Lancaster Intelligencer.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 1, 1881.

Where He Does Not Shane.

Mr. Cameron has made a speech in the Senate, and the circumstance is unusual enough to be noteworthy. Mr. Cameron's ability as a speech-maker is not great, and he serves the state no better by it than by his silence. We have never observed in our senator any statesman-like qualities, and he does not enough-going and entirely unscrupulous partisan. All his acts and utterances are of this kind. He believes thoroughly by hook or by crook to obtain power, to cided general "boom" this winter. use it with an eye single to its own good and that of its partisans. Mr. Cameron would not think of denying this to be his doctrine; he affirms it and defends it and is proud of it. But manifestly from such a platform he speaks ment making the annual appropriation to the country, when he does, \$1,200. with a voice which does not in any degree command its attention. They recognize the fact that he speaks only for his party, justifying any act or policy which he considers beneficial to it. He

now comes forward to patronize Riddle-

berger and support Mahone.

Mr. Cameron may always be found backing up his political friends. It is his strong point. He is for them right or wrong. You will always know where to find him in a political battle. You never need to inquire who is right, but only which is the party. Quite possibly Mr. Cameron thinks he is always fighting for the right. Partisans are apt so to delude themselves. He ventured in his latest speech in the Senate to declare that the Republican party was for Mahone because it was always for the right. That shows plainly enough the sort of spectacles he wears to view things. He further departy was always in favor of the rule of the majority, and that the Democratic senators who would let the majority have its own way in the Senate were very bad men indeed. It is very good for a party to be always right and always for the majority, and Mr. Cameron could give no stronger defense of his position as a bill proposing an amendment to the con-Republican than by claiming this doc- stitution prohibiting the manufacture and trine for his party and proving it to be entitled to it. If he only could persuade his fellow-citizens that he believed himself what he declares, they could even applaud his partisanship. But, unfortu- opponents of the messure absented themnately, Mr. Cameron is not a chicken or selves in order to avoid being put on record a child. It is quite impossible for his fellow-citizens to believe him to be the the Legislature during the present session innocent that he would paint himself. petitions signed by at least one hundred His record does not enable him to de- thousand people favorable to the passage Roundhead and Zuck also embelllish clare his devotion to the right and his of the bill. A noticeable feature of the Ohio's list. With the inordinate desire submission to the majority, with any vote was that all the members who op- that characterizes Ohio to monopolize reasonable expectation that he will be posed the election of the Republican cauoffices named Sodom, which stands alone believed by those who know that he de- cus candidate for United States senator its glory as the only one of that name in fines right to be might, and considers the voted for the measure. will of the majority to be properly read out of stuffed ballot boxes and in the doctored returns of election boards.

The discovery which Mr. Cameron has made and announces is that the Republican senators propose to give their votes for Riddleberger for sergeant-at-arms, as an earnest that their party was not sectional. He did not take occasion to explain why they picked out this particular Hancock elector for these favors, nor why they did not prefer a Southern Democrat who had not been a champion of repudiation in his state. We do not gather from Mr. Cameron's speech whether or no he and his party have concluded to favor repudiation in determining to vote for repudiators. Mr. Cameron said he had been ill and for that reason had taken a trip to Fortress Monroe after declaring that his party was going to make the pending question in the Senate a struggle of physical endurance. Mr. Cameron is, furthermore, said to have been very nervous in making his speech and to have shook like an aspen leaf. We readily believe it. He would have needed to be of brass indeed to have stood unshaken in his place, while first avowing his party's devotion to the right and to a fair ballot and the rule of the majority, and winding up with putting its support of Mahone on its patriotic desire to put down sectionalism. The man who wrote that speech for our senator was inconsiderate. He knew the orator had a strong stomach, but still he should have remembered that the senator was human after all, and he should not have required from him the that "it is very good of the London dealaudacity which would have enabled him to make such a discourse from his place in the Senate unshaken and undismayed. It requires a great deal of cour age in a man unused to public speaking that Boston receives annualy from Nor to stand in such a presence and speak the best thoughts of his mind and give utterance to the noblest feelings of his heart. Sustained by the calm conscious_ ness of the wisdom and honesty of his speech he may summon courage enough to deliver it with composure. But when he knows he is uttering nonsense and speaking falshood, he most naturally dust from early winter through the whole and unavoidably trembles and shakes. A man needs plenty of experience in public speaking, one would say, before trees are now bearing from them. The he can calmly exhibit himself in the reason of their being kept so long was United States Senate as a knave and a that they were overlooked. Mr. W. quotes

unanimity the committee of Philadelphia councils investigating the gas trust joined in a report condemning its management, and the lower branch approved the moss off his young trees than scraping. the report and passed the accompanying it may be remarked that if the moss has practical resolutions with great promptness. It was left for such roosters as land and enrich or cultivate it. Scraping McMullin and Albright to serve the and washing with soap-suds is a good temcause of the ring and expose their own porary cure, but the best remedy is to be huckstering character, by setting up in applied through the roots. Moss someselect councils the job which resulted in times comes from too much shade, in impairing the force of the proposed cautiously thinned by pruning. action. After sighing the report which recommended certain action by councils lowing grapes for out-door culture and these selectmen went back on it and or- cheap fruit in Southern England : Black ganized successful opposition to the resoing, Emmelan and Worden. Red-Brighing, Emmelan and Worden. lution intended to effect a rigid account- ton, Delaware, Lindley and Massasoit. ability of the gas trust to the city. Noth- White-Rebecca, Duchess, Lady Washingelse could have been expected from ton.

such men as McMullin and Albright They have both been notorious for a The Funny Names of American Postoffic long time in their respective parties and There are more than 43,000 postoffices in their last performance justifies their re- the United States, and the whimsicalities pute. There should be no longer delay in of the American people are nowhere more their disfellowship from the political company of decent men. McMullin must | Western states especially furnish many go-out of the Democratic party.

