

Lancaster Intelligencer.

SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 1, 1881.

The Proper Senator.

Representative Wolfe might be engaged in a better business than in pressing Mr. Grov for the senatorship, the only recommendation of his candidate to him being the fact that he is the anti-Cameron ring representative.

Mr. Wolfe has often placed himself in position to secure strong popular approval by deserving it. We wish we could say for him that he is doing his best to that end just now.

MINOR TOPICS.

HAPPY NEW YEAR.

AN ANGLICAN view is said to be gaining ground rapidly in the Irish Episcopal church. Mrs. Hopkins will make a note of it.

THE annual reviews of the trade and business of the country, and especially of the cities of New York and Chicago, show the year 1880 to have been one of remarkable revival, and of substantial and legitimate prosperity in all branches.

THE English publisher of Scribner's Monthly telegraphs for seventeen thousand copies of the coming midwinter (February) number, an advance of six thousand upon his orders for the same issue last year.

A strange typographical error recently appeared in the San Francisco Bulletin. In an obituary notice the word California was spelled Calidnia, the figure 4 replacing the "or" and yet happening to read the same as the syllable in which it accidentally appeared.

THE Grov people now count 84 votes for him, six more than necessary to get the caucus nomination. In this claim they include four from Philadelphia, two from Allegheny and all seven from Lancaster county and four from Montgomery.

ALLEN CAMPBELL, the anti-Mormon candidate for delegate in Congress at the recent election in Utah, is coming east. He says Governor Murray, of Utah, will decide by the 4th inst. whether he will give Delegate Cannon a certificate of election.

REV. DR. JOHN HALL said, in a public address, that in Dublin he was chaplain to a prison in which there were some 800 convicts. He had only the Presbyterians to look after, and there were only fifteen in the prison, and his congregation was constantly declining in numbers.

As already announced, it was the intention of Hayes to reappoint Secretary Ramsey as acting secretary of the navy every ten days until the 4th of March next. The question, however, arose whether he could legally make a reappointment, and being referred to the attorney general, it was decided adversely.

THE Litz Record, of our own county, joins the press of Northampton in defending the lynching of Snyder on the ground of the uncertainty of the law's punishment of murderers, and cites to us the cases of Laros and of Penell.

GOLD enters largely into the materials of millinery this winter. It is seen in the ciele velvets as a background for black, red, or olive raised figures; in cloth of gold for crowns; in gold ribbon for strings; threads of gold are wrought in satin in rich brocades; a great deal of gold gullion is used again; and there are gold beads on all parts of the bonnet, the small ones being wrought in net on the crown, while large faceted gold beads edge the front of the brim.

A REPLY to Tourge's "Fool's Errand," a sensational political publication, has been written by William Royal, a grand nephew of Chief Justice Marshall. Tourge's description of Southern character and manner is shown to be a picture of the imagination.

THE Law Library association properly decided that an organization whose functions are limited to the collection, care and ownership of law books has nothing to do with the ethics of the legal profession; albeit, this association has at times traveled beyond the functions prescribed by its charter.

enough politicians ambitious to be United States senators it will be accomplished. It will be remembered what zeal was displayed to get Hayes's message, and also to keep it from getting out. And yet to prove how little the public really care for the message itself, the Syracuse (N. Y.) Standard, one week after the last message was published in full in its columns, sent out a number of reporters to make inquiry among the prominent business men—lawyers, doctors, clergymen, physicians, teachers—of that city, as to how many of them had read the views of the nation's chief magistrate.

At a British banquet to F. E. GOWEN the belief was expressed that he would be the man to put down the Irish Land League.

DENVER, the young Brazilian violinist, who has achieved quite a reputation abroad, is among the recent arrivals in the United States. He is accompanied by his father, and will shortly begin a professional tour.

Mme. MARIE GEISTINGER, the German actress and operatic singer, has just arrived in New York, after a rough and unpleasant voyage. Mme. Geistinger is under engagement to play six times at the Thalia theatre, New York, during the course of several months.

Bishop WHITFIELD, in his late address, said that all his success in life was due to his mother, who required him when a child to learn and repeat verses of scripture so that in that way he learned a good part of the Bible by heart, and stored its precious truths.

