

Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 17, 1881.

The Speaker and His Accuser.

It is very right for Speaker Hewitt to be sensitive to public criticism upon his action, and no newspaper will have reason to object to the expulsion of his correspondent from the floor of the House if he has abused his privileges to falsely accuse the speaker or any member. The question is whether this has been done. We believe in the propriety of holding newspapers to a strict accountability for their criticism of public men, just as fully as we believe in holding public men to a strict accountability for the honest and efficient performance of their duties. Correspondents and editors are too apt to indulge in unfounded denunciation and so bring into contempt the information and the criticism which it is the function of the newspaper to publish. Injustice is daily done to public servants; and it cannot always be avoided. With the best intentions the editor must often be unjust. For the careful correspondent there should not be the same danger. The accusations made in the Pittsburgh paper against Speaker Hewitt, if they are not true, were unjustly printed, and their author has shown himself unworthy of his responsible place. An investigation of them is therefore very properly ordered; and it should have an important result. We see but one of two consequences, the speaker's resignation or the correspondent's expulsion. There is no fair room for the compromise that is the usual finality of such inquiries, though that will probably be the outcome of the investigation. Committees of investigation which act sternly up to the full measure of their duty are scarce; and legislative bodies, too, are scarce, which take downright hold of such questions and give a moral support to committees to declare that there is but a right and a wrong way of dealing with every matter, and set upon it as sensible men would do in the management of their private affairs. It is always wise to vindicate the right. If Speaker Hewitt has been maligned his malinger should be punished; if otherwise, the people should be relieved from the incubus of an unworthy servant.

What it Signifies.

It is a question whether the Democratic party has gained or lost by the defection of Mahone. Our own belief is that it will redound to its advantage. We certainly would have held the Senate by an uncomfortable close vote with a majority of one and that one vote, beside, cast by Judge Davis, who proclaims his independence of the party and his lack of sympathy with it in many particulars. If Judge Davis was a fit guide for the party it might have been to its benefit to have been practically placed under his dictation; but we would prefer for our leader a man whose Democracy was more closely bred in the bone. But even with a solid party vote a majority of one is not one to be greatly coveted. The Republican party with its Mahone tail, and its Hydra heads, may be expected to follow a very erratic course. Its leadership does not equal that of the Democratic party in its present harmony.

We see no occasion to fear the effect of the divided Democratic councils which have been so fruitful of evil to the party in the past. The responsibility for the conduct of the Senate is taken from it to its benefit. The party is much more free and independent with Congress and the executive against it; while the number of its representatives gives it great power. Past experience shows that the president who has Congress with him in the first two years of his term is very likely to have it against him in the last two; and there is little to encourage President Garfield to hope that his fortune will be any better than this. Republican cohesion is not very abundantly presaged in the signs of the times. It rests wholly upon the power of the public plunder.

A lot of insurance companies which had a lot of insurance on the life of Col. Dwight resisted the payment of his policies for not much better reason, it seems, than that his premiums had not amounted to as much as his policies, and for once the family of the insured had the best of the bargain. The company had insured him willingly and taken his premiums regularly, and it does not appear to have ever concerned them much about his habits until after he was dead they saw a chance to make them ground for objections to paying his policies to those for whose benefit he had taken them out and kept them up. The final determination of the cases in favor of his family will give general satisfaction.

We print the opinion of Judge Galbraith in the case in which he refuses a new trial to the editor lately convicted in his court for an alleged libel perpetrated in his newspaper by his local editor without his knowledge. The judge presents his side with characteristic ability, but we are not convinced that it is the law or common sense that a defendant should not be given a chance to show the absence of malice in a case in which malice presumed or proven must be a necessary ingredient of the offense.

As a presiding officer of the Senate, the new vice president does not cut a very imposing figure. There is some complaint that he cannot maintain the traditional dignity of the upper house, though it must be confessed that the performances of his party there are not calculated to make his way easy to bring the Senate into high esteem as a decorous and honorable assemblage.

