Lancaster Intelligencer. TEURSDAY EVENING, MAR. 3, 1881.

A Destroying Victory,

If the Republican leaders think that their party can stand the issue that has been made by them on the funding bill, they have abundant faith in its native vigor. The question, as it has been made up and now goes to the country, is essentially one between the national banks and the people. The Democratic party in Congress determined to pass a bil providing for a three per cent. loan to take the place of the four and five per cents that are now redeemable and which are largely held by the national banks as the basis of their circulation. N turally the banks did not want to them to do so, as required by the act of make any such exchange. It has been 1865, when the mayor went before court a muscle, the member being dried, stiff their interest to defeat the funding bill. They tried to do it in Congress, and they failed. Their influence over Mr. Hayes has been sufficient to secure a veto. For the moment they have succeeded. But their victory will prove their destruction. The issue could not be more advantageously placed for the Democratic party. It was madness in the Republican leaders to give us this position; and they did not do it. It was the bank interest which pressed the Republican party into the position which it occupies.

The question in its nakedness is very simple, and the people fully recognize it. Shall the national banks control the currency of the country, and dictate the amount which shall be paid them by the country for doing it?

These banks were organized to aid the nation in securing a currency of equal value in every part of it, and which should be freed from the danger of sudden inflation and contraction. Ninetenths of the money loaned by them to the government, at four, five and six per of the stockholders. They are many and cent., has been returned to them without interest. Congress, considering that we are paying too dear for our whistle, proposes to reduce their gratuity to the banks to three per cent. Grown fat upon the nation's gift, they have come to consider it as a right; and pensioners though they are on the na- to have passed and that three per cent. is tion's bounty, they dare to set up their power against it and to seek to derange its trade for the purpose of alarming the pays the expense of the work, and the people's representatives into giving them another haif per cent, of interest and so sweetening the funding bill as to make it agreeable to them.

They have over-reached themselves. They have shown their power it is true; but they would have been wiser to have concealed it. The sharp claws, hidden in the paws of the creatures the nation created and pampered, have been discovered. The masters of the menagerie find that the animals are too dangerous to be permitted to roam about. They must be rendered inoffensive or put away entirely.

There can be no question any longer that the national banks, as they at present exist, cannot be endured. Public sentiment is pronounced against them. The value they have been supposed to have has disappeared entirely before the lately demonstrated danger from their selfish action. When the people consent to pay three per cent., or one per cent., or anything, to a set of banking corporations they want to have value for it. Our legislators will not be permitted to give away valuable privileges without corresponding national benefit. We have been taking the benefit of the national banks for granted. Lo! suddenly our eyes are opened. And they are noxious in our sight. They have been of advantage to us in furnishing us with a uniform currency, as good as a government obligation, but no better. The bank note must give way to the treasury

Up Go Taxes.

The day of reckoning has come around at last. Our citizens find themselves confronted by an increase of taxation for city purposes of two mills, making their graduated at Oberlin college, studied law total city tax 90 cents on the \$100 valuation. This condition of affairs is not unexpected, and was not unforeseen. The warning voices of those who watched the recklessness of the street committee of 1879-1880, were raised in protest against the Thirteenth army corps under General the work then undertaken. These protests were unheeded, and to-day as a Louisiana and was elected to the Forty- and would continue to do so so long as consequence, there are twenty thousand first Congress from that state and re-elected doliars of deficiencies, interests and costs to the Forty-second and Forty-third Conto be provided for by a direct taxation, gresses. At present he resides in Ohio. in addition to the usual annual expenses. There are no deficiencies of any consequence for this year reported which could not have been met out of the ordinary revenue. Any that have taken place were of absolute inecessity. The work on the eastern reservoir of last summer was the only extraordinary expenditure unprovided for by appropriation, and but for that emergency the water dement would not have exceed its appro-

It may be useful to recall a portion of the history of the street committee of of Maine, secretary of state; William 1879-80. As early as the September, 1879, meeting of councils the mayor protested against the amount of work con- vania, attorney general; S. J. Kirkwood, tracted for and ordered to be done in a of Iowa, secretary of the interior; Robert special message to councils. He showed | Lincoln, of Illinois, secretary of war; Levi that obligations had accrued and were P. Morton, of New York, secretary of the accruing amounting to \$11,000, and es- navy; W. H. Hunt, of Louisiana, posttimated that it would require \$6,000 ad- master general. ditional to run the street department to the end of the fiscal year. His estimates were entirely correct, for the deficiencies of the street department on the 31st day of May, 1880, the end of the fiscal year, were just about \$17,000, to which interest and court costs must be added.