Rev. E. P. HAMMOND, the evangelist, has been holding revival meetings in Manitowish for seven weeks. He has preached at Winnipeg, Emerson, and three other places, often in the open air, with the thermometer 25° below zero, and it is estimated that there have been not less than 1,000 conversions.

H. L. REINHOLD, well known in this city, for and seventeen years one of the most successful salesmen with the great notion house of Joel J. Baily & Co., of Philadelphia, has joined a partnership with other experienced business men in Philadelphia, under the firm name of David, Keyser, Reinhold & Co., to carry on the wholesale notion business.

Prof. Wm. B. HALL left Lancaster last night for Clarion, Pa., where the teachers' institute of Clarion county commences on Monday. Prof. Hall will conduct the musical part of the programme. During the present season Prof. Hall has conducted the music at no less than nine county institutes. After leaving Clarion, Prof. Hall will go to Indiana, Pa., and resume his position as professor of vocal music in the state normal school of Indiana.

Rev. Moses Tuttle married a daughter of Rev. Timothy Edwards, of East Windsor, Conn., and a sister of President Edwards. When he asked her father's consent to the marriage he replied, "I shall consent so far as not to forbid it; but I can do no less than to inform you that you can not live with my daughter." "Why?" said Mr. Tuttle, "is she not a Christian?" "I hope so," said Mr. Edwards; "but grace may live where you can not."

LOUIS AUGUSTE BLANQUI, the noted communist and socialist agitator, at the age of seventy-five, died in Paris. He in his latter years divided with Victor Hugo the distinguished honor of being one of the two Frenchmen who could be said to have provoked continuous public attention during the last half century under Charles X., Louis Philippe, the Second Republic, the Second Empire, the Commune and the Third Republic.

The Garfield Political Gifts. Gossip among particular friends of General Garfield is to the effect that he is very free in asking advice and suggestions from all of his old friends and party associates in reference to the proper policy of his administration. It is said very positively that he has determined to have no one from Ohio in his cabinet, and that he has expressed himself frequently within the past few weeks. The secretary of the treasury, it is reported, will be a Western man, and the name most frequently mentioned in this connection is James F. Wilson, of Iowa, who was formerly one of the most respected and influential members of the House of Representatives, and who declined to go into General Grant's cabinet as secretary of state. It is thought also by General Garfield's friends that there is filleting for the rumors that Mr. F. M. Johnson will be invited into the cabinet, most likely as postmaster general. If General Ben. Harrison is not elected senator from Indiana, it is stated with confidence that he will be appointed in the cabinet. Either Representative Levi P. Morton, or Thomas C. Platt, of New York, are put down as a probable member of the new cabinet. It is represented that General Garfield has signified to Mr. Hayes that he will be very much obliged to him if he will take care to fill all vacancies that occur between this time and the 4th of March, as General Garfield says he wants to escape the importunities of office seekers as long as he can.

Infantry and Cavalry to Secure the Country. A special cable dispatch from Dublin says: The military commandment here is making arrangements for the organization of flying columns to scour the country, as was done during the Boer war rising. A report is now expected soon that it is intended to start nine columns—two from Dublin, two from the Curragh, one from Athlone, one from Cork, one from Fermoy, one from Limerick, and one from Belfast. Each column will consist of a troop of cavalry, a division of infantry, a company of engineers, and a battery of artillery with two guns, four companies in the service corps, a detachment of the hospital corps and one ambulance wagon. Three thousand soldiers are now stationed in Dublin. The barracks mentioned them in the country is insufficient for the increased number of soldiers, and temporary barracks will, therefore, be fitted at Rathkeale, county Limerick, and Ennistymon, county Clare, for detachments of infantry, each comprising two officers and fifty men. The number of soldiers is estimated as if sent to county Galway, as soon as quarters for them have been provided.

Recent Notable Necrology. Epes Sargent, journalist and author, died in Boston, Wednesday night, aged 67 years. In early life he was connected with the Boston Atlas, and wrote a life of Henry Clay. He was also the author of several well known plays, and was associated with Park Benjamin in editing the New World in New York. He was editor of the Boston Transcript from 1844 to 1853. He had written much poetry and fiction, and within the last two years edited the "Cyclopaedia of British and American Poetry." In his last year he devoted much of his time to works on spiritualism. Benjamin K. Phelps, district attorney for New York, died in that city on Thursday night, in the forty-ninth year of his age.

