy to begin on. She has plenty of full-grown men who deserve attention as soon as she gets her hand fairly accustomed to the work.

One-half interest in the Columbus *Daily Times* has been purchased by John G. Thompson, and, upon the expiration of his term as sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives, he will return there and devote his entire attention to journalism. The design is to make the *Times* the central organ of the Ohio Democracy.

There is a movement among the colored Republicans for more recognition than they have had. Senator Bruce, who is now an Ohio man, by the way, is presented as a suitable man for General Garfield to put in his cabinet. General Garfield will probably prefer that this matter be not too much urged.

The Disciples, a Western religious body with which General Garfield is associated, have taken preliminary steps, through the board of the General Christian missionary society, to build a new church in Washington. As the object is to be attained by contributions from the whole country, the society has designated a man named Joseph Smith, of Cincinnati, to receive the subscriptions. General Garfield's contribution is not stated. The Disciples hope to lay the corner-stone about the first of March.

Congressman-elect Scranton comes out in a double-leaded editorial in his Scranton *Republican*, which we elsewhere reproduce, declaring in the most emphatic terms for "Grow Against Hoyt" for United States Senate. This will be mighty interesting reading for some people, and it is just possible that it may vary the monotony of the throat-cutting and all that sort of thing in the Luzerne-Lackawanna district, which heretofore has been confined to the Democratic camp.

The attempt of Father Moore to break up the Hibernian ball at Ware, Mass., on Wednesday night makes a sensation in the neighborhood. The Hibernians will probably bring suits against the priest, who has been in Ware seventeen years. He denounced the ball from the pulpit last Sunday, and was promptly on hand in an ante-room to warn people away. The ball was made a failure and the society lost money because of his action. He says their dances are immoral and he has to oppose them from a sense of duty.

If it is true, as reported, that the emperor of Germeny has directed that the expressions of the foreign press on the Jewish question shall be submitted to him, he is, in the judgment of the Philadelphia *Telegraph*, pursuing the path of wisdom. "If he carefully reads what the most influential newspapers published in England and the United States have to say with regard to the demand that the Jews shall go, or at least shall stop making more money than the Christian subjects of his imperial majesty, he will be likely to pick up a heap of wisdom, and of a different quality from that tendered him by the court party who are understood to be at the bottom of the anti-Jew movement."

The proposed Passion play production in New York excites the opposition even of the Jews. Rev. F. de Sola Mendes, in speaking at the Forty-fourth street synagogue, New York, on "Religion out of Place," said that the Jew occupied a peculiar position in reference to the Passion play. He has no interest in the matter except as he regards the beliefs concerned as a younger product of his own religion. If he thought of the suffering which had been inflicted on his race by those who hold sacred the events which are to be displayed, he might be indifferent. But by a long and painful experience the Jew has become a philosopher. He knows that religion is necessary to the safety of society, and that all is endangered when sacred things are made to yield profit to a manager and amusement to a mob. The earlier serious representations of the miracle play cannot excuse these modern exhibitions. The serious purpose is lost, and there is a immense distance between the earlier priest and the peasant audience and the theatrical manager and fashionable audience of to-day. The Jew says "Join all power and influence that this thing may not be—to keep holy what is holy and to render to God what is God's." The Jew who has been martyrized by the Christian would not so insult the latter, and Mr. Mendes could not undersand how a Christian could do such a thing.

PERSONAL.

Jas. Freeman Clarke says that angels with wings and arms are anatomically incorrect.

Bronson Alcott, the philosopher of Concord, Mass., has kept a diary ever since he was twelve years old.

Lord Coleridge, chief justice of the common pleas of England, has been appointed chief justice of the Queen's Bench, vice Lord Cockburn, deceased.

Governor-elect Porter, of Indiana, has a very handsome home in that state, which is now being refitted to serve as the gubernatorial mansion. His only daughter, a tall blonde girl, will act as hostess.

Edward Hanlan, the oarsman, will leave England for home on the 2d of December. A deposit has been made for the Trickett-Ross match on the Thames on the 29th.

Governor-elect Crittenden, of Missouri, is to wear at his inauguration a one hundred dollar suit of clothes presented to him by Colonel D. Patrick Dyer, his defeated Republican competitor for the office.