THE temperance people, with less clangor than usual, have made more display at least a remarkable variety of substantial advance in legislation at taste: Harrisburg than for many years. To joy any reputation for them. Mr. Cam- have passed on second reading a proposieron is generally and correctly judged to tion for the constitutional amendment be a man of good sense and of very re- looking to the prohibition of the manumarkable obstinacy, whose special apti- facture of liquor is a long step which tude in public life is to shine as a thor- some years ago it would have been deemed impossible to make. At the same time it is notable that radical temper- Mine and Tenderfoot are in Dakota. ance legislation is being effected in other in the right of the party, which manages states and that the cause has had a de-

MINOR TOPICS.

THE State militia bill passed the Delaware House vesterday, with an amend-

THE Connecticut House of Representatives has defeated a proposed constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.

A NOTION calling attention to the importation of spurious butter from the T. B. and Gunpowder in Maryland. In Ten-United States will be brought up in the House of Commons to night. The government will oppose it.

THE correspondent os the St. James Gazette at Copenhagen says he is authorized to positively deny the reported negotiations for the sale of the Danish West India Islands to the United States.

HEAR the gourmand of the New York World. Spring may not be in the air, but spring shows itself very pleasantly in the markets with its suggestive strawberries, its Bermuda tomatoes, potatoes and reluctant onions, its shad from the "near by," its new mackerel, its pie plant, its succuveloped it when he declared that his lent spinach, its crisp lettuce, its tendergrained radishes, its newly laid eggs, and to-day with the beginning of the trout season and with the promise of a speedy advent of young chickens for breakfast-

THERE was passed to a second reading in the House at Harrisburg last night a sale in the state of intoxicating liquors, except for mechanical, medical and scientific purposes. The number of votes for the bill was 98 and against it 38. Many of the against it. There have been presented to

PERSONAL.

ess, died yesterday at her home, Nestiedown, near McLinville, Tenn.

FRED PLAISTED, the oarsman, arrived at Toronto, Ont., yesterday, and will immediately go into training for his race with Nagle. Hanlan will look after him

while there. The will of Judge WILLIAM BEACH LAWRENCE leaves all of his property in hia, her Gent in Texas, and a horrid Boy trust for his children and their descendants, with the exception of a few small bequests. The will closes as follows: Aware of the ruinous consequences of litigation to all concerned in cases of wills, I do hereby declare it to be my will that in ease any child or descendant of any child who may claim any share in my estate shall oppose probate of this, my last will and testament, or take any legal proceedings to impeach the validity of its provisions, said child or other descendant shall be debarred from all participation in my property, real and personal, and the share of such child or descendant shall descend to and be possessed by the person or persons who would have been entitled ing company the profits of certain thereto had said child or descendant of stock which the defendants, while directchild died in my lifetime."

OUT OF DOOKS.

Fruits and Arboriculture. The London Garden copies from the Country Gentleman an article on the fruit drying establishments of this country, in which it is stated that a Rochester house contracts to a London dealer for seven cents per pound; and then the editor of the Garden adds, pleasantly we suppose, ers to sell us these dried apples at twentyfive cents per pound or more, buying them as they do for seven cents!"

Col. Wilder stated, at a dinner given to C. M. Hovey of Boston on his 70 birthday, folk 16,000 bushels of strawberries, while the neighborhood of that city supplies 10,-000 bushels more. The exportations of apples amount to 300,000 barrels annualy, 35.000 barrels being sent out in one week. It appears also from an English paper that 10,000 barrels of American apples were sold in London in one day.

D. B. Wier writes to the Prairie Farmer that he had kept scions of the pear in saw. of the following year, and to the next June, fresh and in good condition, and when inserted as grafts they grew, and the remark of Van Mous that grafts received by him after boing three years in the mails had been inserted and grew. It WITH a singular and unexpected might possibly be of value to know how long they could be kept fresh, buried many feet under ground.