REV. DR. E. E. HIGGEE was appointed state superintendent of public schools yesterday by Gov. Hoyt and was promptly confirmed by the Senate. A faithful sketch of his life and a merited tribute to his worth will be found on our first page.

In the movement at Harrisburg to abolish the oppressive recorder's office in Philadelphia.

Representatives Snyder and John H. Landis are voting with the Reformers. Snader, Courtney, Eschman and Peoples with the Roosters.

MINOR TOPICS.

An order is published at Vienna prohibiting the importation into Austria of swine, pork, bacon or sausages from the United States.

SELDOM has a meeting excited such profound and widespread interest among all the best citizens of New York—as among all those, in fact, who are anxious for the good government of the city—as that to be held at Cooper Union to-morrow evening in a cause which affects the city's health and prosperity probably more than any other—namely, that of clean streets.

GEORGE H. MORGAN, secretary of the Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, furnishes the following statement of the pork-packing trade at that point during the season of 1880: Number of hogs packed, 474,159; average weight, gross, 230.96 pounds; average cost per hundred, gross, \$4.62; average yield of lard per hog, 35 1/2 pounds; mess pork made, 16,938 barrels; other kinds of pork, 3,073 barrels.

THERE is a new life insurance company in Selinsgrove called the "Fair Play." Any person is taken in from one year old to five hundred, all in one class. There is no medical examiner, but a person's policy is null and void if they die within 15 days of the date of the policy. There is a rumor that still another company is to be formed in that insurance town called "The Go-As-You-Please."

The suggestion of appointing Senator Stewart, of the Franklin district, minister to Mexico, is earnestly supported by his many friends, there being substantial personal reasons why he should desire a residence in a milder climate. His health during the past six months has been very precarious, and it is almost if not quite imperative for him to leave Pennsylvania for some time. No other reasons than these could be accepted, of course, by his friends, at the present time. The likelihood of his appointment is believed to be very strong; Secretary Blaine being one of his warm personal friends. He would make a very capable representative of the country at the Mexican capital.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. LANOTRY's effects are to be sold to-day at No. 17 Norfolk street, Park Lane, London.

SIR ALLAN YOUNG'S Antarctic expedition has been postponed on account of his health.

W. K. ROGERS, who acted as private secretary to Hayes during the latter's term, will shortly open an office for the practice of law.

In noticing the recent celebration of the Hon. Simon Cameron's 84th birthday, the Doylestown Democrat calls attention to the fact that just 62 years ago Gen. Cameron was editor of that paper.

Mr. J. STANLEY BROWN has been appointed private secretary to President Garfield. Mr. Brown was formerly stenographer to Major Powell, of the Smithsonian Institution, and went with Garfield in the same capacity while the latter was in the House of Representatives. He is a young man about 24 years of age.

Hon. TIMOTHY O. HOWE has formally notified the state department of his acceptance as commissioner on the part of the United States at the international monetary conference to be held at Paris. Messrs. Thurman and Ervins have already accepted. The commissioners will sail from New York early in April.

KOSKUTZ, who is now seventy-nine years old, enjoys not only good health, but the perfect clarity of his intellect. He has now a very pleasant villa, near Turin, surrounded by a handsome garden, which he planted himself and cultivated with the greatest care. Natural science is one of his favorite studies.

Rev. WILLIAM B. BROWN, of Columbia, Pa., will assume the principalship of the Oxford academy at the beginning of the next term, April 18. Mr. Brown is a graduate of Jefferson college, a gentleman of fine scholarship and a teacher of large experience. He was formerly pastor of the Presbyterian church at Mount Joy, Lancaster county.

Judge L. S. GRAHAM has died at Atchison, Kan., from the effects of disipation and exposure. He was found by the police lying insensible on the platform of the Union depot in that city, and the physician who was called pronounced it a paralytic stroke. Graham was at one time judge of the district court at Atchison, and was a lawyer of great ability, but of late he had been a drunkard, deserted by his family and supported by charity.