The following is a portion of the mayor's message to councils at that time on this subject:

If it be the pleasure of councils to go on regardless of the close approximation | and the best means of providing for it. to the limit of the debt allowed us under the new constitution, regardless of the known indisposition of our people to plunge the city further into debt and thereby increase the taxation, they will proceed to order work to be done, without ing penalties when carried beyond the day, took effectual steps to counteract the constitutional limit, and should not be de-For myself I believe that councils have no

they themselves have fixed by a solemn ordinance? And which I believe they cannot virtually undo by the passage of a mere motion ordering the committee " to have the work done." It is on the basis of these appropriations that our city tax is laid, and that tax is intended to cover al city expenses for the year; but this very proper intention is defeated the very mo ment one dollar is ordered to be spent be

youd the appropriation in any department. The mayor again, at the November subject up by a special message, again protesting against the illegality of the work and the additional taxation it must inevitably entail upon our people. As before, the wreckers were allowed to proceed and attempted to make a contract without an ordinance empowering and asked for an- injunction against the and dead, while the long finger nails, like street committee, restraining them from proceeding to Belgian block North Queen street, without providing for the payment of the work beforehand by ordinance. But for this timely act the citizens would, in all probability, be called upon to make up four or six additional mills tax instead of two.

on the side of the banks in the roll call moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill on the funding bill. Mr. Smith has de- amending the funding bill just agreed to. clared that the banks shall be permitted The supplementary bill contains all the to retain yet awhile their four and five on ways and means, but not incorporated per cent. bonds. Mr. Smith has voted with the original measure. The rules were millions of dollars out of the treasury suspended, and Mr. Carlist's bill was into the bank vaults. What do Mr. Smith's coastituents think of it? Those of them who have been eagerly paying twice the par value of our local bank stocks to get a piece of the rich plum will be gratified with Mr. Smith's vote.

Mr. Smith, as a national bank director and owner, voted in the pecuniary interest influential in this county. But not all of them will sustain Mr. Smith. It does not follow that a regutable citizen's views lieved in requiring national banks (when on questions of public policy are con- organizing or when increasing their cirtrolled by his pocket. There are very many stockholders in national banks who believe that the funding bill ought enough interest to pay the banks to furnish the country its currency; since it taxes of the banks, and leaves a profit

PERSONAL.

GEORGE GRAHAM, a leading citizen and business man of Cincinnati, died suddenly last evening, in the 82d year of his age. CHARLES M. VINCENT, assistant managing editor of the Boston Globe, died yesterday of diphtheria, aged 37 years.

The Americus club of Philadelphia last paralyze the business interesets of the night, by a vote of 96 yeas to 20 mays, indefinitely postponed a resolution asking its president, George McGowan, to resign "on account of his antagonism to the should be known to the House and the alike impossible. Hay at \$45 a ton in a regular Democratic ticket at the last country, so as to show the animus of those country where fodder does not usually municipal election."

Senator CARPENTER leaves, besides his widow, a daughter and a son, the latter held two hundred million of five and six has also a fuel famine. now 14 years of age. The Milwaukce per cent bonds, and the refunding of those Sentinel says that his domestic relations were unusually pleasant. The greater part of his spare time was devoted to his family, and he personally directed the educating of his children.

Sothern made a will five days before his death, making his sister, Mrs. Cowan, in whose house he had been during all his illness, his sole legatee and executrix, with absolute power. The will bequeaths £1,-000 to his second son, Edward ; the interest of £1,000 to his daughter, Eva, and the interest on £2,000 to his youngest son, George, or "Sam," as he is universally the banks; the fifth section was intended called, until they shall become of age. To to curtail that power. Mrs. Sothern and his oldest son he leaves nothing. He was certainly worth \$200,-000. The will will be contested by Mrs.

Sothern on the ground of undue influence. Ex-Representative LIONEL A. SHELDON, who accompanied General Garfield from Mentor, is to be private secretary for the president, though the relation may not continue permanently. General Sheldon and practiced in Ohio, entered the Union army as captain of cavelry in 1861, was lieutenant colonel and afterward colonel of Democratic side.) He had taken the posithe 42d Ohio, succeeding General Garfield tion at the beginning of this contest that in his office. He commanded a brigade in Sherman. After the war he settled in

MINOR TOPICS.

be opened for navigation and commerce estly believed it to be the best interests of river and harbor bill are Contentia creek, it so long, and so long only, as I believe it Lillington river, the Withlacochee, the Waccamac, Pea's creek, Pasquotank river, House. I have given my attention here to Machodoc creek, Urbana creek, and the the real public interests so far as I could, majestic Nishnabotana.

cabinet slate last night : James G. Blaine, Windom, of Minnesota, secretary of the treasury; Wayne MacVeagh, of Pennsyl

THE clear and complete report of the superintendent of the water works to city councils, which we print on our first page, deserves popular attention. It has the merit of fulness on many important points, and the rapidly increasing number of murdering Francis Burk, who died from water consumers will find many things of the effects of a shot received in May last interest and value in it. Taxpapers may at the hands of Shields, whom he, in comprofitably weigh its suggestions in regard to the present large consumption of water

Since the adoption of bags in the place sulphur with their naked lights. The clergymen have complained that the amount of bronze money received at stantly killed. The shock dislodged a large which has been inscribed for him in a hand street, Reading. taking into account the condition of the offertories has materially increased, especappropriations; but the further increase | ially among the rich congregations. A of our debt is a grave proposition, involv- well-known divine in Liverpool, the other

termined without serious deliberation. evil. Choosing for his text the passage, 'Alexander, the coppersmith, bath done

clearly observable.