J. C. Whaley, editor of the Clinton Democrat, and representative-elect from Clinton county, Pennsylvania, died at his residence in Lock Haven, last evening. Louis Morris, collector in Louisiana, as if sent to Philadelphia, at the age of 108 years, 6 months and 4 days.

ENDLESS PUNISHMENT.

Mr. Beecher still entertaining the fond hope of a reformation of the world. A Brooklyn Eagle reporter, who asked Mr. Beecher, apropos of the disestablishment of the Rev. Myron Adams by the Ontario Association of Congregational Ministers, if a belief in endless punishment was binding upon Congregationalists, reports Mr. Beecher as speaking as follows:—

"Whether the profession of doubt as to the eternity of future punishment is inconsistent with membership in the Orthodox Congregational churches, has been more or less a matter of difference and debate among the Congregational churches, both East and West, but with a growing tendency to permit such doubt if in all other respects the minister is of the right spirit and bids fair to seek the great practical ends which are contemplated by the religious teacher. The subject of eschatology—that is, the science of last things—is coming up for more thorough discussion than has ever yet been given to it. Dr. Philip Schaff, of New York, one of the ablest of all church historians, said recently in almost every church and department of theological doctrine had undergone a period of radical discussion and been settled that, but that there had never been such a period of discussion upon the great subject of eschatology; and that was yet to be entered upon. In regard to Mr. Adams the record given states that 'he is thoroughly unsettled in his religious belief; that he regards sin as a disease rather than a voluntary transgression; that his views of the atonement are exceedingly mystical, as also his views of Divine retribution; that he is a decided Unitarian; that he absolutely denies the doctrine of endless punishment; that his eloquence has been turned against essential truths and against his brethren and the churches; that he by no means represents the system of faith which is the basis of the Congregational Association of New York; finally, that he furnishes no satisfactory scriptural or rational basis for his belief. Mr. Adams is an able man, whose mind is in a state of transition as between the explanation of the great religious truths and the explanation of the days, and as they are presented under the light of scientific discoveries in our day. We are living in an age of transition, one set of men have gone clear over to what may be called 'naturalistic' grounds; another set have not yet returned to clear back to what may be called 'medieval' theories. Between these two extremes there is an undeveloped, but steadily developing, process of transition—especially among educated young men. To the right, undoubtedly, Mr. Adams, of Dun Kirk, his brother—recently set away by the presbytery for the same thing—belong. The doctrine of endless punishment has been down to within a few years of the door of the Congregational churches, with here and there a dissident. There is, however, a very widespread investigation of the grounds of evidence on which the former views have been held going on. At present, undoubtedly, the attitude—that if in all other respects a minister was sound in his belief, and did not use his doubts on the subject of the endlessness of punishment for the building up of new views; if his spirit was good and his conduct acceptable, he should not be molested."

Force of Imagination. A few years ago a celebrated physician, author of an excellent work on the force of imagination, being desirous to add experimental to his theoretical knowledge, made application to the minister of justice to be allowed an opportunity of proving what he asserted by an experiment on a criminal condemned to death. The minister complied with his request, and delivered over to him an assassin—a man who had been born of distinguished parents. The physician told him that several persons who had taken an interest in his family had obtained leave of the minister that he should suffer death in some other way than on the scaffold, to avoid the disgrace of public execution; and that the minister had agreed to do so, and that he would be freed from the painful exhibition which he would otherwise have been made of, and the feelings of his friends and family. At the time appointed the physician repaired to the prison, and the patient having been extended on a table, his eyes bound, and everything being ready, he was slightly pricked with a needle, the veins of the legs and arms with the point of a pen. A four corners of the table were four little fountains, filled with water, from which issued small streams falling into basins placed there to receive them. The patient, thinking that it was his blood that trickled into the basins, became weaker and weaker by degrees, and the remarks of the medical men in attendance in reference to the quality and appearance of the blood (made with that intention) increased and more faintly, until his voice was at length scarcely audible. The profound silence which reigned in the apartment, and the constant dripping of the fountain, had so extraordinary an effect on the brain of the poor patient, that all his vital energies were soon gone, and he died without having lost a single drop of blood.—Le Chamelon.