General Grant does not know one tune from another. The other evening while a band was playing "The Last Rose of Summer," he said, "I always did like 'Home Sweet Home,' especially that part of it which refers to the oaken bucket."

Ralph Waldo Emerson has, in lecturing, employed but one gesture, and that very seldom. When he utters some impressive sentence he makes a grasping gesture, as though seizing some imaginary object in front of him.

M. Gambetta ten years ago, was one of the handsomest men in France. His face was a face of fine lines and spiritual contours; his figure was lithe and graceful. He is still a man of striking presence, but he has no more the almost poetic good looks of his youthful days.

Prof. F. V. Hayden, the geologist, has just received a cable dispatch from the president of the Topographical society of Paris, France, announcing that the society had conferred on him its grand medal of honor. Last year the medal was awarded to Count de Lesseps.

Mr Justin McCarthy is engaged on another work similar to his sketchy "History of Our Own Times"—an account of the first Reform period of the present century. Mr. McCarthy is also writing a new work of fiction, and it is not improbable that he will shortly come to the United States on a lecturing tour.

A short serial by Mrs. Burnett, author of "That Lass o' Lowrie's," etc., will begin in the February *Scribner*. Meantime Mrs Burnett is writing what promises to be her longest novel, for *Scribner's Monthly*. Its scene is laid in Washington. Mr. Cable's new serial, "Madame Delphine," will also begin in February, and run through three or four numbers. Mrs. Schayer's "Tiger-Lily" will be concluded in the January number.

For Grow Against Hoyt.

Scranton Republican.

Since Governor Hoyt's name has been mentioned as a possible candidate for the next United States senatorship considerable speculation has arisen in other sections of the state as to the probable position of his home members in the Luzerne-Lackawanna districts in case the contest should centre in caucus between Hoyt and Grow. We have taken the precaution of personal interviews to obtain authority to declare unequivocally and emphatically that the Lackawanna senator and all of the five Republican members-elect in the two counties named are and under all circumstances will continue to be for Galusha A. Grow for senator as long as he is a candidate, against any opposing combination upon Governor Hoyt or any one else. The iron-clad delegation, which thus proposes to carry out the nearly unanimous wish of their constituents, is as follows:

State Senator, Geo B. Seamans, Twentieth dis.
Member elect, Philip H. Seeley, Second dist.
" " " James George....Third district.
" " " John S. Latouche, Fifth district.
" " " Thomas Phillips..Sixth district.
" " " W. B. Hierlihy....Seventh dist.

As much as mutual personal friends of the governor and Mr. Grow in this section may deprecate so embarrassing a termination of the senatorial contest as such as issue between these two gentlemen would involve it is but due to all concerned that the facts of the case should be clearly understood. Party managers and members of both houses, who may be interested in calculating upon the United States senatorship, will make no mistake in putting down Lackawanna and Luzerne as solid for Grow.

Curious Epitaphs.

Chambers' Journal.

Sometimes a pun or play on the name is introduced, such as in the epitaph on John White:

"Here lies John, a shining light,
Whose name, life, actions, all are White."

The following was rather epigrammatic than epitaphic in regard to Rev. John Chest:

"Beneath this spot lies buried
One Chest within another;
The outer chest is all that's good:
Who says so of the other?"

William Wilton, buried at Lamberth, certainly did not write the epitaph which bears relation to him:

"Here lyeth W. W.,
Who never more will trouble you, trouble you."

Nor, we may safely assert, did Owen Moore himself pen the following:

"Owen Moore is gone away
Owin' more than he could pay."

More likely to be genuine are those epitaphs which involve a bit of logic, syntax, or grammar in their composition. In a graveyard at Montrose is said to be the following:

"Here lyes the bodies of George
Young and all their posterity
For fifty years backwards."

And in Wrexham church-yard as follows:

"Here lies five babies and children dear,
Three at Oswestry, and two here."

Akin to this logical blundering is:

"Here lies the remains of
Thomas Milsolm, who died in
Philadelphia March, 1753;
Had he lived he would have
Been buried here."