In one of the bazaars, says a letter from India, we saw some fakirs and devotees. One of these remarkable fellows had vowed to lie upon a bed of upright nails for twenty-six years, and of these he had accomplished sixteen when we saw him. His body was attenuated and full of sores resembling leprous spots. We asked him for one of the nails which pierced his meeting of councils, brought the same miserable body. He took one from the foot of the bed, refusing in every instance to part with any of those which gave him the most exquisite pain. Another miserable devotee was holding a flower pot at arm's length. Judge of my surprise when he told me he had held it there for five years. Another stood with arm uplifted, and no power to lower it or move bird's claws, penetrated the flesh on his wrist. All of these fellows look mouldy

THE FUNDING BILL. What Three of its Advecates Sald, In the House last night the rules were suspended, and the deficiency bill, the last of the general appropriation bills, was The funding bill was considered and finally passed, exactly as received from OUR congressman, Mr. Smith, appears | the Senate. After its passage Mr. Carlisle amendments proposed by the committee passed, and the House then adjourned.

Among the speeches made on the passage of the funding bill we find the following expressions from the side in its favor which we give as furnishing the gist of the sentiment that pressed the bill to its passage. The great body of the Republican members voted against the bill, but among the few who supported it: Mr. Marsh (Rep.) of Illinois, having five minutes allowed him, declared himself in favor of the bill, including the fifth section. He believed that a three per cent. bond could be negotiated at par. He beculation after the 1st of July) to deposit three per cent, bonds, because he believed that that provision would aid the government materially in negotiating that loan. When the bill was originally before the House he had favored the re-enactment of sections 5,159 and 5,160 of the revised statutes, because he wanted to deprive the banks of the ability to create the very panie and disturbance in business which they had created within the last ten days. (Applause on the Democratic side.) If he had any doubt as to the pro priety of his position on that point all doubt had been dispalled by the action of a few of the New York banks. The national bank system had not been created for the benifit of the banks, but for a great public purpose, and they should not be clothed with power to surrender their cir-

bonds into three per cents would entail a loss of \$4,500,000 on the banks in one year It was, therefore, important for them to delay action on the bill, and all these movements were mere pretexts, inspired by hyprocritical cupidity. The banks had been " bulling United States bonds on the market. The country had justly complained of the contraction of the circulation from 1875 to 1876, by \$65,000.000, and yet within the last few weeks the banks had contracted cuculation to the amount of \$18,000,000, creating pecuniary disturbance through out the country Was the House willing to leave the country forever at the mercy of

In closing the debate Mr. Carlisle, Democrat of Kentucky, declared that the national banks by their conduct, by their action of the past few days, by their abuse of that power which the bill took away from them, and he hoped forever, had done more to raise a spirit of indignation in the bosoms of the American people than all the words of denunciation ever uttered by eign will and pleasure, the days of their lives were numbered. (Applause on the Congress would be faithless to its duties if it failed to apply the remedy for this great evil which was constantly threatening the business interests of the country the banks had the power to contract the currency as they had done last week. In conclusion, he said in reply to all that the gentleman had said as to what the Democratic party had accomplished or failed to accomplish, I have only this to say. I believe it has had in view Among the mighty streams that are to all the time what its members honmade a partisan speech on the floor of this and it ill becomes gentlemen to say, simour motives are not as pure and patriotic

Mr. Frye-The gentleman is recognized on this side as the jewel of the Democratic party in this House. [Applause on the floor and in the galleries. News comes to-day that Hayes has

STATE ITEMS. Charles Egan was stabbed and almost instantly killed by William White in Delamatre's saloon, in Edenburg. The quarrel grew out of an old feud. 'White is known as a bad citizen. He fled and is at large. Egan leaves a wife and one

In Philadelphia Policeman Wm. Shields was acquitted yesterday of a charge of pany with a number of others, had assail-

John Keating, John Ryan and James Develin, miners, while going to their work in Eagle Hill colliery, ignited a body of body of coal, crushing Develin's body into | betokening official authority. a shapeless mass.