A complimentary dinner was given to Postmaster General JAMES at Wornley's hotel last evening by Elliott F. Shepard, of New York. Among the guests were the members of the cabinet (with the exception of Secretary Blaine), Chief Justice Waite and ex-Judge Swayne, of the supreme court. Senator Hawley, Adjutant General Drum, General McKee, Walker Blaine, Rev. Mr. Paxton, Colonel R. S. Kewell, Mr. William F. Rogers, Messrs. S. S. Rogers and Timothy Griffith.

Flashes from the Ocean Cable. Another strong shock of earthquake has been felt at Casanaciola, and many more houses have fallen.

The Oxford university crew will go to Great Marlow, on the Thames for a fortnight's practice before going to Putney.

The statement that French troops from Algeria are about to invade Tunis, supported by a naval demonstration, is officially denied.

THE DWIGHT CASE.

The New York court of appeals has handed down a decision in the famous case of the insurance company of the Metropolitan. The appeal made by the insurance company is dismissed with costs.

Col. Walton Dwight was a well-known citizen of Binghamton, N. Y. He applied every life insurance company in the United States, and sought to obtain insurance on his life to the amount of \$450,000.

He succeeded in obtaining \$300,000 insurance in the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York, \$20,000 in the Manhattan, \$15,000 each in the Germania of New York, Mutual Benefit of Newark, and Northwestern of Milwaukee, Wis.; \$10,000 each in the New York Life, Washington of New York, United States of New York, Metropolitan of New York, Equitable of Hartford, Traveler's of Hartford, Union Mutual of Augusta, Me.; National of Montpelier, Vt.; New England Mutual of Boston, State Mutual of Worcester, Mass.; Mutual of Springfield, and Berkshire of Pittsfield, Mass. He also had policies in the Brooklyn of New York, Home of New York, and National of Chicago. The total of the policies he obtained was \$235,000.

Each of them was on the plan of quarterly payments. The annual amount of his insurance was made known at a representative meeting of different companies, held at the Astor house, for the purpose of forming an association for the interchange of information in suspicious cases. The company had taken a risk that he thought was suspicious, because he had discovered that the insured man had concealed the fact that he had raised blood. One after another the agents of the different companies said that they had raised blood in the same way. This led to investigation. In one case the premium on the first quarter had been paid, and an effort was made to prevent the agent from accepting it. In another case one of the companies made a formal tender of repayment to the insured man, who refused to receive any more money from him. All the insurances were effected between August 18 and September 10, 1878. On the 15th of the following October Dwight was taken sick. The physicians signed a statement of fact that appeared at an autopsy. The insurance companies were represented at the autopsy. The doctors agreed as to the facts, but they disagreed as to the conclusion to be drawn from those facts. Dr. Dwight was taken sick with a fever, and died of paralysis of the heart. Dr. John Swinburn concluded that he died of asphyxia. Dr. Barr, the attending physician, said that there was a fatal embolism of the heart. These different opinions were founded on the same facts. The general opinion in Binghamton was that the insurance companies were trying to evade the payment of a just debt. The coroner refused to hold an inquest, and the case was made up to Governor Robinson, who compelled the coroner to hold one. The coroner selected a jury of doctors, whose verdict was that there was no evidence that Dwight died of unnatural causes. The representatives of the insurance companies were not allowed to ask questions at the inquest. The particulars of the case were widely published. The Equitable society finally concluded to pay the amount of the claim against it, and did so. The Home company followed, with the exception of the Metropolitan, which the other companies resolved to fight their claims in the courts and have been defeated.

A Not for Mrs. Hopkins to Creak.

