Lancaster Intelligencer.

The Little and the Big.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 2, 1881

Mr. Mahone for a little man certainly does put on a very truculent air; but, perhaps, it is an air rather natural to little men, though one would certainly, on first blush, to think that it would be very becoming to avoid it. We see it. however, in little dogs as in little men. There is nothing more snarling than the whiffet; while the mastiff, conscious of its strength, growls but little. The small creature feels its physical inferiority and is excited to consider that it must make up in activity of demonstration what it lacks in dignity of appearance; so as not to be altogether overlooked in the world in which it wants to make an impression. Noise is the natural resources of weakness as an impressive device; and a very good one it is, if it is used at the right time. on the proper subject, and not too immoderately. The voice is an instrument with which the little creature is as fully armed as the big one. It brings the two into equality and naturally is a most popular weapon with the weak. It is currently believed that the wife often overcomes the husband with it, and the example of Xantippe shows that the deepest philosopher may be put to flight by it.

Our little Mahone is demonstating these ancient lessons to the world once more in the elevated arena which is vouchsafed to his snarling vociferousness He seemed for a while to have the field to himself; and when so fiery a Southerner as Ben Hill was supposed to be, permitted him to tell him that "this thing must stop right here," although the "thing" was nothing but a narrative of Mahone's acts, people began to think that the little bantam was a game cock of pure breed, who was going to have the whole dunghill left to him nem. con. But the little fellow has come to grief. He crowed too loud just once. But once was enough for Senator Voorhees, who advised him that he was in the habit of meaning what he said, and Senator Mahone could digest his utterances at his leisure and get any aid from him that he desired. The small Virginia senator had nothing better to say than to declare his opinion that Senator Voorhees was not an honorable man to repeat and endorse the language of the Philadelphia egade Democrat and repudiationist; not read German. Mahone requested Voorhees to "take that and wear it."

enough to stick to him, while expressing his own conviction that it was not: and reminding the Virginia senator those languages. that his opinion of what was conduct. Mahone's retort to Voorhees in fact was nothing better than the common one of "you're another." The Philadelphia Telegraph charged Mahone entered into a corrupt bargain and sale of his vote. That was a biting charge . and none the less so because everyone knows it to be true. How then does this little senator appear, in rufiling his plumage before a fellow senator who adopts the Telegraph's to be sure!

And, by the way, what is going to become of our senator, Mitchell. Is he another of those weak creatures who can't for the lite of them go straight and in places where only men should be? of his friends, in defense of a man Hayes was the occupant. who is the creation of Conkling and Cameron; and to speak false words, moreover. He said that the Democratic tendencies and moreover an explosion of giant powder, in the Lehigh was not a leading paper in the state. The fact is that the Telegraph is a leading paper, if ability and independence and consideration for its judgment entitle it | binding snow storm and almost instantly to that position, as they ought to killed. He leaves a wife and grown and do. And its Republicanism is of the independent kind of those who elected Mr. Mitchell to the Senate, and which he surely has no reason to denounce as of "Democratic tendency." It would have been more seemly in him to have called it Republicanism of decent tendency, since it is a foul bird that fouls it own nest and a poor creature indeed a very poor creature.

And we are sorry to have an ass in the Senate from Pennsylvania even if he be were informed that the increase asked for ·a Republican one. Surely it is too would be given them. much for the state to be represented there by both knave and fool; and to be adelphia & Reading railroad was cross-called upon to question every time they ing the Philadelphia & Erie railroad called upon to question every time they appear in which of these roles they are Williamsport, it was run into by a train

cent cases of unpunished mob law in demolished. nor state authorities avenge the outrage nessed the fight. on law; in Illinois practices prevail analCol. J. D. Laciar, the editor-in-chief of dering ranchmen and cow boys, killing is as good as any that has been sold.

Record of the Times has agous to the worst reports of Ku-Klux the Wilkesbarre Record of the Times, has

happened because Garfield had a majorgin house gets burned in the South, as gin houses are apt to, and straightway a United States senator from Massachusetts makes it the basis of an irresponsible charge against the Southern people. Surely the day for such partisan declamation and sectional misrepresentation

On next Tuesday evening the House at Harrisburg will hold a special session to consider on third reading and final passage the constitutional amendment. which has already passed second reading, prohibiting the manufacture or sale of liquor in this state save for medicinalscientific or mechanical purposes. The House has gravely refused to include 'sacramental" or "legislative" purposes in its exceptions, but we suspect many of its members who have thus far voted for the measure expect " medicinal " to cover a multitude of purposes.

THAT staunch Republican journal, the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, will no doubt be surprised to hear it announced on the floor of the Senate by Pennsylvania's new senator, that it is as much of a Next it will be the New Era's turn.