In Philadelphia Dr. J. Burd Peals, one suddenly yesterday, aged 49 years; Richard Penn Smith, a well-known citizen, died on the 28th ult., aged 29 years; Lil-

what is the use of making one? Is it sermon the effect of this homily was ult., in his 80th year; Adam Martin, puissant knight, though on foot, without not intended to indicate the limit which clearly observable.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL. Batoum, on the Black sea, has been declared a free port. Hathorne hall, Bates college, at Lewiston, Me., was badly damaged by fire yesterday. The building is insured for Two thousand St. Louis bricklavers made a denand for an increase of fifty

Gottlieb Foell, aged 67 years, committed suicde, in New York, on Tuesday night, by stabbing himself with a carving knife. Texas has alaw, now about to be re-

mands were granted.

pealed, requiring every railroad train to stand still five minutes on arriving at the boundary line of the state. Philip Trischel, a young German of steady habits, tired of life, crushed his

head, arms and part of his body into the furnace grate in his uncle's green house at Flatbush, L I., and burned to death in this horrible yet heroic manner. Albert Paine returned to Woonsocket.

R. I., last week, after twenty-seven years' absence and silence, to find that his wife, supposing him to be dead, married another man twenty years ago, and has lived happily with him ever since. Paine is said to have been farming in New Hampshire during all these years.

During the passage of the "Momus" procession in Galveston, on Tuesday night Mrs. Elizabeth Percival, proprietress of a place known as the "English Kitchen," was shot and mortally wounded by her divorced husband, Richard Stevens, When arrested Stevens confessed that he went to the place for the purpose of killing the woman.

At Monte Carlo, recently a man rushed out of the ganing room exclaiming : " I am done for ; I have lost 200,000 francs.' On the stairesse he drew a revolver and blew out his brains. Another man, wandering on the shore, was seen to sit down on a rock and rest his head on his hands. A minute after a detonation was heard. He, too, had blown his brains out.

Austin Modarty went home to his wife at Putnam, Conn., and told her that if he was not mistaken he had on the previous day married Phœbe Brown at Providence. He had a dim recollection of going with some friends to a clergyman's house while drunk, and becoming the bridegroom in a marriage ceremony. His memory proved sound, for an officer soon arrived with a warrant to arrest him, but his wife by

strategy enabled him to escape to Canada. Peter McColly, of the Rehoboth, Del., neighborhood, has married his own aunt. McColly is a sekool teacher and he boarded with his grandmother, the widow Goslee. During the winter McColly and Laura, the old lady's youngest daughter, fell in love with each other. The affair nearly crazed Mrs. Goslee, and on Tuesday last her worst fears were realized by the marriage of aunt and nephew. The pair are described as nearly of the same age, neither being much beyond their majority. The girl is said to be pretty and the family are well

This has been a hard winter indeed for culation within ten days' time, and thus settlers in the Northwest. The starvation and freezing of cattle in Montana has an interesting paper on the subject of discaused a loss of about 20 per cent. Hay locations. would not discuss the legal aspects of the of travel at any cost, and the deep snow question, but would refer to facts which has made transportation and browsing who were opposing the fifth section. The enter into the expense account of stock national banks had a direct pecuniary in- raising, makes it sometimes cheaper to terest in defeating any funding bill. They kill cattle than to save them. Dakotah

Frank J. Wright, an estimable and accomplished native of Uniontown, Md., Colorado to look after a client's land claim. prospecting into the mountains. Now comes the horrible news that the mules had been stolen and a vigilant committee, finding them in his possession, despite his protests of ignorance and innocence and his offers to prove it, hung him and his servant to the nearest tree.

Old Time Candidating. At a late meeting of the New York Historical society a paper was read by the Rev. Hamilton W. Pierson, D. D., expresident of Cumberland college, Princeton, Ky. The subject was "Candidating; or, Old-time Methods and Humors of Office-seeking in the Southwest." Dr. Pierson explained that he had been a Presbyterian missionary in the Southwest for years when that was an unsettled country, and in his horseback journeys had seen much electioneering. "I found no class so omnipresent," he said "as the office-seeking politicians. It was any Democrat. He warned them that characteristic of that section of counwhen they had once satisfied the Ameri- try that every man there imagined can people that the value could be disturbed that there was nothing in our constitution and all the business deranged at their sover- of so glorious a nature os the privilege it gives every man to become a candidate cabin that I did not find it was accus tomed to the visits of these office-seekers, and I was generally taken either for one of these or for the sheriff. The candidates were to be found at all large gatherings of people, no matter of what discription. A still hunt, taking its name from a hunter's phrase, was one in which the race was conducted by traveling about the country, generally on horseback, and going into the homes of the people, soliciting their votes by skilfully influencing the minds of the people. This way was often far more effective than speech-making. One man who served in Congress for thirty years and who was ultimately speaker of through the liberal appropriations of the the country, and I say that I will act with the House, made his first 'races' on the still hunt. He carried a fiddle and played to be actuated by that spirit. I have not his way into Congress. He was at length beaten by a young man who took advantage of one of the unwritten laws of that country. . The rule is that a candidate shall announce his places for speaking, so ply because we differ from them on a that his opponent can meet him. The The following were the names on the measure of great public importance, that young man bought a remarkably fine horse and made his places for speaking at such great distances from each other that it was impossible for the old gentleman to meet him. By this means the young man was elected.