The "Star of Bethlehem." Professor A. G. Grimmer, of Kingston, Jamaica, who is a student of fame, relating the story of the star which appeared in connection with the action of the planets and other heavenly bodies. He says of the "Star of Bethlehem": "In 1887 the 'Star of Bethlehem' will be once more seen in the 'zodiacal' chair, and will be accompanied by a total eclipse of the sun and moon. The star only makes its appearance every 35 years. It will appear and illuminate the heavens, and exceed in brilliancy even Jupiter when in opposition to the sun, and therefore nearer to the sun and brighter. The marvelous brilliancy of the 'Star of Bethlehem' in 1887 will surpass any of its previous visitations. It will be seen by noonday, shining with a quick, flashing light the entire year, after which it will gradually decrease in brightness and finally appear, not to return to our heavens until 2302, or 315 years after 1887. This star first attracted the attention of modern astronomers in the year 1575. It was then called a new star. It was no new star, however, for this was the star which shone brightly in B. C., and was the star that illuminated the heavens at the nativity of Christ.—Washington Republican.

The Death-Dealing Razor. The new law of South Carolina relating to the carrying of concealed weapons adds to the usual list of such instruments. Section 1 is as follows: "That any person carrying a pistol, cut-throat razor, or other deadly weapon usually used for the infliction of personal injury, concealed about his person, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before a court of competent jurisdiction, shall forfeit to the county the weapon so carried concealed, and be fined in a sum not more than \$200, or imprisoned for not more than twelve months, or both, in the discretion of the court."

TROOPS IN IRELAND. A special cable dispatch from Dublin says: The military commandment here is making arrangements for the organization of flying columns to scour the country, as was done during the Boer war rising. A report is now expected soon that it is intended to start nine columns—two from Dublin, two from the Curragh, one from Athlone, one from Cork, one from Fermoy, one from Limerick, and one from Belfast. Each column will consist of a troop of cavalry, a division of infantry, a company of engineers, and a battery of artillery with two guns, four companies in the service corps, a detachment of the hospital corps and one ambulance wagon. Three thousand soldiers are now stationed in Dublin. The barracks mentioned them in the country is insufficient for the increased number of soldiers, and temporary barracks will, therefore, be fitted at Rathkeale, county Limerick, and Ennistymon, county Clare, for detachments of infantry, each comprising two officers and fifty men. The number of soldiers is estimated as if sent to county Galway, as soon as quarters for them have been provided.

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A NEWPORT VILLA BURNED.

James B. Keene's Summer Residence Destroyed. The residence of J. B. Keene, at Newport, R. I., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning, a defective furnace being the cause. Mrs. Keene and her family were occupying the dwelling. The house and its contents were valued at \$100,000, on which there was an insurance of upwards of \$50,000. Inability to get repairs, owing to the extreme cold, prevented the firemen from working effectively until the fire had been a long time under headway. Mrs. Keene and her family sought refuge in the stable. Thanks to the efficiency of the police the villa, which almost filled back, was conveyed to a place of safety. Several thousand dollars' worth of valuable paintings, including one which cost \$20,000, were saved. Choice pieces of bric-a-brac, majolica, statues, etc., were also saved. The villa, which was one of the most valuable furniture on the first floor. Mrs. Keene and her family lost all their wearing apparel, but the servants saved their effects. Nothing was saved above the first floor. A valuable piano was taken out, but as it was not removed far from the house it was badly damaged, the cloths with which it was covered having caught fire from the sparks. Greenhouses containing \$40,000 worth of tropical plants were repeatedly in danger, and it is feared that some of the plants are ruined. The glass was broken in many places, thus admitting the water. The pictures, as they were removed from the house, were taken to the greenhouses. Owing to the cold and to the fact that but few persons reside in the vicinity of Mr. Keene's villa, there were but few people at the fire beside firemen. The villa, architecturally, was considered the finest in the place and it was admired by everybody. It was built Queen Anne style, the first story being of brick and the second and third of wood. It was built about ten years ago for Nathan Matthews, of Boston, at an expense of \$125,000. Matthews, by reason of financial embarrassment, did not occupy it but three seasons, when it was occupied in a little antiquarian research, and Mr. Pierre Lorillard, on mortgage, on the estate was foreclosed by a local savings bank and it was sold at auction to Mr. Keene, who purchased it at the remarkable low figure of \$67,500. Mr. Keene has occupied it ever since and has made it well peopled with that they have resided there all the year round. Mr. Keene came on by special boat or steamer every week. The house is a total loss, nothing remaining of it but the brick walls of the first floor. It is understood that this villa, with its furniture, was insured upward of \$50,000 in New York companies.