One of the most phenomenal growths in church work is that of the Church of the Advent in Boston. This church belongs to the Protestant Episcopal family corresponding closely in its theological and ecclesiastical attitude with St. Clement's in Philadelphia. Ten years ago, when Father Graf took charge of it, it was badly run down, with scarcely any prospect of recovery. Father Graf had three assistant clergy and the Rev. J. W. Hill, the preacher. Mr. Hill is still with him, and his present assistants are the Rev. Arthur C. A. Hall, the Rev. Edward Osborne, and the Rev. William G. Gardner. They established themselves in houses on Stanford street, placed at their disposal by Dr. Shattuck, the senior warden at the Advent, and have lived there in community ever since. Live brothers attend to the duties of the household; each priest has his own room, and the ample library on the second floor, stocked with one of the most valuable theological collections to be found in the United States, is their common parlor; behind the library is the private chapel and several study rooms. The refectory, arranged as such rooms are where community rules are observed. No money is wasted on furnishings. It is evident at a glance that these men have something to live for besides the enjoyable things of each priest in his own home. A look at the week's bulletin in the hall would see that not an hour in any day of the week is one of the clergy unemployed. There are no wives, no children, no servants, no worldly distractions to divert their attention from their work both indoors and out. It is the habit of the brotherhood. It need not be a surprise to any one to find that under such auspices the Advent parish has increased from 200 to 850 communicants in eight years or that its agencies for helping the poor in their souls and bodies have multiplied in every direction. The whole parish is one hive of religious industry. The Bowdoin street meeting house long since became too small for what was going on in it, and a new church became a necessity. The ground for this building on Brimmer street was broken in March, 1879. The chance end of the new church was completed shortly after and the house is now going up as rapidly as bricks and mortar can be put together, going up, too, with the aid of a crane which will be soon to be completed without a dollar of debt. Whatever may be the adverse criticisms of anti-rituals concerning the work of this church it must be conceded that the gentlemen who have it in charge have worked in good earnest.

AN UNFORTUNATE BRIDAL PARTY.

The bride's dress burned and groom's nose broken. William Shock, of District township, Berks county, and Miss Sterner, daughter of David Sterner, of the same township, were on their way to Lewistown Station to be joined for life by the Rev. David Humbert, when a lighted spark from the end of Mr. Schock's cigar fell on the beautiful dress worn by Miss Sterner. She did not notice it until it had burned through her clothing, and it was with some difficulty that the fire was extinguished. Mr. Schock's wedding suit was also damaged. After the knot was tied, and they were on their homeward way, they attended a sale at the John Geisinger's, near Huffs church. Here there was a German named Grossman, from near Yellow House, who had indulged too freely, and who was being tormented by a party of young men. When Mr. Grossman was going home he attempted to nip at his coat, and provoked him beyond measure. Mr. Schock, who was among the number of his tormentors, a sharp blow with the butt end of his driving whip, fracturing his nose. The young man returned from his matrimonial trip looking rather different from the average bridegroom.

Lightning Railroad Trains.

The fastest trains in the country now run between Jersey City and Philadelphia, and the Pennsylvania railroad hopes soon to make the trip in an hour and a half. A monster locomotive is now building in the company's shops at Altoona which is expected to run about three weeks, and if the trial trip is satisfactory, five more will be built on the same model. A locomotive capable of maintaining a uniform speed of sixty miles an hour is not to be sneezed at, but Colonel Roberts, of Titusville, will give the Pennsylvania the extraordinary performance into the shade. There is a building for him at the Baldwin works a locomotive which is designed to be the fastest in the world. The builders and the owner will be disappointed if it don't

make a record of eighty miles an hour, and run 100 miles without taking on coal or water.

GIANTFISH ROBBERY. Nearly One Million Dollars in Bonds Carried Off—A Quantity of Jewelry Stolen.

The matter was reported to the police authorities as soon as the gigantic theft was discovered, but it was not until an early hour this morning that a Herald reporter was enabled to learn the circumstances of the case, which the detectives have made every effort to conceal, for reasons known to themselves.