Here he is Again.

Harrisburg Patriot. That periodical old iron-clad cruiser, the at Goshen, this county, of which he will ton. David Rittenhouse Porter Felty, was Hon. David Rittenhouse Porter Felty, was yesterday once more launched upon the quiet thoroughfares of our city. Where his "royal nibs" last hailed from is an enigmatic question, but he evidently had been sailing or steaming in rough waters of late, for his general appearance bore evilence of a succession of rude buffetings with fortune. He came up smiling, however, and carried upon his weather-beaten visage indications of a superabundance of that plausible assurance for which he has | 000. grown famous, and which gave promise of strength, durability and cheek to serve him for many a future interview with the charitably disposed This time David assumes a new role and sets sail under Spanish colors, as the commission he carries fully proves, while it closely identifies of the old collection-plates many English | two former escaped with slight injuries and | him with Castilian associations. The folthe latter was blown a considerable distance by the force of the explosion and intials, which he proudly exhibits, and terday, at her residence, 107 South Fifth before the court in January last, but owing that the said act of 1869 be repealed,

"This is to certify that the bearer is the veritable Don Quixote De La Mancha, history. "SANCHO PANZA, [Signe 1]

"On the Plains of Estamadura, Spain." right to spend one cent in any department beyond the appropriation. If they have,

favorite steed and faithful squire, to do battle for his stomach's sake and for the glory of his Dulcinea De Toboso.

Anniversary of the Baltimore and Delta Narrow Gauge Railroad. The anniversary meeting of persons in terested in the Baltimore & Delta narnor gauge railway was held at Forest Hill, Harford county, Md., on Monday. Messrs. Wm. H. Waters, president; S. G. Boyd, secretary, and Caleb J. Moore, Eli Tucker and J. Polk

cents upon the first of March Their de-Streett, directors, were present. Mr. Waters was called to the chair, Joseph Parry was appointed vice president and Nathan Grafton, secretary. S. G. Boyd spoke at length, reviewing the origin and progress of the road, and spoke hopefully of the prospect of its early completion. He said that the directors had assurances from a prominent banker that the bonds of the road could be sold at 85. The Baltimere & Delta is a continuation of the Peach Bottom railway, now in operation from York to Delta, in York county, Pa., near the Maryland line. When completed it will afford a continuous narrow gauge line from York to Baltimore, running through highly improved portions of Harford and Baltimore counties, besides affording facilities for the transportation of slate, with which the hills of upper Harford are filled.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

DOCTORS IN SESSION. Meeting of Lancaster County Medical Society

Interesting Papers Read—Discu Health Reports, &ct A stated meeting of the Lancaster County Medical society was held in their rooms in Centre square, this city, yesterday. The

following named members were present: Dr. J. M. Deaver, Drumore, president : Dr. Wm. Biackwood, city, secretary; Dr. John L. Atlee and John L. Atlee, jr., Albright, Bolenius, Compton, Cox, S. T. Davis, Ehler, A. J. Herr, M. L. Herr, Roland, Shirk, Stehman and Welchans, of this city; Bruner and Craig, of Columbia; M. L. Davis and F. Herr, Millersville; Brubaker, of Akton; J. H. Davis, of Soudersburg; Deaver, of Buck; Kennedy, of Salunga; Kohler, of New Holland; Livingston, of Mountville: Leaman, of Leaman Place ; Lightner and McCaa, of Ephrata; Musser, of Lampeter; Miller, of Bird-in-Hand; Mowrey, of Conestoga; Smith, of Paradise; Bryson, of Marticville; Treichler, of Elizabethtown; Trabert, of Reamstown; Thompson, of Wrightsville; J. L. Ziegler, of Mount

The meeting was one of great interest to gentlemen of the profession, but not especially to laymen Drs. Shenk and Brobst, of Litiz, and Dr. Eberman, of Lancaster, were elected

members of the society. The publication committee reported that the published transactions of the society had an editorial comment from a New Jersey medical journal, and letters of inquiry for copies had been received from London, England.

An invitation extended by the York County Medical society, requesting the Lancaster society to be present at the formal opening of the York hospital and infirmary on the 5th of May, was accepted. Dr. J. L. Ziegler, of Mount Joy, read

Dr. Welchans read a paper on the im portance of early history in diagnosis. Discussion on the subject of hip-joint dislocations, whooping cough and obstetrics, was participated in by several members and was generally very interesting. Health reports from all sections of the country were to the effect that measles and whooping cough are quite prevalent, and that scarlet fever prevails in Eprhata and some other localities. There was no practicing law in Washington, went to small-pox reported except two cases of varioloid at the county hospital, and one He bought some mules and a servant to go of these patients has been discharged, cured, and the other is convalescent.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

Events Across the County Lines The stockholders of the Oxford agricultural society decided to hold the spring fair on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, June 8th, 9th and 10th, 1881. The races will be of the following classes: 2.35, 2.40 2.50, 3.00 and 3.30.