In answer to the inquiry of a correspondent if there is any better way to get come from dampness and feeble growth, the best way to keep it off is to drain the

H. B. Ellwanger recommends the folvarieties-Adirondack, Concord, CrevelWHIMSICAL NOMENCLATURE.

strongly illustrated than in their selection of names therefor. The Southern and ridiculous instances of absurd menta freaks in this regard. The following names taken from the United States Official Postal Guide for January, 1881,

In Alabama we had Blowhorn, Bucksnort, Gi, Gnatville, Lubbub, Quid, Nunc, Rawhide, and Shinbone. In Arizona. Bumble Bee, Snow Low, Tip Top and Tombstone. In Arkansas, Oil Trough, Tombstone. Sub Rosa and Tomahawk. In California, Bogas, Uncle Sam, Yankee Jim's and Zem Zem. Colorado boasts of Greenhorn, O. Z. You Bet and Troublesome, Baby Florida rejoices in Padlock, Scrub and Sopechoppy. Georgia has in her borders Alligator, Cheap, Clinchem, Crackling, Crane Eater, Dark Corner, Dirt Town Do boy, HotHouse, Iceberg, Persimmon, Pistol, Rock Pile and Ty Ty, Illinois turns out with Fish Hook, Half Day, Pre-emption, School and Zif. Indiana adorns the list with Bean Blossom, Bigfoot, Buckskin, Dice, Nogo, Polk Patch, Pucker, Brash. Soonover and Zulu. Odd, Unique What Cheer, Yankee and Zero are in Iowa. Kansas furnishes Free Will, Haphazard, Og, Rattlesdake, Terrapin and Zenith. Kentucky produces Eighty-eight, Seventy six, Backbone, Marrowbone, Devilsheal Headquarters, Humpty, Jamboree, No-pop, Pig, Scrabble, Scuffletown, Sickaway, and Tiptop. Louisiana contributes Happy Jack and Jump. Pattagumpus is in Maine nessee are A. B. C., Dabbs, Forty-eight, U Bet, Zed, Zero, Skull Bone and Calfkiller. In Texas Blowout, Gunsight, J. Bob, Jehoy, Jimtown, Nameless, Straddle, and Vox Populi. Pennsylvania denotes Nine Points, Seven Points, Six Points, Seventysix. Sabbath Rest, Scalp Level, and Shickshinny. Nine Times and Ninety-six are in South Carolina; Seventy-six in Missouri, and Fourteen is in West Virginia. Dubbs, Rara Avis and O. K. are in Mississippi; and Dakota and Michigan each have a Stump. Washington Territory prides herself on Muck, Kumptaw, and Skookemchuck; Virginia on Chuckatuck, Non Intervention, Pen Hook, Skinquarter, Tan Yard and Wolf Trap. Antiquity is in Ohio, Shoo Fly is in Iowa, also in North Carolina ; Sleepy Eye is in Minnesota. and Wide Awake in Kentucky. None Such is in Michigan, Nix in Alabama, Last in North Carolina, and Last Chance in Iowa.

Tennessee blushingly produces Sweet Lips to be promptly saluted by a Buss from Manitou county, Michigan. Fill-more county, Minnesota, boasts of its Clear Grit, while Bay county, Michigan, shows a White Feather. Blue Eye, Clapper, Grease, Protem, Tribulation and Zig are in Missouri. Fair Chance is in Pennsylvania, Fair Dealing is in Kentucky, but she finally pleads guilty to a Trickum. and so does Georgia. New York and Iudiana each have a Big Indian, while Nevada has nothing better than a Sheephead. North Carolina has a Day Book, a Hanging Dog, a Meat Camp, Old Hundred, Sandy Mush, Shoe Heel, Short Off, Tally Ho and Why Not. Ohio comes to the rescue with Aid postoffices in Knox county. Monday, things, she points with pride to a postthe forty-three thousand in the United also in Ohio, and so are Round Mrs. L. VIRGINIA FRENCH, the author- Bottom and Spanker. A crusty old Bachclor is in Missouri and a Blushing Maiden in North Carolina. Bachelor's Bachelor's Retreat in Ocopee county, but she equalizes things by establishing a Lady's Island in Beaufort county. Mamma is in Cumberland county, Tennessee, close to Daddy's Creek in the same county, while Bud is in Missouri, Sis in Pennsylvain Campbell county, Tennessee. Ohio has an entire Congress, of course, but the Speaker is in Michigau, Pennsylvania is well provided with rulers, having a President and the King of Prussia, to checkmate which Ohio and Mississippi each re-

MILLIONS IN IT.

Decision in a Great Bonanza Suit. A special despatch from San Francisco, Cal., says: "The suit of John H. Burke against James C. Flood, the estate of W. S. O'Brien and others, members of the Bonanza firm, which was tried before Judge Sullivan, of the superior court, in December last, was decided this morning. The suit was to recover for the stock holders of the Consolidated Virginia min-

ors, sold to themselves in 1872. The amount involved was set down in the complaint at \$10,000,000. All claims were barred by the statute of limitations, except the purchase by Flood of 125 feet of ground from one Kinney for \$3,539. All other transactions were shown on the books of the corporation, which, the court holds, was constructive notice to the stockholders, of which they did not avail themselves before the expiration of limitations. "In the Kinney matter judgment was

given in favor of the plaintiff against Flood and others for 6,125 shares California stock at the present market value, with all dividends heretofore declared thereon and interest, making the amount of the judgment about \$1,000,000. The court, holding that it would not be proper to pay the amount of the judgment to the Consolidated Virginia company, which is under the control of Flood and associates, refers the case to the master of chancery, to give 60 days' notice for all stockholders to present evidence of owning stock at the time of judgment and take shares of the

amount recovered. "The decision of Judge Sultivan has been the general topic of conversation on the street this afternoon. The plaintiff and those interested on his side of the question in this and other suits express reat satisfaction, and hold that although he recovery of a larger portion of the amount at issue in this suit is held by the lecision to be barred by statute of limitations, the principle for which they contend is fully established. They claim that in the suit to recover the value of failings to the amount of \$26,000,000, which is set for next May, the statute of limitations will be pleaded, and that a decision in their favor is almost a conclusion, as the case is much stronger than the one decided to: day. The case will probably be taken to

the supreme court on appeal." TOWNS INUNDATED.

the Missouri River.