MR. MAHONE thinks that the terms which Senator Voorhees applied to him are not such as a brave and honorable man would use. They are certainly not such as a brave and honorable man would deserve.

PERSONAL. . Gen. GRANT and family have arrived in

Galveston en route for Vera Cruz. FRANCIS MURPHY, the temperance reformer, is going to Europe to start a temperance crusade.

WILLIAM D. LEWIS, a prominent resident of Philadelphia for more than sixty years, died yesterday, at Florence, New the discussion had lost all its life and fire, Jersey, in his 89th year.

Mrs. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, jr., is known in Boston as the worker of wondertul embroidery. She has just sold a bit of her own design for \$500.

JEFFERSON DAVIS BILL, of Connecticut, has just completed his studies at Eastman college, Poughkeepsie. He has two brothers named Lecompton Constitution Bill and Kansas Nebraska Bill.

It is complained of ANTHONY TROLLOPE that for a writer on classical subjects his Latin is much too slender and his grasp of ized him (Mahone) as a "renegade Demo-Telegraph, denouncing Mahone as a ren. Roman history much too feeble. He does | crat," as a "Repudiator who had engaged

The late Professor HENRY is quoted as We are certainly of the opinion that the world that could produce so many desk on the Democratic side and taken Mr. that was very weak even for a crow of a able, cultivated and learned men as Wash- Edmunds's seat, which was almost in very weak bantam. There was not a ington; and in support of his statement front of where Mahone then stood. The show of a spur in it. The senator from he said that he had occasion to have a sci-Indiana would have fully met the sug- entific document translated into thirteen to be read," Mr. Voorhees replied, "as gestion by expressing his willingness to different languages, and he had not the a part of my remarks. It was from a wear Mr. Mahone's opinion that he was slightest difficulty in finding individuals not an honorable man if it was strong connected with the administration of the government who were able to translate quickly and easily the document into all

honorable conduct in a senator was who is prosecuting her studies at Massa to settle with anyone about the article, one which he had any reason to expect | Carrara, Italy, and under a contract with | let him settle with the editor who wrote that the world would accept, out of re- the state executing a statue of General it. Then, if not satisfied, he can settle spect to its source, since he was so free- Peter Muhlenberg, has her plaster east ly charged himself with dishonorable nearly completed. The other artist employed by the commission, Mr. Howard the manner in which his course has been Roberts, of Philadelphia, has completed treated in this chamber he may as well with being dishonorable and with having | The artists have been at work since De- of personal regard for the senator from cember, 1878. They each are to receive \$7,500 for their labors, to be paid in installments of \$2,599. The commission recommend that they now receive an install-

brought about by causes the same as now language, but coming no nearer operating with Conkling. Hayes nominto a refutation of it than to charge ated a district attorney and United States the man who charged him with dishonor | marshal for Maine without consulting the with being "another" for charging it. Maine senator. On the night of the day What a very miserable creature this is, these nominations were sent to the Senate Mr. Blaine was invited to a state dinner newspaper article I have no objection. at the White House. As he had previ- The senator has said he will not submit ously accepted there was no way for him to dictation. Yet I ask him-and that is course of William McMullen in select to get out of it. He attended the dinner with Mrs. Blaine, but the latter was so show themselves men when they are put exasperated at the treatment her distinguished husband had received that while The complaints of his weakness have she sat at the table through every course been getting numerous of late; and here she refused to touch anything offered. we find him making his very first ap- The dinner over, Mr. Blaine and his wife pearance in the Senate to speak against retreated, and the senator never put his a newspaper which has been the friend foot in the White House again while

STATE ITEMS.

William Hensley was instantly killed

by the Youghiougheny express during a daughter.

Joseph O'Neill died yesterday, from injuries received during a quarrel on Thursday, with Barney Crosson, a fellow-employe at Massey's brewery, Philadelphia. Lizzie Magnire, an inmate of O'Neill's house, was so affected by the occurrence, that she fell to the floor and died almost

The strike of the Pittsburgh machine moulders, which was to take place yesterwho needlessly depreciates friends. We day if the advance of ten per cent. asked greatly fear that our new senator is for was not granted by the employers, has been averted, forty out of forty-three shops in the city having acceded to the demand. The stove moulders, who were to strike,

As the accommodation train on the Philtrack near the river bridge, on its way to of the Philadelphia & Erie road, loaded with lumber and coal. The Philadelphia THE Southern senators do well to & Erie engine was badly wrecked and a poke under the noses of their outrage- but no one was hurt. The trestle-work shrieking Republican colleagues, the re- on the Philadelphia & Reading road was

Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois, which A hard-glove fight for a purse of \$500 show how subject old and well ordered took place near Newark, N. J., between where a number of ranchmen were drink- as much delivered as during the preceding committees are to these occurrences, the Wooley, of Birmingham. Twelve rounds ing, and as is customary, everybody was invited to take a drink, under penalty of being shot on refusal. A ranchman likeof which in the South are always given were fought in about forty minutes. In being shot on refusal. A ranchman field, and, although they decry the quality political significance. A man is hanged the twelfth round Lyman was badly pun- not complying, Stockton drew a re of the crop, they buy it and continue to by a frenzied mob in Pennsylvania, and ished, and when time was called for the local sentiment protects the lawiess thirteenth round he did not respond and solutions and killed. Ike, Stockton hearing mated that about one half the crop of the the fight was decided in favor of Wooley.