The Temperence convention at Harrisburg adjourned after a series of resolves and re-resolves, which we will print in full

The next regular meeting of the Lancaster county Peace society will be held at Penn Hill meeting house on Seventh day, the 5th of 3d month, at 10 o'clock. Geo. S. Truman, at Union, Lancaster county, shipped to the Philadelphia market over half a million eggs in the past

Franklin, a three-year-old son of Washngton Smeck, of Ruscombmanor townsship, Berks county, while playing in his father's house, feil into a tub of boiling water, which had been left standing on the floor by a servant. The child was terribly scalded all over the body, suffered greatly and died thirty-six hours after the

ccident happened. Mr. J. W. Sneath, of Lebanon Valley ollege, Annville, has been selected to deiver the valedictory at the approaching commencement exercises. His brother, E. I. Sneath, has been given the salutatory, has two brothers carying away the honors f the class.

Thomas Lord, father of W. H. Lord, general route agent of the Philadelphia Reading express company, has died in the 67th year of his age, in North Coventry township, Chester county.

The old Halfield rolling mill in Valley township, near the Wilmington & Northern railroad, above Coatesville, has not been in operation for a number of years and the material of which it is composed s being removed to Coatesville. Ellis P. Gibson has sold his farm of 60

acres in Little Britain township, Lancaster county, to Joseph A. Jamison, of Ful-Edwin M. Hunt, son of Marshall J.

Hunt, deceased, has taken the home place, Rising Sun, Md., containing about 153 acres, at \$64 per acre. A. L. Duyckinck has purchased from Job Haines, executor of Edwin Haines, deceased, the warehouse in the Rising Sun, Md., for \$5,000. David M. Reynolds, of Oxford, Chester

ounty, has rented J. P. Ambler's mill at

Amos E. Todd, of Kinseyville, goes to Haines's mill, near Rising Sun. Md. The farm belonging to the estate of Robert Evans, deceased, containing 538 acres, near Port Deposit, Md., was sold at public sale on the 23d, by the trustee, Wm. S. Evans, esq., to Wm. B. Steele, residing near by, for \$14,000, Mr. Steele immediately afterwards sold his farm of

about 112 acres, to Andrew Lyon for \$12,

Isaac N. Haines, of Sadsbury township, near Pomeroy, has sold his farm of 60 acres, to a Mr. Smith, of Pittsburgh, for \$133, 33 per acre. Myerstown is moving in the matter of

raising a stock company for the erection of agricultural works.

Only One. Last night but one drunk spent his val. a fruitful source of litigation for some years of the managers of the Forrest Home, died of whom Miguel Cervantes has written a uable time in the lock-up. This morning to come. he was discharged.

Free Soup.

The number of soup rations issued to-

CITY COUNCILS.

MEETING OF MUNICIPAL FATHERS.

dictor's Report-The Treasury Troub Estimated Receipts and Expenditu for Next Fiscal Year—Funding the City Debt—The Big Gas Bill tor Unlit Lamps— Adjourned Meeting on Friday.

A stated meeting of select and common conneils was held last evening. Select Councils.

The following named members were present : Messrs. Barr, Doerr, Eberly, Franklin, Judith, Zecher and Evans, president.

Various Reports. Mr. Zecher from the finance committee presented the report of the city treasurer and receiver of taxes, from which it appeared that the last month's receipts amounted to \$12,011.71; payments, \$5,-490.60; balance in treasury March 1, \$7,988.03. Annual Report of the City Solicitor.

A long report of the city solicitor was read :

To the Honorable the Select and Common Ooun-GENTLEMEN: In pursuance of a resolution of councils passed the 1st day of January, 1879, I herewith transmit to your honorable body my report as solicitor for the term commencing April 5, 1880, up to and including February 28, 1881. The work of the office of city solicitor

has been somewhat increased by reason of the many suits brought against the city on outstanding bills, and also by the difficulty with the suspended city treasurer. From the first of these has arisen considerable difficulty and some litigation. All of these claims are on bills, approved by the street committee, for the improvement of the streets during the year 1879. Suits were brought by the parties holding the same in the court of common pleas, and before several of the aldermen of the city, and in some of the cases by direction of the finance committee judgment was entered against the city with stay of proceedings until the 1st of June and 1st of August next. This will give ample time for their payment out of

The following are the judgments so entered in the court of common pleas,

the next assessment.