A spec ial from Bismarck says the ice on the Missouri river broke there yesterday, and the lower part of the city is overflowed and a great sea of ice and water extends for five miles. Three government warehouses on the landing were wrecked. The river rose 10 feet in a few hours fainting spells. She is interested in conand is now 30 feet above lowwater mark. The woodchoppers and settlers in the lowlands were all washed out, and many were probably drowned. Mandan, on the west side of the river, is under three feet of water. The greatest loss ly, sleeping but little. Pulse is about one aside from the loss of life will be in cond. aside from the loss of life, will be in cord-

wood, thousands of cords having been

swdpt away. A special from Sioux City says there are thirty feet of water in the channel at Yankton. The lower part or the city is overflowed, the inhabitants having fled to the hills. The flood is the largest ever known there, and the damage is immense. The city of Vermilion, Dakota, is also inandated, the water being up to the secondstory windows of houses. The occupants were taken to the bluffs in boats, and were probably landed in places of safety.

GAS TRUST CONDEMNED.

A Fearful Judgment Pronounced. After about four months work , the com mittee on the investigation of the Philadelphia gas trust presented to the councils yesterday afternoon a report signed by all the members of the committee. Severely as this report reflects upon the gas trustees and their management, S. Davis Page says that some parts of it are not expressed in terms as strong as he had argued for in Wednesday's executive session. Modifications were made, he adds. through the streets. Men and boys chased in order that the select councilmen of the committee would sign the report and allow it to be passed by the select council with opposition from them. He declares that there was an expressed understanding with the selectmen to this effect, and Committeeman Miles, who belongs to the select chamber, corroborates him upon this point. The common council received the report and passed the following unani-

"Resolved, By the select and commor councils of the city of Philadelphia, that the board of trustees of the Philadelphia gas works be directed to advertise for coal and supplies, to be furnished under contract or otherwise, as do the other departments of the city of Philadelphia, in accordance with the acts of Assembly and ordinances of the city in such cases made

and provided. "Resolved. That the testimony and report in connection with the pipes pur chased from Jesse W. Starr, sr., be re-

" Resolved. That the incoming councils for 1881 be requested to pass an ordinance taking possession of the Philadelphia gas works, and to make an appropriation to pay off the balance of loan 9 upon such terms as can be made with the holders of the loan, so as to bring this department under the direct executive control of the

city councils. "Resolved, That the city solicitor be instucted to file a bill in equity against the trustees of the Philadelphia gas works, looking to a proper account by them of their management and conduct of the Philadelphia gas works, and that a copy of the testimony and the report taken and made by the committee be sent to him as a basis for such action.

McMuilin's Performance. When the report went before the select chamber there was a revelation, and suspicions previously expressed were confirmed. President George A Smith, of the select council, being still confined to his house by sickness which had kept him there about a week, a motion made by George Roney, Republican, the Seventeenth ward member, that John McCullough should preside in the absence of Mr. Smith, was carried. All the resolutions presented by Mr. Bardsley's gas trust investigating committee were descent the important one direct-Gratis), and while her politics in Republican, Democracy is the name of one of her the trustees by a bill in equity. This resolution was defeated, the only selectmen of the investigating committee voting for it being Meessrs. Miles and Reyburn. Messrs. McMullin, Albright and Brooke voted to defeat it, although they had signed the committee's report. Then temporary President McCullough, in whom President Smith accorded the States. Pee Pee and Westmore are privilege four months ago of aupointing the select chamber's quota of the investigating committee, appointed as a committee to confer with a similar committee of common council the very men Hall is in Virginia, and we find Widows who had just voted to defeat the resoluin Alabama. South Carolina furnishes a tion-Messrs. McMullin, Albright and Brooke. The conference committee could not agree and thus one purpose of the majority of the investigating committee was defeated-at least for the time being.

A Bawling Legislature.

Have our legislators no seuse of propriety-no dignity-no respect for themselves | gave the casting vote in 1838 that recogor their constituents-that they go bawl- nized the "Hopkins House," and thus ing about like spanked school boys because Attorney General Palmer has informed them that the constitution they War." them only one thousand dollars salary for House, and the recognition of the "Hop

cants and miscreants rather than that of always unyielding to the last, refused to contemptible in them to resort, as they are kins, and the House declared his seat vadoing, to every conceivable divice to punish | cant. He returned to Adams county, was the attorney general for a mere opinion, and for means to enable them to violate their oaths by taking more pay than the forgave Mr. Strohm. The writer hereof constitution they have sworn not only to was a member of the Whig state convenobey, but also DEFEND, allows them. .