And another at Nettlebred, in Oxfordshire:

"Here father and mother and sister and I;
We all died within the space of one short year;
We all be buried at Wimble, except I;
And I am buried here."

The steamer Katie, from Glasgow for New York, has arrived at Queenstown, after having been at sea ten days. Her decks were swept and her engines are out of order.

THE NEW ENGLAND DIVORCE MILL.

A Remarkable Thanksgiving Sermon—Bearding the Social Tiger in His Den.

The Methodists of Fall River held a union service on Thursday, the Rev. Jas. H. Nutting, A. M, the pastor, preaching the sermon. Mr. Nutting has before given some honest blows, straight from the shoulder, when speaking of the many matters which affect social life. His text was from Psalms lxviii: 6: "God setteth the solitary in families." He began by saying that he should depart from the usual style of complimentary Thanksgiving sermons. There was in the air a chilliness that foreboded coming sorrow to the people. The great questions now before us, pressing itself into every avenue of thought and feeling, was labor. Rumor supplanted actual knowledge, and a strike of all the trades of the city was threatened. He could not now depart from his chosen line of thought to deal with this subject as he should on Sunday evening next. A gross injustice was pending; an evil of the greatest magnitude threatened the peace and comfort, even to the necessities of our homes. It was unnecessary; it was unjust. It would bring sorrow, only sorrow. The strong hand of power would be raised yet under God the strong arm of justice anp right would triumph.

Suddenly changing his theme the speaker entered upon what astonished his audience and spoke some of the bravest words ever uttered in a Fall River pulpit. After pleasantly referring to Thanksgiving, its origin and observance, he said: I regard all these blessings to which I have referred as emanating from and attributable to the home. Whatever strikes at the home strikes at the church and through that at the government. Destroy these and there is no government. Few of us realize to what extent the divorce business has grown in this country, particularly when we remember the fact that Roman Catholics and foreigners generally but rarely secure divorces. After making allowance for Roman Catholic marriages, the ratio of divorces to marriages, in Massachusetts in 1868 was 1 to 15; Vermont, 1 to 13; Rhode Island, 1 to 9; and Connecticut 1 to 8. The Western Reserve counties of Ohio, which are more purely New England as to their population than any other section of the country, New England not excepted, make even a worse exhibition, the ratio being here double that of the rest of the state, Lake county being worst of all, furnishing 1 divorce for every 6 marriages, the same county being more thoroughly Yankee than any other in Ohio. Coshocton has only 1 to 47, and Gallia 1 to 50, the population being foreign and Southern, with hardly a Yankee. He then proceeded to charge the Yankee people, wherever located, with the offense of seeking to destroy the American family through divorce and worse crimes, and vindicated the foreign element among us, saying: "Divorces are of rare occurrence among our foreign population. During the past twenty-five years the birth rate has decreased about as fast as the divorce rate has increased, and where the birth rate is lowest—which is where Yankees most abound—the divorce rate is highest. There is a close connection between a low birth rate and a high divorce rate," expressing his belief that "the relation between the two is that of cause and effect, the former being the cause and the latter the effect. In the history of nations there never has but three times occurred such a breaking up of the family as is now taking place among the people of New England blood—when the Greek and Roman empires were about to fall, and during the French Revolution of the last century, when 20,000 divorces were obtained in France in one and a half years. Bad as this is, when population is compared it is not equal to what is true of Rhode Island and Connecticut of late years."

A SOLE SURVIVOR.

The Terrible Experience of a Stranded Vessel's Crew.

The schooner L. D. Fisk, of Bath, Me., stranded on the outward diamond shoal, nine miles southeast of the point of Cape Hatteras, on the North Carolina coast, at 8:30 p. m., November 22. The crew, consisting of seven men, lashed themselves to the rigging. At 3 p. m. on the 23d Captain Snowman and seaman C. R. Lewis were washed overboard and drowned. At 3:30 the mast fell and the vessel broke in pieces. G. G. Snowman and W. M. Snowman got upon a piece of plank, leaving the three others upon the bow of the wreck. At sunset W. M. Snowman died of cold and was washed off the plank, and at 1:30 a. m., the 25th, G. G. Snowman, the only survivor, landed on the beach one mile north of Cape Hatteras, and walked to the light keeper's dwelling, having been in the sea about ten hours and swam and drifted fifteen miles.