P. S. McTague, vs. city of Laneaster, September term, 1880, No. 72, \$460.52. John R. Smith et al. vs. same, September term, 1880, No. 46, \$803.65. Same vs. same, September term, 1880, No. 47, \$229.29. Same vs. same, September term, 1880, No. 48, \$593.92. Same vs. same, September term, 1980, No. 49, \$1,587.27. Same vs. same, September term, 1880, No. 50, \$427.17. P. S. McTague vs. same, October term, 1880, No. 2, \$846.15. E. H. Kauffman vs. same, October term, 1880, No. 3, \$433.82. David Miller's use vs. same, December term, 1880, No. 7, \$208,-

The suits before the aldermen of the city were also on bills approved by the street committee, and judgment was rendered for the amount of such bills. In all of these cases I ascertained that the bills were correct. No effort has been made to collect any of these judgments, except in the case of George Weiman vs. the city. Execution was issued by the alderman, but the court on certiorari set aside the same at the costs of the plaintiff.

The following are the judgments en-

Before Alderman Barr : Alexander Harris' use, September 8 1880, \$76.73; John R. Seigler, September 23, 3 judgments aggregating \$29.63; Joseph Forrest, sr.'s, use, October 16, 1880, \$79.60; Charles Schwebel, November 15, 1880, \$1.87; Schwebel & Bolbach, November 15, 1880, \$69.93 ; D. M. Brinton & Co., November 18, 1880, \$106.32. Before Alderman McConomy: George

Weiman, August 10 1880, \$59.60. The suits remaining undetermined are E. H. Kauffman's use vs. city, September term, 1890, No. 63, \$1,319.17; P. S. Mc-

Tague vs. city, October term, 1880, No. 1 The last mentioned suit by McTague is a claim for an extra compensation, and should therefore be contested, no extra work having been done.

· A difficulty arose during the year be tween the city and county concerning the costs to be received by the mayor in certain cases heard before him. Suit was brought before Alderman Spurrier, and judgment entered for the city, which judgment was paid. The matter was finally

arranged by a case stated submitted to the court and a decision thereon. The case of Mary Kissinger vs. the city of Lancaster, for damages by reason of the death of her husband, caused by a defeetive gutter at the corner of East Orange street and Cherry alley, was tried in September last, and a verdiet was rendered against the city for \$1,600. A writ of error was taken to the supreme court and is

In the cases of the city vs. Pennsylvania railroad company, the rule taken by the company's counsel to consolidate the suits at the cost of the city, was argued before the court, who, for convenience of trial, consolidated the actions, but not at the cost of the city.

now pending.

The trouble with the suspended city treasurer has given rise to considerable litigation, the facts of which are well known to councils. After the suspension of Edward Welchans from his office on an attempt being made by the finance committee to take possession of the room, books, any interference on the part of city officials but the court, on a hearing, dissolved the injunction, and possession was then given to William S. Shirk, the person chosen to act as treasurer during the suspension. A large amount of money and some of the books belonging to the city not being forthcoming, a mandamus was prayed for, to compel the said Edward Welchans to surrender up the same, which, after a hearng, was granted by the court. The money admitted to be in his hands and the books were then surrendered. In pursuance of a resolution of your honorable body, I have brought suit for the balance found to be due by him to the city by the special committee, who were instructed to investigate his books. I have also, in conjunction with the special counsel of the city, entered up the judgment bond given for the year 1880, by Edward Welchans and his sureties, and have issued a writ of scire

facias on the same. The municipal liens that have been filed luring the past year are as follows, viz: Thirty-nine municipal liens amounting to \$759.08.

The amount collected to date is \$1.868. 36, of which amount there has been paid to the city treasurer, and his receipts taken for the same, the sum of \$1,417.57, leaving balance in hand \$450.79. I would respectfully call attention to the

opening of the streets laid out on the plan part from those of the county; and of the city of Lancaster, lately adopted by the court. Numerous cases are now, or said mayor in certain cases of any fees, shortly will be, upon our trial lists, involv- and in other cases of a large portion of the ng the question of damages sustained by fees paid other committing magistrates; the opening of streets, and at no late day the city will be called upon to pay out a large sum of money for this purpose. She Mrs. Mary Smith, widow of the late must at that time be prepared to meet these Lancaster in councils assembled, respectt . a change of the pleadings was continued. It will shortly come up for trial a second time. The prospects are that this will be

> Respectfully submitted, CHARLES I. LANDIS, City Solicitor. LANCASTER, March 2, 1881. The monthly report of the finance committee was read.

The annual report of the superintendent of water works was presented and read by title. [It will be found in full on our first page.] Mr. Zecher said that as it contained a number of important suggestions and recommendations, he would move to amend by having it lay on the table so that it may be taken up for action next month by the new councils. The amendment was agreed to. Common council concurred.