Mr. Abram E. Simons, a stationer and printer, doing business at No. 62 John street, resides with his wife in a suite of rooms on the second floor in the large apartment house at No. 177 East Seventy-second street. The case occurred last night, and Mr. Simons and his wife were absent for a short time from home. On their return they found that their rooms had been broken open and literally every article of furniture and every other receptacle where valuables could have been concealed had been thoroughly ransacked. Every room was in confusion and the floors were covered with the contents of the drawers of bureaus and secretaries. Mr. Simons had been printing the bonds and stock certificates for the past few weeks, and nearly \$1,000,000 worth of these securities he had taken to his rooms for safe keeping and concealment. They were signed by the proper officers, but it is said that they were not completed. Every one of these bonds and certificates were taken, together with \$2,000 worth of jewelry and valuables belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Simons.

An investigation by the detectives, who were specially summoned, satisfied them that the thieves had evidently entered the house by the basement doors and climbed into the enclosure where the dumb waiter runs. By means of this machine they had hoisted themselves up to the second floor, and had easily broken down the frail doors of the closet opening into Mr. Simons' kitchen from the lift or dumb waiter, which is used for sending coal, ashes, food, garbage &c., to and from the cellar. Once in the apartment they seemed to know where to look for their booty, and had made the most of their time and escaped successfully by some way in which they had entered. The securities, as stated, were unsigned, but if the thieves succeed in skillfully forging the necessary signatures they may be enabled to negotiate the stolen paper.

STATE ITEMS.

John Wetherell, of Chester township, Delaware county, captured near a dam on his farm, a muskrat that was entirely new to the market. He presented it to the Zoological Garden, Philadelphia.

Sylvester J. Megaree, the well-known paper manufacturer and one of the most prominent business men in Philadelphia, died at his residence, 1016 Callowhill street, yesterday.

Mr. Bernhard will live, love and die before he knows for certain what is in the oil region to-night. The thirty-day seats for the performance were sold at auction in Bradford, several hundred being disposed of at from \$3 to \$7 each.

In Greensburg, Westmoreland county, James Somers and Joseph Seehrist had a heated argument on politics. Seehrist lost his temper and was introduced by Somers. The latter drew a pocket knife with him the open knife and ran, but tripped and fell, when Seehrist jumped upon him and began rapidly plunging the knife into Somers' body, and gashed him fatally in a dozen places.

The overseer in the Eastern penitentiary yesterday morning discovered the lifeless bodies of John Pfeiffer and John McBride in the cell occupied by those convicts. McBride's body was lying on the floor and showed marks of violence. Pfeiffer's body was hanging by a strip of sheeting attached to the bars of the prison. The officials are at a loss to determine whether Pfeiffer murdered his cell mate in the night, or whether both men committed suicide. Pfeiffer, though a young man, was an old offender, and had served several terms in Sing Sing and Blackwell's Island, his present service being for burglary. McBride was about 50 years of age, and was serving out a sentence for aggravated assault and battery.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

George Rice, 81 years of age, committed suicide in East Brooklyn, Conn., on Tuesday night.

Col. A. G. Hodges, aged 79, died at his residence in Louisville yesterday. He was one of the oldest editors and Masons in the South.

Cornelius Doyle, aged 16, was caught in the shafting at the Northampton, Mass., roller mill yesterday. He was killed. His body made 5,000 revolutions, striking the floor each time, and was reduced to a pulp.

An arch over a flume in a wall of the Glendale mill in Barrillville, R. I., fell on Tuesday afternoon, carrying with it the roof and several timbers. The loss, \$2,000 to \$3,000. The operatives narrowly escaped.

Mary Myers found a small tin box near the railroad track at Syracuse. Curious to see what it contained, she laid it on the rail and struck it with a piece of iron. The can, which was a railroad torpedo, exploded, frightfully maiming her.