Other Disasters on Water.

The steamer Bristolian, laden with phosphates from Montreal, has been wrecked on the Island of Anticosta in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Four of her crew were frozen to death.

The pilot house and other wreckage of the steamer Simcoe, which left Chicago for Collingwood, Ontario, five days ago, have been found floating off St. Michael's bay, Lake Huron. It is feared the crew are lost.

The steamer Beaver is ashore on Hare island, opposite the Brandy Pots, in the St. Lawrence river, Quebec, but her passengers and crew are safe.

The schooner Royal Arch, with a cargo of coal, was totally wrecked off Point Labor, Nova Scotia, on Thursday night. No lives were lost.

The bark Hetty Ellen, laden with grain was driven ashore at Summerside, Nova Scotia, during the recent storm and will probably prove a total loss. Seven vessels loaded with produce, are frozen in at Summerside.

The following wrecks are reported on the Newfoundland coast: Big Ravenswood, with fish, from Labrador for New York, abandoned in a sinking condition; schooner Voyager, wrecked on Otter Island schooner Try Again, wrecked near St. Peter's, one man lost; schooner Annie, abandoned off Scatary; schooner Arabella, capsized while on the way to the bay of islands, all hands supposed to be lost; schooner Belle, with fish, from Labrador, wrecked on the 10th inst; schooner Ranger, lost on Ship Rock; schooner Archibald, with cargo of fish and oil, wrecked at Square Island.

A SPRAGUE REMINDER.

The Great Mowing Machine Company Attached.

The attorney for Mr. Zachariah Chafee, trustee of the A. & W. Sprague manufacturing company, of Rhode Island, has attached all the property of the Sprague mowing machine company for $1,000,000, and the same has been placed on record. The Sprague mowing machine company was one of the projects of the Spragues at the time that they had plenty of money, and, like many other irons they had in the fire, was a losing investment. When the final collapse of the Spragues occurred in 1873, the Sprague mowing machine company was heavily indebted to them as the A. & W. Sprague manufacturing company, and this attachment is made to square up if possible the old account. The property consists of eleven lots of land with buildings, situated on Fuller, Westfield, Harrison and Warren streets, Newport, fifteen lots of land on Fuller, Sprague and Harrison streets, and five lots of land on Harrison and Westfield streets, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon. The buildings mentioned in the instrument are great shells and apparently of but little value. They have all been closed since the panic, with the exception of one, which was used for a short time for the purpose of manufacturing oleomargarine. Papers in the attachment are returnable to the courts on March 4, 1881.

WASHINGTON GAMBLERS.

A Raid to be Made on the Houses Frequented by Congressmen.

The recent police orders in Washington making every officer responsible for the existence of gambling houses on his beat excites police and sporting circles. The proprietors say it is simply for effect and conduct their establishments with the same openness as before. "They dare not touch a game when Congress is in session," remarked one. "There are too many members who play agin the game. The police might catch the wrong ones—the men who made them. I've had a dozen congressmen in my place on a single night." The police on duty in these localities admit this difficulty. Nevertheless, an officer in plain clothes was observed near the entrance of a prominent gambling house, fixing the identity of visitors. Gambling flourishes in the national capital since the revival of good times. Several establishments run night and day during the season, furnishing meals. Their patrons are chiefly attaches of foreign legations, congressmen and government officials, great and small. A general raid is expected, of which the sports will be duly notified beforehand and then the games will go on.

STATE ITEMS.

Harrisburg sports enjoyed themselves in a cock fight on Thanksgiving day.

Joseph N. Brown, of Oakland, near Pittsburgh, was caught beneath a falling tree on Thanksgiving Day and killed.

Dr. Herman Row, a prominent Altoona physician, and a brother of S. J. Row, of the Clearfield *Raftsman's Journal*, died yesterday.

Nearly all the compositors of the Reading *Eagle* who "struck" because a couple of female compositers were employed, are back at their posts working alongside the girls.

About ten days ago a farmer near Pughtown, Chester county, was observed mowing in his fields, and actually cut and took in a lot of second or third crop hay so late in the seasen.