If one thousand dollars does not pay them for three or four months' service to the state let them resign and go home. Nobody will object to that and there is nothing whatever to prevent it. They are under no obligation of any character to fully acquiesced and cordially supported remain in session, and the people will thank them for a unanimous resignation. tegrity, he did not concede that Strohm Better men will take their places for a was right in 1838-9, but he siggreat deal less salary.

Humiliating as their conduct is, the people will have just such action whenever plunderers are choked off from fat spoils, so long as they will persist in electing Republican Legislatures.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

Sitting Bull is encamped at Wood Mountain, in the Northwest territory, Canada. His followers are so poor that they barely and go, and he has served it as justice of manage to subsist, but they hold on to

The directors of the Cincinnati Southern railroad company have called a meeting of around him. stockholders for May 3, in Cincinnati, to vote on the proposition to increase the capital stock \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000. Subscription books for the great Inter-

national cotton exposition, to be held in

Atlanta, Ga., next October, were opened in

New York yesterday, and the full amount of stock allotted to New York, \$25,000, was quickly taken. Forty-six freight brakemen were disnissed from the New York Central & Hudson River railroad yesterday. The

At Montague, Mich., Mrs. Captain Flagstaff, inspired by jealousy, went to a hotel where a girl of seventeen, named Emma Drake, formerly a domestic in her The following officers were elected for the family, was at work, sent for her, and on next term: her appearance threw twelve ounces of acid over the unfortunate girl, burning her face and the upper part of her body Disastrous Results of the Ice Break Up in terribly, but it is thought not fatally. Mrs. Flagstaff was jailed.

In Iowa City Miss Hattie Duel began the thirtieth day of her voluntary fast last night. She is resting easily, taking occasionally a sip of warm water and afterwards a draught of ice water. She suffers some with nausea and has occasional versation and seems to know all that is transpiring within her hearing, although she does not speak, making known her wants by motions. She is failing gradualSTATE ITEMS.

The population of Lock Haven having fallen off more than a thousand, it is pro-posed to abolish the office of city superntendent of schools. Yesterday the corpse of a drowned man,

about 28 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, was found in the Delaware, above Market *Street, Philadelphia. He had light complexion, light moustache and chin whiskers, and wore diagonal trousers, a ribbed ulster, blue cotton shirt, striped canton flannel undershirt and canton flannel drawers and buckle shoes. Deceased was evidently a laborer. The strange sight of a cow on fire was

seen in Auburn, Schuylkill county, recently. Jeremiah Finn had tried various lotions to kill the vermin on his cow, and was recommended to apply kerosene. This he did, and while he was applying it along the neck and back of the animal, the oil took fire from a lamp, and, of course, the cow became wild, throwing Jeremiah down, breaking through the side of the shanty, and running at full speed the blazing cow and finally extinguished the fire with blankets.

Women Drowned. Mrs. Eliza Edwards, widow of the late Daniel Edwards, a large land owner of drowned in a well, into which it is supposed she had accidentally fallen. Mrs. Matthew Fay, of Lordville, Delaware county, New York, fell out of a boat on Wednesday while crossing the Dela-ware river in company with another woman and was drowned. Her body was recover-

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Wash for Outside Walls.

SPRING HOUSE CLEANING.

A correspondent of the Country Gentle man writers: The inquiry is frequently made through this paper as to the best ferred to the district attorney and city so- kind of cheap paint or wash for out-buildings, having any good degree of durability. The material usually recommended is a mixture with lime as its base, which the experience of all parties using it proves that it is short lived and poorly rewarding the time and other expense of putting

> I have long used for whitening my walls in my dwelling, and also for barns and sheds, the following preparation: Dry zinc, 1 pound; white glue, 1 oz.; or in the same proportion of ingredients for any

quantity needed. The zinc must be ground or pulverized, and dissolved in water moderately hot, stirring it thoroughly during this process. The glue is to be dissolved in a vessel by itself in the usual manner and added to the zinc mixture while yet hot, stirring the same during the process and for some little time afterward. The object desired is a thorough admixture of the ingredients. The preparation when ready for use should be of the consistency of ordinary white wash. It is best applied with a wide brush. Walls treated with this mixture, which have not been limed, will preserve a pure white for several years and will not rub off. Twelve years since I applied this mixture to my barn and sheds, and to-day it is nearly as white as when first put on, and cannot be rubbed off with the hand. If tinting for border is desired, I have no doubt that a slight admixture of lampblack would give a leaden color. I have do not know whether it would adhere. A the month of March. Two hours' home good quality of dry zinc should be pur-

chased for from 6 to 7 cents per pound. JOHN STROBM.

· "He's a Good Man."