A correspondent from Sheek's Ferry writes that the canal company has a strong force of men at work removing the ice from the towpath and the mud from the canal. It will, however, take some time to get ready for navigation.

William Young and wife of Marion, Wayne county, drove a village of 100 people across some of the roads at right angles, not to cross any on a level, but to go above or below them, as it will be an independent freight and passenger route to Chesapeake bay.

The branch from New Holland to Lancaster is one of several schemes on foot to connect these two places and the interest felt in such a road will in all probability result in the early establishment of some railroad connection between them. It is said that the subscriptions to secure the charter were mainly in the interest of New York parties, who have indicated a desire to subscribe for all the stock.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

M. E. CONFERENCE.

Annual Meeting in Pottsville—Standing Committees and Other Business of the Synod.

In the M. E. conference now in session in Pottsville the following standing committees were appointed and confirmed: On Public Worship: G. Cummings, S. N. Cherr, A. Howard, J. Dyson, J. F. Meredith, H. H. Bodine.

On Education: J. B. Dobbin, W. Coffman, G. D. Carrow, S. H. Hoover, J. T. Satchell, T. M. Griffith, E. B. Snyder; laymen, A. M. Burton, Thomas E. Cope, S. B. Barrington, James Thomas.

On Bible Classes: Theophrastus G. G. Wolf, H. R. Callaway, P. J. Cox, B. T. Sting.

On Sunday Schools: T. M. Jackson, H. T. Quigg, D. M. Gordon, J. C. Wood, A. L. Whitlow.

On Tract Cause: W. J. Elliott, E. I. D. Pepper, G. T. Hurlock, G. E. Rakestraw, G. S. Brandenburg.

On Temperance: J. M. Hinson, E. Pickersgill, J. W. Harkins, J. S. Hughes, W. B. Wood.

On Church Extension: The conference board of church extension.

On Freedmen's Aid Society: J. Dickerson, L. D. McClintock, T. T. Mutchler, A. F. Ferley, W. W. McMillan.

On Ladies' and Pastors' Christian Union: T. Montgomery, C. F. Turner, A. M. Whigham, N. D. McComan, L. M. Hobbs.

On Missions: The presiding elders. On Women's Foreign Missionary Society: J. H. Wood, A. Longacre, G. Alcorn, H. Wheeler, W. P. Howell.

On Necessitous Cases: The trustees of the Preachers' Aid society.

On Publishing the Minutes: The secretary and his assistants.

On Finances: J. W. Sayre, J. D. Fox, M. Graves, J. W. Rudolph.

On General Studies: N. Turner, E. C. Yerkes, J. W. Bradley, F. M. Collins, H. F. Isett.

On Missionary Statistics: C. Roads, F. A. Gilbert, P. S. Merrill, R. Smith.

On General Qualifications of Candidates for Admission on Trial and for Admission into Full Connection: J. C. Smith, W. G. Thomas, J. H. Welsh, S. H. C. Smith, J. S. Hughes, D. W. Gordon, J. R. Boyie, J. Dungan, W. K. MacNeal.

Yesterday's Proceedings. Conference opened at 9 o'clock with Bishop Harris presiding. Rev. J. B. McConnell was elected secretary, and he nominated as his assistants J. O'Neill and J. A. T. Gray; financial secretaries, T. Kirkpatrick and William M. Ridgeway; statistical secretaries, G. W. Lybrand and J. S. Cook. Presiding Elder Swindells presented his charges, and acquainted Rev. Miller, concerned in the Philadelphia medical college revelations. It was said that Mr. Miller would withdraw from the conference as soon as he was vindicated.