Philadelphia Times. A friend of humanity finds much to engage his considerate attention in the customs prevalent at this gladsome season of the year; when the ages turn over a new leaf and things generally take a fresh start. There is, to be sure, somewhat of a bitterness in the lapse and the passing of time which we are wont to describe as the ending of the old and the beginning of the new year. A simple savage—a gentle being reclaimed from the depths of a blooming wilderness—brought within the confines of our civilization would be amazed at our formal celebration of an event that to him is inappreciable. Nor can it be denied that the arbitrariness and formality which are a part of the structure of New Year's day enter largely into the constitution of the customs for which especially the day is marked.

Theoretically, New Year's day is much gladdened by a hearty display of loving kindness between man and man; while also it receives a graver, richer quality in that men since time immemorial have since upon this season of ending and beginning to lay away from them their better sins and take up, in the place of these better virtues. In an earlier stage of the world's history, when there was more of simplicity in the habits and manifestations of friendliness at the New Year time probably were informed in all cases by a considerable sincerity of purpose; and it may not be doubted that even now the solemnly proclaimed relinquishment of sin and the taking up of the better virtues which are assuredly will be a good deal to-day—is for the time being absolutely sincere. But age has staled and custom withered the kindly usages of New Year's day. Of old the dear ones of the family, and the circle of close friends gathered around the table, and the greetings, which scarce needed to be passed over the lips, so well were they understood in the uttering and receiving hearts. It is this custom that survives in our present system of New Year's cards, so very, though, a little antiquarian research would lead us to discover if its surviving layers of conventionalism the tender feeling in which the formal practice has its root. The trimly-dressed young men who breezily present themselves to the five or ten score dames and damsels who sit in the parlors, and then their speech of compliment and then which onward do not seem very well to embody the sentiment that prompted the hearty hand-shake, the hearer "God bless you and give you a happy New Year" and the like. These visits, and the equally meaningless indiscriminate dispatch of New Year's cards to all the people on our visiting list, suggest some sort of odd rudimentary survival—interesting in showing that the species once possessed other and different powers. Of New Year's resolutions it is scarcely necessary to speak, for the term almost has come to be a synonym of all that is irrotational and vain. Whatever of real purpose may prompt them, they are pretty certain to disappear with the January thaw.

It is a mistake, however, to urge that because these changes have taken place in its two most important New Year's customs humanity has degenerated. It is not reasonable to suppose that the good resolutions of the past were better or more than they are now; and the fact must be observed that there is still a vast deal of New Year's greeting that springs truly from the heart. What the friend of humanity will find worth noting is not so much that real loving kindness is fast disappearing, but that an affection of it is most strikingly diffused; not so much that the irrotational resolutions of New Year's day continue to be broken as that, being the day so notoriously breakable, they continue to be made. And on the whole, the old-fashioned custom of the day as much to surprise him as the simple savage finds in the like qualities apparent in the constitution of the day itself.

STATES ITEMS. Samuel Sherwell, an Easton tailor, dropped dead while walking along the street. The McKibbens family retire from the Girard house. Brothly, of the Howland house, Long Branch, takes it. There was some complimentary talk to District Attorney Hagerst and his staff by the Philadelphia county yesterday on the termination of their tenure of office. J. C. C. Whaley, editor of the Clinton Democrat, and representative elect from Clinton county, has died at his residence, Lock Haven. Mr. John Kelly will deliver a lecture in Erie, January 16, for the benefit of the St. Vincent's hospital. The officers of the "Sisters of Charity, their Origin and Work." The fight for the United States senatorship wages warmer as each train brings to Harrisburg new adherents of Mr. Grov or Mr. Oliver, for the struggle seems have narrowed down to those two.