William M. Bunn, publisher of the Philadelphia *Sunday Transcript*, was yesterday held in $1000 bail to answer a charge of libeling William J. Donohugh, collector of delinquent taxes.

The Reading literary society the other evening debated the question, "Resolved, That an old girl makes a better wife than a young one." The discussion was entirely in rhyme and entirely original, and required nearly two hours to finish.

The Tuna Valley house, one of the leadhotels of Bradford, was burned to the ground Thursday morning. The family and servant girls barely escaped with their lives, losing all their clothing. For a time the entire block was in danger. Loss, $60,000; insurance, $35,000.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

Only three schooners and three boats were lost by the Gloucester, Massachusetts fishermen this year. Forty-one lives were lost.

The hook and ladder company's building at Biddeford, Me., was burned out on Thursday morning, and James Welsh, who was sleeping there, perished in the flames.

The contributions to the Stellarton mine relief fund amount to $13,360. Relief meetings have been held in Truro and Pugwash and committees appointed for the receipt of subscriptions.

As the carriage of James Johnson was crossing the railroad track near Lakewood, N. J., last evening, it was struck by a freight train and demolished. Mr. Johnson and his daughter-in-law were fatally injured, and an infant received slight injuries.

The barn of J. C. Patterson, of Sussex, New Brunswick, was burned, on Thursday morning with 30 head cattle and a large quantity of farm produce, implements, etc. George Thompson, a young man, was burned to death while trying to save the cattle.

The jury in the case of John Snurr, on trial at Fort Wayne for the murder of John Mayer yesterday, returned a verdict of guilty and fixed his sentence at imprisonment for life. Snurr's brother, implicated in the same offense, will be tried next week.

The body of an unknown woman was found in the backyard of a house on Butterfield street, Chicago, frozen stiff, and lying by her side, also nearly frozen, was a man named John Kean, from Green Bay. Both had drunk to excess the night before and became helpless from liquor and cold.

The charges against the chairman of the Democratic committee of the Sixth Congressional district and Warren county, Mississippi, were dismissed yesterday by Judge Hill, of the United States court, at Jackson. The case of the election commissioners of Warren county was to be argued last evening.

THE OAR.

A Match Between Hanlan and Laycock Probable.

A good deal of interest seems to have been awakened in London on the subject of the proposed match between Hanlan and Laycock. Numerous correspondents have written to the *Sportsman* offering subscriptions toward making up Laycock's £1,000, Hanlan having stipulated, in addition to the usual terms, a bet of a level £1,000. It is not yet known if this will include the title to the chamionship of the world so recently won by Hanlan. What at the beginning of the week appeared very improbable and almost impossible now seems in a fair way of becoming practicable, in which case the race will be one of the most interesting events ever known in the aquatic world. Although Hanlan, when the challenge was issued, seemed very indifferent, he now states positively that if the terms are acceded to he will sign articles to row in six weeks, in order to show the world which is the best man of the two.

INDIANA'S VOTE.

Correcting the Electoral Blunder.

In accordance with the order of the Indiana state board of canvassers, the votes of the districts were tabulated, and the aggregate vote of the state shows that Garfield had 232,164; Hancock. 225,522; Weaver, 12,986; Garfield's plurality, 6,642. The vote for governor was: Porter, 231,405; Landers, 224,452; Gregg, 14,881. It has been ascertained that, except in two precincts of Putnam county, the errors which show votes enough for Thomas W. Bennett to defeat Parker are errors in transcribing by the clerks of the several counties in these two precincts. The fault is with the election officers, and cannot be remedied. The state offices have agreed to allow the errors of the clerks to be corrected, so that Mr. Parker will receive his certificate of election and the total electoral vote of the state be given for Garfield.

First Execution in Arizona.

A despatch from Phœnix, Arizona, says: "Demetrio Domingues was hanged to-day (Friday) for the murder of Mr. Thomas a year ago. He was escorted to the gallows by a strong guard, a rescue having been threatened, but no attempt was made. He was but seventeen years old. He left a written confession acknowledging his guilt. This is the first legal execution in the territory, though it is known that four men have been lynched, and eleven other rough characters, who have suddenly disappeared, are supposed to have been hanged."