The Yearly Estimates. Mr. Zecher, from the finance committee presented the following estimated receipts and expenditures of the city for the fiscal

year ending May 31, 1882. Estimated Receipt 90c, on the \$100 valuation on \$11,000, 000. Additional percentage for default of

Fees from Mayor..... 3,500 00 \$149,700 00

3.050 00

Expenditures, \$42,250 00

Street Departments due June I, 1881.
To pay Repair of Streets.
To pay Water Works general.
To pay for Laying Water Pipes.
To pay for Police and Turnkey.
To pay for Police and Turnkey.
To pay for Lighting City.
To pay for Lighting City.
To pay for Lamps and Posts.
To pay for Fire Companies, 7 Steamers at \$40.1 without Steamer \$250.
Abatement for prompt payment of batement for prompt payment of

Water Rents.
Percentage for Collection of Arrear age of City Tax.

Water Rents

10,765 00 \$149,700 00 A resolution, passed by common couneil February 2, authorizing the water committee to erect four new boilers, and extend the boiler house for the accomi tion of the same, was non-concurred in by

select council. From Common Council. The following matters, acted upon by common council at the February meeting were read in select council and the action of common council concurred in : Mayor's message relative to Shippen street bridge, and adoption of plan of bridge proposed; annual report of street commissioner, containing detailed statement of work done during the past year, and recommending certain new work to be done; petition to abate nuisance in West Lemon street , petition for sewer from Lion brewery to

Duke street. The ordinance to fund \$200,000 of existing city debt, in bonds bearing 4 per cent. interest, was read three times and passed, all the members present voting for it-Mr. Eberly explaining, however, that \$200,000 of the existing debt could not be funded at 4 per cent., as there is not that much of the 5 per cent, debt now due; but as there is a very considerable sum that can be funded, he would vote for the ordinance.

The mayor's message relative to unlit gas lamps, together with the gas bill attached, and the action of common council thereon at the February meeting, were

read. Mr. Eberly moved to non concur in the action of common council, and to recommit the gas bill to the lamp committee with instructions to take testimony, report to councils the whole number of city gas lamps, the number lighted and not lighted, and the amount due upon the lamps lighted. Mr. Eberly's motion was adopted. Com-

mon council concurred. On motion adjourned, to meet Friday evening. March 4th, at 7 o'clock.

Common Council. The following named members were present: Messrs, Albert, Barnes, Boos, Borger, Brown, Cormeny, Davis, Downey, Franklin, Hartley, Hays, Johnson, Lichty, Mc-

Mullen, Ostermayer, Smeych, Sprecher, Springer, Stormfeltz, White, Levergood, president.

Committee Reports, Etc. On the president's call for committee eports Mr. McMullen, chairman of the treet committee, presented a supplemental report from Street Commiss Trewitz, stating the character and cost of the repairs he had made to the streets during the month of February, amounting to \$78.65. The total amount expended on street repairs from June 1, 1880, to March 1, 1881, was \$5,539.18\. Appended to the street commissioner's report was a statement by the street committee of the state of the street appropriations for the fiscal

year; the unexpended balance for repairs is \$148.12, and for macadamizing \$88.27. Mr. Johnson, chairman of the lamp committee, presented the report of the operations of that department for the year. wo new street gas lamps and fourteen oil lamps have been erected within that time, and three oil lamps were changed to gas lamps; the location of the new lamps was given, and the total number of street lamps in the city, gas and oil, was stated

to be 499. Mr. Smeyeh, chairman of the printing and stationery committee, presented the report of that committee. It showed bills approved to the amount of \$389.26 which included an item of \$20, charged by one of the city newspapers for advertising the papers, and other property of the city, an city plan, approval of which was made njunction was obtained by him to prevent | conditional, the city to recover the amount in case the county is determined to be liable for the same.

Mr. McMullen presented the following resolution fixing the rate of tax for the

next fiscal year. Resolved, by the select and common councils of the city of Lancaster, that for the year 1881 there shall be laid, assessed and levied, on all the real estate and personal estate in the city of Lancaster, subject to taxation for city purposes, a city tax of nine mills on the dollar, five mills thereof to pay interest, principal and state tax on loans, two mills thereof to pay arrearages of street debts due June 1, 1880. and two mills thereof for other city pur-

The resolution was unanimously agreed o-yeas 19, nays none; Mr. Spr not voting. Select council concurred.

The Mayor's Fees. Mr. McMullen presented the following preamble and resolutions, which being taken up seriatim were adopted, select council concurring, with the understanding that it was section 7 only of the act mentioned the repeal of which was de-

sired: WHEREAS, The mayor of the city of Lancaster receives his salary wholly from the revenues of the city and not in any WHEREAS, The act of 1869 deprives the

therefore. Resolved. That we, the members of the select and common councils of the city of thereby patting all of the committing

magistrates of the said city on the same footing. Resolved, That an official copy of the foregoing be forwarded immediately by the clerk of select council to the members of the Legislature from this city and

county at Harrisburg. The Treasurer's Account. Mr. McMullen presented a resolution