James A. Wilson, aascal and fraud, has been swindling the Philadelphia Young Men's Association by false pretenses of derailing distress. Some places he calls himself Wm. A. Bond. Sarcastic Erie Observer: "The steel works blow in at Harrisburg next Monday. Little business will be transacted until the Legislature is in session. The Governor has chosen for his colleague in the United States Senate."

About a month or six weeks ago the extensive saw mill of Messrs. Campbell, Gantz & Co., at Millersburg, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$10,000 to the owners. Philip G. Oliver has been arrested in Reading for the incendiarism. A fire broke out in the picker room of Haigh, Grindrod & Bottomley's large cotton and woolen mill at Bridgewater, four miles from Chester, and the entire structure, with its valuable machinery, was destroyed. The fire was caused by a narrow escape of their lives. The loss will exceed \$25,000; insured for \$30,000.

The Pittsburgh papers publish a card signed by about 1,500 citizens endorsing the action of the Allegheny county delegation in selecting Henry W. Oliver as Allegheny's choice for United States senator. The call is signed by nearly every leading manufacturing firm in the city, by all the coal men, by merchants in all branches of trade and citizens generally. The Philadelphia Evening Telegraph hopes details will settle upon both the seeking candidates for the senatorship, and come out clear and strong for Benjamin H. Brewster, as "the one candidate free from all factional alliance and complications—an able, independent man, a Republican of the strongest and purest principles, a gentleman of the highest character, of unquestionable integrity, a profound scholar, a learned lawyer, an orator of national prominence, an alert, formidable debater—a man fitted by native intelligence and dignity, by culture and experience, to discharge with universal satisfaction the onerous and responsible duties of senator of the United States."

When "Nana" appeared professedly a picture of the terrible immorality of Paris, there was a great outcry. They might do these things in the French capital, it was said, but not anywhere else, and it was a shame even so much as to mention them in our truly moral American cities. Yet here in Pittsburgh we have a tragedy in a fashionable house of prostitution, in which an infatuated lover shoots his mistress out of jealousy of a married merchant, who catches and nurses the girl in her agony. The tragedy was indeed a tragedy, as it had happened in the Fanburg St. Germaine?

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL. The defense of Abe Reischel, of Cincinnati, for the murder of his wife, in Texas cost his relatives \$40,000, but he got off. Near New Orleans a fire destroyed Schooner's dairy, consuming forty-eight milk cows, horses and mules and a large quantity of poultry. The loss is estimated at \$5,000; insurance, \$4,000. The 12-year-old child of Wm. W. Shane, of the Shane house, East Springfield, Ohio, was burned to death. It, with an older child, was engaged lightning pieces of paper at the stove when its clothing caught fire.

Mrs. Elizabeth Rainey, a poor woman, was found frozen to death in her room, in Jersey City, yesterday morning. Eliza H. Jones was found frozen to death at her home, in Prince George county, Virginia, on Thursday night. McDonald's accommodation train on the Panhandle railroad, collided with a freight train near North Woodville. Both engines were badly wrecked and Engineer Williams of the passenger train sustained injuries that may result in his death. Three passengers were slightly hurt.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE. LAW LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. An Annual Meeting—Call for a Bar Meeting. The Lancaster Law Library Association held its annual meeting this morning, A. Slaymaker, esq., in the chair until the arrival of Hon. T. E. Franklin, president, and George Nauman, esq., secretary. The minutes of the last meeting were read. The treasurer's report was read, showing balance on hand last year, \$318.00; receipts during the year: from members, \$325; from contributions, \$104; professional, \$54; from the sale of books, \$10; interest, \$3—\$734.02. Expenditures during the year were \$328.08; balance on hand, \$385.94. The report was referred to the finance committee, audited and reported correct.