Philadelphia Times. Mr. W. U. Hensel's interesting article in Progress on John Strohm will recall many interesting reminiscences of the sturdy Anti-Mason and Whig leader of the Old Guard. He has well nigh reached the more than patriarchal age of four score and ten years, but he is still greeted around his rural home and often on the streets of Lancaster, with the reverence that the present ever yields to those whose honorable records are linked between the present and the past. Mr. Hensel has drawn his pen portrait with a master hand, and entirely without partisan prejudice. John Strohm was a senator unknown to fame, although highly esteemed by his Lancaster constituents, when he ended the disgraceful half-tragedy and half-farce remembered as the "Buckshot Stevens was then the leadhave sworn to support and defend allows er of Senator Strohm's party in the kins House" summarily terminated Stevens Their conduct resembles that of mendi- battle for the control of the body. Stevens, high minded and honorable men. It is qualify as a member under Speaker Hopre-elected by an overwhelming majority, and he then qualified, but he never fully tion of 1851 that met at Lancaster and nominated Mr. Strohm for canal commissioner on the ticket with Governor Johnston. Mr. Stevens, then a resident of Lancaster and in Congress, was grieved at the nomination of Strohm, but he grace-While conceding Strohm's inhim. niticantly said : "Its time that Strohm should be forgiven; he's a good man." Strohm was defeated with Johnston, and he has not since been prominent in politics outside of his county. From being the contemporary of Clay, Webster, Calhoun, Benton and Winthrop, and the Ingersolls in Congress, and respected as one of the most intelligent but unobstrusive of our national legislators, he has witnessed another generation come the peace, school director, township auditor, and he yet administers justice among his immediate neighbors, beloved by all

Broke Down. This morning as John S. Ewing and oseph Engles, esq., were driving on the road near Good's mill, Martic township, one of the springs of the wagon broke rendering the vehicle untit to carry both the gentlemen to Lancaster, whither they were coming. Squire Engles was obliged to walk nearly four miles through the mud to Willow Street station on the Quarryville railroad, where he took the cars and came on to the city. perfected system of signalling the entire Mr. Ewing managed to bring the broken ine does away with the necessity of longer | wagon to Lancaster, where it will be reemploying more than two brakeman to a paired.

At a meeting of the Red Jacket tribe No. 44, Imp. O. R. M., held last night,

Sachem-William Stein. S. S.-G. Neudorff. T. S.-F Fasager. K of W .- Fr. Neudorff. Prophet—A Oblander. C. of R.—Otto Pachebel. Asst. C. of R.-F. Ziegler. Trustee-Chr. Blumenstock. Representative—A. Riske.

Watch Recovered. In last evening's INTELLIGENCER appeared an advertisement for a gold hunting-case watch that was lost on Tuesday evening last. Two hours after the paper went to press, the watch was laid on our counter and the reward paid. It was found by an honest Democrat who reads tary public for three years, to date from They will be opened again on Monday the INTELLIGENCER.

THE FIRST OF APRIL.

The first of April opened rather drearily. The storm of snow and rain which commenced on Tuesday still continues, and all day long it has been snowing, though the snow melts almost as fast as it falls. The pavements are sloppy, the streets muddy, and the country roads in many places shockingly bad. As a consequence the number of persons who came to town in would have been under a more favorable condition of the weather.

The arrivals by rail, also were smaller than was expected. The morning trains on the Quarryville railroad were crowded, but that was owing in some degree to the fact that comparatively few came in carrito reach the cars at any any of the station along the road. The trains on the Pennsylvania railroad were by no means crowded, and avery large proportion of the passengers were substantial business men who were obliged to come to town to attend to business. The youthful element of society is almost unreprsented on the to-day. The great crowds that formerly locked to town on the 1st of April are no longer seen. The streets are neither crowded with vehicles nor with pedes-Port Jefferson, L. I., was yesterday found | trians, and although the hotels and saloons are being patronized they are not crowded as the have been on first of April in former years.

The banks are doing a large business but there is not the rush and crush about them that used to mark the annual settling day. The business, instead of being crowded into a single day is being much more scattered than formerly. It is now spread over several days before and several days after the 1st of April, and it is more likely that more banking business will be done to morrow and on Monday than was removed his furniture and office fixtures to done to-day. Besides, the country banks are now doing a great deal of the business that was formerly transacted in this

The prothonotary's office was much crowded and that officer and his clerks have been very busy all day in receiving and renewing judgment bonds, making searches, releases, and performing other business pertaining to the office. The county recorder and his clerks were also busy all day in receiving deeds, mortgages &c., and entering satisfactions. county commissioners have been busily engaged in redeeming the 41 per cent. bonds, or exchanging them for the new 4 per cents. lately issued. In the other county offices not much is doing.

The merchants and shop-keepers appear to be doing only an average amount of trade, and there is little on the streets to betoken that this is the first of April- company to visit iron and steel manufacthe great settling day-that in former years bought almost the entire rural population to town.

This far, no fights have been reported, not a single pick-pocket has been arrested, and there has been no disorderly conduct worth mentioning.

Even the small boy has forsaken the streets, and very few of them have in-dulged in the old time sports of making 'April fools" of their country cousins, or city greenhorns, by laying before tempting packages of sawdust, or old pocket-books stuffed full of rags or paper. The day is decidedly dull.

Grade of Pupils.