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Annual Business Meeting.

At the annual business meeting of the Lancaster County Bible society held on Thanksgiving day in St. Paul's Reformed church, the following resolutions were passed relative the death of Rev. D. P. Rosenmiller, late president of the society:

Whereas, By the Providence of Almighty God Rev. D. P. Rosenmiller has been removed from our midst by the hand of death, and

Whereas, In the death of Rev. D. P. Rosenmiller the Lancaster Bible society has lost not only its honored president, but also one who for the entire period of his residence in our city has been earnestly identified with its every movement and to whom it owes to a very large degree its present vitality and success, and

Whereas, At this our first annual meeting since his decease, we desire to put on record our sense of the great loss which the society has sustained.

Resolved, That we, his associates, bear testimony to his worth as a man, his exemplary character as a Christian, and his zeal in pushing forward the interest of Christ's Kingdom.

Resolved, That we bear testimony to that indefatigable energy in behalf of our society by which he brought it from a condition of indebtedness to its present condition in which it has been able to give aid to the parent society.

Resolved, That our sympathies be cordially extended to the bereaved family; and that our secretary be directed to forward to them a copy of these, our resolutions.

Hon. D. W. Patterson paid a high tribute to the deceased for the individual efforts put forth in the interest of the Bible cause in behalf of the society.

The society proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows:

President—Rev. J. Y. Mitchell, D. D.
Vice Presidents—Revs. J. A. Peters and C. Reimensnyder.
Secretary and Treasurer—D. S. Bare.
Corresponding Secretary—Hon. D. W. Patterson.

Executive Committee including the above, Rev. E. Greenwald, D. D., F. P. Mayser, C. E. Houpt, D. A. L. Laverty, J. B. Soule, T. B. Barker, S. Stall, W. F. Lichliter, S. H. C. Smith, J. C. Hume, J. Lindemuth, and Messrs. James Black, J. W. Hubley, Geo. K. Reed, John S. Gable, C. Moore, J. H. Cline and D. C. Haverstick.

A resolution was passed requesting the different churches to hand in their contribution to the treasurer before next anniversary, so that the same way be embodied in the annual report.

The next anniversary meeting will be held in St. Paul's M. E. church, February 5, 1881, and an adjourned meeting of the society will be held on Tuesday evening after the third Monday of January next, to complete arrangements for the anniversary on February 5.

IDENTIFIED.

The Victim of the Big Bridge Accident.

The man who was killed by the cars on Thursday a short distance east of the Big Conestoga railroad bridge, the particulars of which have already appeared in the Intelligencer, has been fully identified by Lawrence Smith and Mrs. Hetshe, of Columbia, as a Swiss named Max Yope, who came to this country not less than a dozen years ago, and who has traveled through all parts of the United States, and in Brazil and other parts of South America. In the valise of the dead man was a likeness of himself and a likeness of Lawrence Smith, given to him by that young man about a year and a half ago. Mr. Smith remembers him as a laborer on the Columbia & Port Deposit railroad several years ago and Mrs. Heltshe remembers him as one of her boarders. He was a stone cutter by trade and worked in Philadelphia, St. Louis and other places. He was last seen in Columbia about three weeks ago, when he said he was going West, as wages were much better in St. Louis than in Philadelphia. He is said to have been well educated, an excellent workman in marble work and a steady, sober man, though given to roaming. Among his effects was found a pawn ticket issued by Joseph I. Harvey, corner of Fifth and South streets, Philadelphia, dated October 11, 1880, showing that the holder who gave his name as Moore had borrowed $1.50 on a coat and book. His wanderings appear to have been somewhat erratic. He was in Philadelphia on October 11, was in Columbia about three weeks ago, and from there took the cars for Pittsburgh; he was in this city on Thanksgiving day and bought at Baker's drug store a box of cold cream for the lips, the box being found in his valise after his death, and he was killed while on his way, apparently, to Philadelphia. His age was about 40 years and he is represented as being a very entertaining companion, being able to give graphic descriptions of all the many places in the world that he had visited. A part of a letter in German, apparently written by him in 1866, at Philadelphia, and addressed to "dear brother Herman," speaks in affectionate terms of his father, sick mother and sisters; and from the tone of the letter it would seem that the "pharisaical priests" had blamed him for some offense, of which he was not guilty, and caused him to leave Switzerland. Mr. Smith says he has frequently heard him say he had no relatives in this country, but that his parents, brother and sisters lived in Switzerland, but he forgets the address.