The law library purchasing committee's report and treasurer's report on books purchased were read and ordered to be filed. A communication addressed to the members of the Lancaster bar in annual meeting, was announced to be on the chairman's table, signed by J. M. W. Goshall, and, after the suggestion that it was not a meeting of the bar, but of the Law Library association, it was read "as a matter of courtesy." It referred in detail to the charges against Thomas J. Davis, already published and some additional ones, and called on the bar association to take cognizance thereof and vindicate its profession from the imputations cast upon it by the charges against Mr. Davis of professional misconduct. The charges were defined and authority for them given. Considerable discussion ensued as to the rights and duties of the association to exercise censorship over the ethics of the profession, and the charter of the association was read. Mr. Franklin (now in the chair) explaining that in his view the association was limited to the promotion of the rights and duties of the profession, and the ownership of the library. The by-laws were also read, and finally, on motion of D. G. Eshleman, esq., the following was adopted: "WHEREAS, This society is composed of a portion of the Lancaster bar only, who are members of the Law Library Association and the owners of the library, and as this meeting is in reference to the library alone or such matters pertaining thereto. Resolved, That the communication be referred to the association, and that the fact that the charter of the association limits its duties to the forming and maintaining of a law library for the use of the members and increasing of the same from time to time."

The library committee offered a series of resolutions appointing the court and officers of the association, a committee to have the county commissioners erect a balcony over the present shelving in the large library room, and have the shelving extended to the ceiling; that the Law Library be removed from the present location, and a catalogue and the charter and by-laws of the association published. Adopted. The usual salaries were voted to the janitor and librarian. A communication was read from the Philadelphia bar association asking cooperation in a movement to prevent any hasty or ill considered legislation at Harrisburg this winter. It was not acted upon as not coming within the scope of the association. The old officers of the association were re-elected and the former committees re-appointed. The library committee was authorized to employ the necessary aid to re-arrange the library. Joseph C. Snyder was elected librarian. Adjourned. A Bar Meeting. During the meeting of the library association it was suggested by Chairman Franklin that, with reference to the matters called to the attention of the association and not believed to come within its scope, there might be called a meeting of the bar generally to consider them. In accordance with this intimation, as soon as the library association had adjourned he invited those present to remain to engage in a general bar meeting to consider the proposition of the Philadelphia Law Association and any other matters as might be brought to their attention. There remained or assembled in response to this call, Hon. Thos. E. Franklin, Messrs. A. Slaymaker, D. G. Eshleman, F. W. Hostetter, W. H. Roland, W. M. Franklin, J. W. E. Nauman, B. Brothly, A. J. Eberly, J. W. Johnson, W. D. Weaver, T. B. Holahan, G. C. Kennedy, P. D. Baker, H. C. Brubaker and W. U. Hensel. A. Slaymaker, esq., was called to the chair and W. U. Hensel appointed secretary. After some discussion it was resolved that the president and secretary of the meeting be directed to issue a call, in the name of those present, for a general meeting of the Lancaster bar to be held in the court room on Saturday, January 8th, at 10 a. m., to consider a communication addressed to the Lancaster law association, by the Philadelphia Law Association, to consider a communication addressed by F. W. Goshall to the members of the Lancaster bar, to consider the organization of a law association, and such other matters as may be brought before the meeting. Adjourned. THE SOUP HOUSE. Its Opening This Morning. The soup house opened this morning for the winter. Three hundred and twenty-eight portions of soup and bread were given out and many hearts were made glad. The soup was made of vegetables and it was first-class. It was partaken of by a number of persons, including reporters, policemen and county officials. Billy Shaw and his wife have charge of the cooking and they know exactly how to do their work. The soup house will be open all winter now. Obituary. Miss Mattie, eldest daughter of Rev. J. M. Frith, of this city, who has been an invalid, died at the residence of her brother-in-law, Dr. A. A. Roth. She was well known in social and church circles and was a highly esteemed young lady much given to good works. She will be buried in the family place of interment at Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county. Game Tobacco Report. Sales of seed tobacco for J. S. Gans' Son & Co., tobacco brokers, No. 8 and 86 W. 1st street, New York, for the week ending Jan. 1, 1881: Extreme dullness has prevailed. 400 cases 189 Pennsylvania assorted 12@20c; wrappers, 18@20c; 250 cases 1879 New England, second and extra, 11@12c; 100 cases 1879 Ohio, 8@12c; 170 cases sundry, 9@18c. Total, 900 cases. Mayor's Court. This morning the mayor had four drunks before him. One was sent to jail for 30 days, one for 15 and two for 10. A lodger was discharged.