Lyman had both of his eyes discolored and

of this, collected a gang of six or seven desperadoes and started for Farmington, but this is only an approximate guess, as act; men are similarly treated for less the fight was decided in favor of Wooley. Offense in Ohio, and neither the local his arm broken Only a few persons wit- with the avowed purpose of killing every dealers are not apt to talk about their pur

crimes. Yet in none of these instances will it be admitted that these things happened because Garfield had a majoreditorship on the Tribune of that city. ity in these states last fall. Somebody's Mr. Phil. Richards, foreman of the Record. has resigned to accept a similar position elsewhere. It was the intention of Mr. resign and retire on the 1st of April, but scoured until the desperadoes are run he has been prevailed upon to continue his down. present relations with the paper.

A correspondent of the Bellefonte Watchman complains that the first act of the new administration affecting his neighborhood was the removal of the postoffice at the State college from the Misses Hunters to a new postmaster "too lazy to work for a living, who procured the office through misrepresentations, and for doing this enjoys the unenvi-able distinction of being considered the meanest man in the neighborhood.' "Instead of going to a quiet, respectable place for their mail, the fine ladies of the State college can now go to a little store filled with loafers, who will scarcely wai for them to get out of the door before commencing to discuss their charms in the

most vulgar manner." MAHONE BREAKS LOUSE.

The Republican Readjusters fail to keep him

In the Senate yesterday after Lamar had scored the Mahone-Republican bargain, and his colleague, Mr. George, of Mississippi, had spoken, Logan and Butler had a little spat; after which Mr. Voorhees Democratic as a Republican journal. took the floor and sent to the clerk's desk and had read an extract from the Evening Telegraph of Philadelphia, a Republican paper, which alluded to Mr. Mahone as a renegade Democrat, and charged that his acting with the Republicans was in conse quence of a disgraceful bargain. Mr. Hoar objected to the reading, and

> it part of his speech. Mr. Hoar then raised a point of order against the reading of the article, which

Mr. Voornees stated that he would make

was overruled. Subsequently Mr. Voorhees, at Mr. Hoar's private suggestion, disclaimed any indorsement of any expressions in the article which might be construed in the way of making a personal quarrel with either of the gentlemen alluded to in it (Mr. Mahone and the vice president).

At this point of the proceedings, when when the audience in the galleries had become less numerous, and when all were looking forward to an immediate adjournment, the most exciteing scene of the day took place.

Mr. Voorhees had hardly resumed his seat when Mr. Mahone rose. The Virginiau was evidently excited, his face was flushed and his manner quick and nervous, He said with forced calmness that he rose to ascertain if he had correctly understood Vorhees with reference to the Telegraph editorial. As he had understood it. Mr. Voorhees had caused the article to be read as his own speech. It had characterin a bargain with the Republicans."

"I rise to ask the senator," Mahone The late Professor HENRY is quoted as went on, "if he had that read as his once saying that there was not a city in speech?" Mr. Voorhees had left his own two men were not six feet apart.

"I sent that article to the clerk's desk paper edited by the political supporters of the allies of the senator from Virginia. After it had been read the senator from Massachusetts asked me to soften it as far as it contained unpleasant personal allusions. I did so. If the senator from Virginia expects anything further from Miss Blanche Nevin, of Laucaster, me he will be disappointed. If he wishes with me. I do not say this offensively. He will find me here ready at any time to meet him. If the senator complains of a plaster cast of Robert Fulton, and is understand that a harder time is ahead for him than any he has yet passed now ready to put the figure in marble. through. I made a large concession out Massachusetts who requested it, but if the senator from Virginia supposes he can trench upon that concession or get a single retraction from me he is mistaken. I would not do an act of injustice nor exhibit anything but a proper spirit towards The break BLAINE had with Hayes was any senator, but I have no retractions to having drawn himself up to keep his feet

Mahone instantly rose, but Mr. Hoar interrupted him to corroborate what Mr. Voorhees had said about softening the personal allusions in the editorial. Then Mahone spoke. "I rose," he said, "to ask the senator if he intended that article to be construed as his own speech. To a the only question-if that article was read as his own speech If so I shall select my own course in replying to it." "Then I indorse it." Mr. Voorhees

broke in, "every word of it." "It is what no honorable or brave man would do," Mahone retorted, shaking his bony hand in Voorhees's face. "That is a question I am ready to meet here or hereafter," Voorhees replied.