-	study are expected from each pupil:
	FIRST CLASS.
n	C. L. Frantz. 97 Walter E. Kelly. 92 C. H. Clark. 96 Frank McClain 92 G. F. Erisman. 96 Geo. Hetrick. 98 Wm. G. Landes 96 W. H. Lindemuth 88 A. L. Witwer. 96 John A. Hoover. 87 W. S. 'Adler. 95 B. A. Spindler. 57 Chas. A. Miller. 95 Howard T. Hays. 86 Wm. A. Buckius. 92 L. W. Horting. 86
•	SECOND CLASS.
yl ed steer	Chas. Carpenter 97 Wm. D. Rock 79 Dan'l H. Sensenig 90 Jas. H. Munson 78 Chas. H. Obreiter 89 W. L. Gable 77 Geo. M. Dorwart 88 W. L. Gable 76 S. R. Slaymaker 88 Henry Gerhart 74 Grant Strine 86 D. S. Smith 73 Wm. H. Kirk 86 D. S. Smith 74 N. Blackwood 85 Chas. Winower 71 E. G. Elcholtz 85 Kliestand Hartman 71 Klary A. Shenk 85 W. B. Hollinger 66 Wilson W. Fowler 84 John R. Duncan 65 M. B. Dissinger 92 R. D. McCaskey 62 Marry R. Smith 80 Wm. C. Pyfer 62
	TBIRD CLASS.
•	Geo. W. Cooper 92 Walter G. Peters 68

72 Walter G. Peters. 63 84 Edw. C. Bursk. 66 75 Geo. E. Zellers. 65 73 John C. Sample. 60 72 Geo. H. Ackerman 59 71 Abram L. Miles. 46 68 H. B. Shearer. 46 Wm. G. Baker 68 Monroe B. Hirsh.... 68 FOURTH CLASS. 84 John A. Charles... C. G. Erisman.

C. S. Stormfeltz ... 81 Edw. M. Hartman ... 82 C. M. McLaughlin ... Leicester Long ... 79 A. A. Albright Leicester Long. 79 A. A. Albright Isaac H. Stirk. 76 Sidney Evans. Richard McGovern 75 T. W. Suesserott. Wm. H. Auxer. 73 Chas. C. Herr. Chas. B. Brady. 70 J. H. Welehans. 102 Prangley 69 Chas. G. Diller.

	Chas. D. Myers 69 Chas. G. Diller
	The following is the percentage of pupils of the James street advanced ondary school:
	VIRST CLASS.
TO THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF TH	Chas. Leyden 97 Sallie O'Bryon Beckie O'Bryon 96 Daisy Gorrecht 11lie Miles 95 Mary Munson Ed. Heitshu 94 Mary Leyden Harry Apple 86 Minnie Daily Katle Marratt 85 Frank Johnson Fred. Lutz 84 Ida Deets 14lry Gorrecht 79 Annie Poisol Sue Troyer 78 Ed. Gast Geo. Yeager 78 Ellie Broome Christ, Flick 77 Michael Bartey
	SECOND CLASS.
	Clara Dellet
1	

Feil from a Wagon. Samuel Elliott, residing at No. 242 South Queen street, while engaged yesterday afternoon in assisting to move the furniture of one of his neighbors met with quite a severe accident. He was sitting on a box on top of a heavily loaded wagon on South Prince street below the Stevens house, when a sudden jolt of the wagon upset the box, and threw Mr. Elliott headlong to the ground. Alighting on his head and shoulders he was terribly stunned, and it was feared for a time that his skull was fractured. Fortunately this was not the case, and he gradually recovered so far as to be able to be removed to his home. To-day he is able to walk about but has severe pains in his neck and back.

A Bad Case.

About noon to-day a drunken negro put n an appearance at the restaurant under Grant hall. He seemed to be bent upon raising a row, and he began to do so im mediately. Word was sent to the station house, and Officer Titus was on hand in a short time. The darkey swore that he would not be arrested—but he was. He fought the whole way to the station house, and the officer had his clothing badly torn, and covered with mud. Several men, who were assisting the officer were thrown in L. Hartmyer, contains much interesting the mud but they clung to the coon who is reading this week, including several colnow in the station house, making a noise which resembles that made by the big artists and patrons of the stage. Among steam whistle at the rolling mill.

THERE's a certain red-headed physician, Well known as a shrewd politician : And the size of the prize He espies with his eyes Is the Register's cozy position,

Notary Public.

Gov. Hoyt has issued to H. S. Danner, March 28, 1881.

COLUMBIA NEWS.

OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE. Rev. J. W. Deshong, ex-pastor of the Church of God, will leave here on Monday to assume his new charge at Altoona, Pa. The exhibitions given by Mount Zion A. M. E. Sunday school were decidedly suc-

cessful affairs, and added something to the church treasury. Mr. Charles Spotten has been appointed sexton of the M. E. church and yesterday private conveyances is much smaller than moved into the sexton's house on Cherry

street, next door to the church. A large number of the new lock-boxes of the postoffice were sold to-day. The call boxes are going out of style.

To-day is a busy one with all lawyers or, at least, a day in which they will stick closely to their offices awaiting business. ages if they could make it at all convenient It is yet too early to say what is being done in Columbia and we will hold that information-if there is any-for to-morrow's letter Many a lawyer will to-morrow tell us that he has twenty-five or more deeds to draw up-without counting mortgages or anything of that sort.