The remains of the unfortunate man will be interred in the county burial ground connected with the almshouse.

Sale of Drumore Township Lands.

Jacob B. Miller, trustee for the estate of Benjamin Groff, deceased, sold at public sale the following properties on Thursday. They are adjoining each other and are on the Scotland road, about a mile and a half southwest of Quarryville:

No. 1. The tract of 140 acres and 63 perches on which are good buildings, to J. Frank Newswanger for $56.55 per acre.

No. 2. A tract of 32 acres and 137 perches, with log house and stable, to Amos Miller for $34 per acre.

No. 3. A piece of improved land with no buildings, containing 20 acres, to Aldus Aument for $30.10 per acre.

No. 4. A piece of improved land without buildings, containing 19 acres and 52 perches, to Amos Groff for $29.05 per acre.

No. 5. A wood lot of 6 acres and 20 perches, to Abram Brubaker for $41 per acre.

Upset of a Sleigh.

This morning two countrymen were driving along West King street, and when they arrived at the corner of Prince their sleigh caught in the street railway track and was upset. Both were thrown out and a lot of groceries, &c., which were in the sleigh were spilled all over the street. Neither of the men was hurt nor was the sleigh broken.

Funeral.

The funeral of Jacob Bair took place from his late residence on South Duke street, this afternoon, at 2 o'clock. It was largely attended and the interment was made at Woodward Hill cemetery.

MUSIC.

The Mendelssohn Quintet at Fulton Hall.

The appearance of the Mendelssohn Quintet at Fulton opera house last night was greeted by an audience remarkable chiefly for its limited numbers, and the most charitable construction that can be put upon this manifest lack of appreciation of high art in music on the part of the community is to suppose that the unfavorable weather and dangerous condition of the sidewalks deterred many from venturing out of doors, who otherwise would have been eager to embrace the oppertunity of hearing this famous organization. The Mendelssohn is composed of five gentlemen as follows: Isidor Schnitzler, violin; Ernst Thiele, violin; Thomas Ryan, clarinet and viola; William Schade flute and viola; Frederick Giese, violoncello. Each man is a thorough master of his intrument and it is practically impossibly to imagine any more perfect execution than distinguishes their performance, which is the very poetry of music, and conveys to the apprehension of the cultivated audience with wonderful fidelity the inmost conception of the composer and all the occult beauties of his work. The programme last evening was selected with admirable judgment and artistic taste and we present it in full.

PART I.

Quintette in B-flat, Op. 87, Mendelssohn Allegro-vivace.
Proch's Air and Variations—Proch.—Miss Marie Nellini.
Concert for Flute, on La Sonnambula—Tedshack.—William Schade.
Quartet, entitled, "The Miller's Pretty Daughter."—Raff.
a. The Declaration.
b. The Mill.
Fantasie for Violin on Gipsy Airs—Sarasate—Isidor Schnitzler.

PART II.

Romance for Clarinet—Ryan.—Thomas Ryan.
Scherzo from Quartette No. 2, Op. 99—Rubinstein.
Solo for Violoncello on "Les desir."—Servais.—Frederick Giese.
Song, "Oh, Loving Heart, Trust On"—Gottschalk.—Miss Marie Nellini.
March from the Ruins of Athens—Beethoven—(Arranged for Quintotte.)

The performance of the quintet was supplemented by the fine singing of Miss Marie Nellini, whose fine soprano voice, of large compass and excellent texture and volume, won her the admiration of the audience which was manifested in the abundant applause bestowed upon her efforts, and which indeed rewarded all the members, being especially marked after Mr. Giese's solo on the violoncello.

A BUSINESS BOOM

That Did not Boom Boomingly.