The charges were referred to a committee of thirteen, to be appointed by the presiding elders, and submitted to the counsel on both sides. Dr. Rittenhouse, of Philadelphia, was appointed counsel for the conference, after which Dr. Paxson, of the same city, presented the record of the trial of Rev. Thomas Kelly of Philadelphia, convicted of immorality, and suspended from the ministry. This record will also be referred to a court of thirteen. Dr. Todd was appointed counsel for Kelly. Dr. A. S. Hunt, agent of the American Bible society, was introduced, and gave an account of the work of reading the gospel under directions of the society. In the afternoon the Women's foreign missionary society met and addresses were made by Mrs. Rev. Henry Wheeler, and others. Mrs. Wheeler's address was interesting and listened to with much interest. She urged more liberal contributions to the society, which accomplished so much good in foreign lands. Rev. Henry Wheeler also made an eloquent appeal. The evening's session commenced at 8 o'clock and the assembly was from 7 to 10. Presiding Elder Rev. G. W. Paxson read the annual report, showing fourteen students under patronage of the society. Loans were made during the year of \$1,155. The balance in the treasury is \$600. Dr. Thomas C. Murray, vice president of the society, together with board of managers. Short addresses were made by Dr. Kidder, lead of Drew seminary. Dr. Murphy presided over the session.

THE NEW RAILROAD.

From Reading to the Chesapeake. A charter has been granted to the Reading & Chesapeake coal and railroad company, the purpose of which is to construct a road from Reading to the Maryland line, there to connect with a road leading to Chesapeake bay. The railroad is also to have a branch to the Potomac to Lancaster. The capital stock of the company is \$2,500,000. This road will pass through a section of country rich in agricultural resources and underlain by valuable limestone, and the iron ores on the route are extensive and almost inexhaustible. It will require a large amount of coal to reduce the stone-ore to lime and pig iron, and this road is to afford a new opening for the anthracite coal trade.

The projectors of the road claim that the wealth of the country, which will be tributary to it, its dense population, and the outlet which this line will afford to coal, give it superior advantages from the outset. They further claim that in the future it will afford a short cut-off for the Pennsylvania railroad to the Chesapeake bay, for its bituminous coal, where there is 30 feet of water. The capital for the construction of the road comes mostly from New York, and it is said to be the intention of the projectors of the road, as they will cross some six roads at right angles, not to cross any on a level, but to go above or below them, as it will be an independent freight and passenger route to Chesapeake bay.

FINANCIAL PROGRESS.

It is a queer fashion of co-education they have at the Millersville, Lancaster county, normal school, where there has just been a terrible rupture because a student rode in a street car in which there of the Missouri line, it demolished some first-class buildings, mortally wounded two persons and severely injured six others. The

"OLD THAD."

A Magazine Sketch of our former Congressman.

In the XI. number of the "Reminiscences of Washington," now running in the Atlantic Monthly, the writer has reached the Fillmore administration, and he tells of a representative even then conspicuous who later became much more so:

Thaddeus Stevens, of the Lancaster district of Pennsylvania, was the recognized leader of the small band of anti-slavery men in the House, and as the Republican strength there increased he continued his despotic rule. No Republican was permitted by "Old Thad" to oppose his imperious will without receiving a tongue-lashing that terrified others, if it did not bring the refractory representative back into party harness. Rising by degrees, as a telescope is pulled out, until he stood in a most ungraceful attitude, his heavy black hair falling down over his cavernous brows, and his little eyes twinkling with anger, he would make some ludicrous remark, and then, reaching to his full height, he would lecture the offender against party discipline, sweeping at him with his large, boyish right hand, in uncounted gestures, and then shaking him, and then shake him. He would often use invectives, which he took care should never appear printed in the official reports, and John Randolph, in his braggart prime, was never so imperiously insulting as was Thaddeus Stevens to those whose political action he controlled.

Mr. Stevens was a firm believer in the old maxim ascribed to the Jesuits, "the end justifies the means," and, as he set morality at defiance, he was an early and a zealous supporter of the equality of the black and the white race, and he was a good debater, and there was an undercurrent of dry humor about him that often disarmed his political opponents. When, on one occasion, a South Carolina representative undertook to lecture him for his anti-slavery views, and asked if he was a slave on his own rice plantation who was a pious deacon, Mr. Stevens gruffly asked what the price of deacons was in that vicinity, and whether a negro would command a higher price because he was a deacon.