The Columbia social club will meet this

evening for the transaction of business The remains of the man, Henry Schlege who was killed at Leaman Place station, on the Pennsylvania railroad, yesterday afternoon, were brought here on the Columbia accommodation train at 8 o'clock last evening, and turned over to Undertaker A. J. Musser to be coffined. Mr. Musser encased them for burial and sent them to Maytown, the late residence of the deceased, this morning on the mail

Rev. Dr. Spaulding, of York, Pa.,

preached last evening in St. Paul's Prot estant Episcopal church. Captain D. B. Case yesterday vacated the office at No. 251 Locust street, occupied by him for the last four years, and Marietta, where he will devote his time to the practice of his profession. Mr. Case is one of the most accomplished scholars in the state of Pennsylvania, having received his education at Harvard and Heidelberg universities. He studied law at Sunbury in the office of the present state senator, Simon P. Wolverton; was admitted to the Northumberland county bar in 1872, and a few months later commenced his practice in Columbia. Mr. Case is a gentleman of fine social 'qualities, and he will be an acquisition to Marietta society. Your correspondent has been intimately associated with Mr. Case for a few years past, and such association is severed with many regrets on our part. We extend to

him our wish for his future prosperity. W. B. Given, esq., will leave here to morrow and Edward Edwards on Monday, as a committee of the Columbia steel turing establishments in Pittsburgh, Cleveland, St. Louis and Syracuse to study their system of operating and to report to the company on their return. They will be

away about one week. Rev. F. W. Staley and family will leave here for Barren Hill, Montgomery county, to-morrow morning on a visit to Mr. Staley's parents. They will go to Mr. Staley's new charge-Martin's creek-on Monday.

The Frederick division telegraph office was to-day located in the toll house at this end of the bridge. Mr. F. Stevenson has been appointed telegraph operator and toll

The snow fall which commenced a The following is the grade of pupils, in | couple of days ago continues with no signs not used it on newly dressed surface and attendance at the boys' high school during of a let up, except to give place to rain, which during yesterday it did a couple of times. On account of its softness, the frost having be drawn from it, it is hard to give to the earth white covering; but such covering it has from the northern limits of the borough to the hills extending back from Chickies. In the streets and on the pavements in town the travel is too great to give it a chance to "stay." Business changes in Columbia to-day are few-so few, in fact, that they not worth enumerating; but movings, or styling them in, perhaps an equally appropriate way, "flittings," are so thick that one can scarcely walk a square without having to take to the street to get past a pavement blocked with household rubbish. While all this is going on the snow is steadily falling and adds interest to the thing.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Near and Across the County Lines.

A fat steer killed a few days ago at Benjamin B. Sunday's butcher shop in Hamburg, Berks county, had the following in its stomach : Five stones as large as hick ory nuts, a piece of coal the same size, a freight car seal reduced to the thickness of pasteboard, a copper button, a toy iron wheel, one small and six large nails, a wrought nail nearly shaped like a meat hook, which cut through the stomach, and

a pin colored black. John Minnich, a carpenter, lives between Auburn and Pinegrove. He is 35 years old and the father of 13 children. He has been married seven years. His wife became the mother of twins six times in succession.

Benjamin Reitz, aged 52 years, and his daughter, aged 20, residing at Lynnport, on the Berks and Lehigh railroad, left home in a two horse wagon to assist in the moving of a neighbor, and while crossing the track a short distance from their home they were run into by a passenger train. 19 Thr man was thrown into the air, and alighting near the track escaped with slight injury. The woman was carried some distance by the engine and received internal injuries. Both horses were killed and the waron utterly demolished.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Brakeman Cut in Two by the Cars. Yesterday afternoon about half-past three o'clock Henry Schegle, a brakeman on extra freight east, engine 113, met with a terrible death neur Leaman Place. He was on top of a car and attempted to get down, and in doing so missed the hand-hold, feil between the bumpers and thence to the track with the body directly across the rail. The wheels of twenty-three cars passed over him, cutting his body completely in two. Of course his death was almost instantaneous. His remains were taken to Columbia on the Columbia accommodation train, where an inquest was held. Mr. Schegle was a single man and re-

sided in Maytown, He had been in the employ of the railroad company only a short time.

Officers Elected.

At a meeting last evening Lancaster lodge No. 67, I.O. of O. F., elected the following officers to serve for the ensuing term, and they will be installed next meet-

N. G .- W. C. Buchmiller. V. G.-John D. Graham. Sec.—Geo. Spurrier. Asst. Sec .- H. L. Frailey. Treas.—Geo. Gundaker. Trustec-W. F. Hambright. Chaplain-R. M. Morrow.

The Foot-Light. This little weekly, published by Harry umps of valuable information for actors the longer articles are a synopsis of the "Hearts of Oak," which will appear at the opera house on April 11th, and an interesting critique on the Hyers sisters, the

great colored prima donnas. Temporarily Closed.

The Penn iron works closed this morn. ing for the surpose making some necessaof Manheim borough a commission as no. ry repairs and taking inventory of stock-