Some time last June there arrived in the village of Quarryville a stranger (with a Bardolph nose) who gave himself out as Dr. Keck and on the lookout for ore lands. After a considerable amount of chin, &c., he succeeded in getting a lease on Mrs. Rohrer's property, near the Buck, as well as on several other properties. Before he had commenced work rumors came around of some rascality he had practiced in Chester county, but he was a sly one, and he succeeded in gulling in some hands and going on, and since then has been working the Rohrer bank and selling the ore to Peacock & Thomas as fast as he made it. During the campaign he took a very active part in politics, going so far as to discharge all the Democrats he had employed and publishing it all around that if Hancock was elected he would stop mining. He would often give expression to the saying, "What would the poor men do if it was not for us iron men;" and, taken all in all, he was the Sir Oracle of the Republican party around New Providence where he loafed considerable, and where he had many admirers.

Well, the election is over and so is Dr. Keck. He has gone where the woodbine twineth, and "though lost to sight," he is "to memory dear." Just before last pay day, the 15th of this month, he went to Lancaster, lifted nearly all that Peacock owed him, some four or five hundred dollars, and left the country, leaving all his debts, which are over six hundred dollars. This is exactly the same trick he did in Chester county, and which was told to the parties with whom he was dealing, yet he got away, leaving laborers, haulers and everybody else stick. So much for Dr. Keck's professions and the gentlemen who were so very anxious to protect him from the slanders against him before the election. And how they would like to catch him now!

HALL—WEIDMAN.

Brilliant Nuptials in Lebanon.

Thursday evening Capt. J. Leigh Hall, of San Antonio, Texas, was married to Miss Bessie C. Weidman, youngest daughter of Mrs. John Weidman, of Lebanon. The ceremony took place in Zion's Lutheran church, Lebanon, Rev. William H. Dunbar officiating. The bridesmaids were Ella Livingood, of Reading, Nellie Gloninger, of Lebanon, and Helen Weidman, of Pottsville; groomsmen, James K. Hall, of Greensboro', North Carolina, Capt. Wm. A. Thompson, 4th Cavalry, U. S. A., of Baltimore, and Casper Dull, esq., of Harrisburg; ushers, Barge C. Weidman, of Pottsville, Andrew Gloninger, of Lebanon, and Ode Boyd, of Cornwall. The procession entered the church in the following order: The ushers; Miss Ella Livingood and Mr. Casper Dull; Miss Helen Weidman and Capt. Thompson; Miss Nellie Gloninger and Mr. James K. Hall; the bride on the arm of her brother, Grant Weidman, esq. A reception was held until 11 o'clock at the residence of the bride's mother. The wedding presents were numerous and elegant. The happy couple left in the 11:40 p. m. train, on an extended tour through the South, preparatory to going to their future home in Texas. The bride is one of Lebanon's fairest daughters.

Court of Common Pleas

Court met this morning at nine o'clock. In the upper court room the case of Henry C. Hauser vs. David G. Swartz is yet on trial before Judge Patterson. The defense is that Mr. Swartz was to have no compensation for the sale of plaintiff's bonds; they were sent to him without condition; he put them into the hands of Long, but he was not negligent and does not think he is liable now: he paid Mr. Hauser the dividend, amounting to $429.45, as he thought the auditors would allow the whole sum ($1,000) as a preferred claim. The plaintiff now owes him the amount paid. The case will occupy the whole afternoon.

In the lower court room the case case of Jacob Markley vs. Monroe J. Burkholder, David Keath, Reilly Shepler and John Long, is on trial.

Stolen Goods Recovered.

Last spring a number of articles were stolen from the restaurant of Harry Myers in the basement of Locher's building, Centre square. A day or two ago a portion of the goods, including a chinchilla overcoat belonging to Mr. Greenawalt, the bartender, and a number of towels belonging to Mr. Myers, were found in possession of a colored man named John Thompson. Thompson has been arrested and lodged in jail for a hearing before Alderman Spurrier on Friday next.

Legislative Directory.

We are indebted to Mr. Wm. P. Smull resident clerk of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives for a copy of the "Legislative directory with past addresses of Senators, Members of the House of Representatives and heads of departments," for the session of 1881. The directory is neatly printed by Lane S. Hart, state printer, in pamphlet form, 28 pages with paper cover, and will be found convenient as a book of reference.