Will Partridge Eat Partridge?

During the past winter a number of partridges belonging to the Lancaster Game association have died, although provided with plenty of food, fresh water, and gravel. The dead birds were removed from the room in which they died as soon as they were discovered; but occasionally they may have lain dead under cover a few days before being discovered. Three or four of the partridges were found with their feathers partly picked off and the flesh eaten away from the neck and back. It was thought the mischief might have been done by mice (rats could not possibly enter the room), and a trap was set to catch them, recently reset, to have the birds were being fed, a dead one was discovered behind a piece of canvas that had been arranged as a screen and retreat for the birds. The feathers and flesh were picked from its back, and some feathers were sticking to the beak of one of the living birds. The man who fed the birds is fully convinced that the living birds were feeding on the dead one, although there was abundance of feed—screenings, cracked corn, a head of cabbage and a basin of water—within their reach. Some of our old sportsmen say they never heard of a similar case, but we would be pleased to hear from them.

Marion's Masters.

A charge of larceny was preferred before Squire Baker against Edward McElroy, jr., by Mrs. Hanlen. Ed. offered to her for sale an umbrella, which she claims to be the same that she lost, one morning in the market house. She said the price he asked for it, under protest, and brought suit. Bluebirds, robins and shrikes are becoming plenty. A sure indication of spring.

The New City Loan.

LANCASTER, March 16, 1881. EDITORS INTELLIGENCER.—Will you be kind enough to inform an old subscriber what series of city bonds it is proposed to fund by the new loan now advertised. I have asked some members of councils and they have said they do not know. She said she did not give the information. An answer in the INTELLIGENCER will oblige.

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

[It is the intention of the city authorities, under the provisions of the refunding act, to issue a series of city bonds at 6 per cent. all the 6 per cent. bonds that matured in 1880, or prior to that date.—EDS. INT.]

More of Miss Kelley's Work.

One of the most intelligent, industrious and pious inmates of the Lancaster county hospital—about a very eccentric one to say the least—is Miss Kelley, whose life appears to be in a great measure devoted to the work of training about a reconciliation between Wilkes Booth and Abraham Lincoln. Her latest work is a prayer for St. Patrick's day. It is made entirely of carpet chain, knit by hand, the words of the prayer being in Roman capitals knit in and forming a part of the web and wool. It displays considerable taste. She said she had required a great deal of labor to make it.

A Horrible Mistake.

In a letter published yesterday our valued correspondent, the Groundhog, was pleased to state in complimentary terms of the "past 85 years of our useful life." The intelligent compositor substituted the word *sinful* for *useful*, thus changing a high compliment into a gross libel. The only adequate punishment for such a crime was promptly applied. The offender was promptly thrust into the hole recently vacated by the groundhog, and will be kept there until the groundhog requires it for his own use.

Mysterious Disappearance of a Man.

On Sunday February 21, William A. Anderson, of Little Britain township, left his home, saying he was going to visit his brother at New London, Chester county. Since that time nothing has been heard of him and his friends are fearful that some-thing has befallen him. No reason is assigned for this act, as he has always been regarded as a sober and industrious man.

Tobacco Sales.

Howard F. Bradley, of Fulton township, Lancaster county, raised a crop of 3,145 pounds of tobacco from 11 acres of ground which he has sold for \$43.

James Hays, of Little Britain, Lancaster county, sold last week his crop of 2,900 pounds of tobacco, at an average of about ten cents per pound.

Pardon Refused.

The board of pardons has refused to pardon a Mrs. Susan Conoly, of this city, who was convicted of conspiring with Dr. Dixon to leech a minor under simulation of marriage.

Patent Granted.

Israel L. Landis, of this county, has been granted a patent for a new and improved gate that is said to possess many advantages over any other now in use.