"Yes," came back from Mahone, who was shaking with rage. "and let the hereafter come as soon as you desire." "I endorse it," repeated Mr. Voorhees, every word of it. 'Renegade,' 'Demo-erat,' 'Repudiator,' 'bargainer.' I have crat. Telegraph was a Republican paper with and the mine engineer severely injured by heard you shout out before that these an explosion of giant powder, in the Lehigh things must stop. But suppose they Valley coal company's new shaft at Pitts-don't?" and Mr. Voorhees glared at Mr. Mahone, while Mahone glared back, stand-J. D. Boyd, of McKeesport, was struck ing straight and with that puny arm stretched out menacingly towards his

giant antagonist. The Senate was thrown into excitement. A half-dozen Republicans were on their feet, Mr. Conkling among them. The Democrats were moving up towards the Republican side. Mr. Ingalls in the chair had abandoned his gavel as useless. "Your talk," continued Voorhees has been very cheap. It had better

rest there." And snapping his fingers in lahone's face he stalked over to his own lesk, while Mahone sent after him the parting shot : "I characterize your conduct here as such as no brave or honorable man would

be guilty of in this chamber. Take that and wear it.' Mr. Voorhees had a repty upon his lips, but Dawes cut him off with a motion to

adjourn, which was agreed to. REIGN OF TERROR.

High-Handed Outrages in the Southwest. The whole section around Rio Arabia, N. M., is in a state of nervous excitement. and terror reigns supreme. The cause of the terror is a gang of desperadoes led by Ike Stockton, who, with his brother Port, have for years been depredating through New Mexico and Texas, murdering, steal

ing, and as is customary, everybody was week.

and stealing stock and defying the authorities. A vigilance committee was organized, but is powerless, the desperadoes being thoroughly acquainted with the country, well-mounted, and having divided in three or four squads in order to evade them. Gov. Wallace has called out Frank Cooley, city editor of the Record, to the militia and the country is to be

> LATEST NEWS BY MAIL. The public debt statement for March

shows a decrease of 86,192,819. The "Jim Currie" shot down in Texas brawl, is now ascertained to have not been the same cur as killed Porter the actor.

Along the east bank of the Missouri river cattle are lying dead in heaps and the living ones are mere skeletons. Herdsmen in Dakotah will come out with a total loss.

Dispatches from about one hundred points in Ohio regarding the wheat crop prospects show a general increase in acreage ranging from ten to twenty five per cent., though there is a slight falling off in a few sections.

William S. Bates, a United States marshal, was fatally stabbed in a fight near a bar-room on the Southern railroad, below Somerset, Ky. Mr. Cooper, another mar-shal, was killed at the same time in Littletown, ten miles distant. Both were active against the moonshiners.

Mary McLaughlin, aged forty, who died t Bellevue hospital. New York, on the 26th of March, was the victim of kicks and bruises received from Peter O'Conner. who has been arrested. Her injuries brought about a concussion of the brain, which caused her death. She was a seamstress and lived with O'Connor in various parts of the city.

A passenger train going north on the St Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad ran into a delayed freight train six miles north of Rothsay. The caboose took fire, and Oliver Lischtz was burned to death and William Wissinger died of his injuries. The accident occured while the air was so full of snow that it was difficult to see any distance ahead.

In Robertson county, near Mount Olivet, Ky., R. H. Brewer, who is described as quarrelsome, had trouble in the morning with his father and that night made an attempt to kill him, shooting twice at him. I. S. Brewer interfered, wrested the weapon from his brothers hand and discharged the contents into the latter's head and body, from the effects of which he died in five hours.

Secretary Windom, Attorney General Wayne MacVeagh, J. J. Knox, controller of the currency; J. K. Upton, assistant secretary of the treasury; and E. J. Babcock, who acted as private secretary to Mr. Sherman, have been in New York "to take counsel with the leading financial men of the country before determining upon any policy with regard to taking up so much of the maturing debt as it is practicable to redeem with the limited means at my command."

Jeremiah Whelan, thirteen years of age, died in New York from injuries at the hands of Richard Schinnick. The latter is charged by Michael Whelan with kicking his boy to death. Whelan's and Schinnick's sons were fighting on the street, when the elder Schinnick seized Whelan and threw him down and kicked blood poured from the boy's ears and nose. Schinnick has not been arrested.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Near and Across the County Lines. The officials of the Berks county alms house have quarantined that point against visitors on account of the smallpox, which has created such consternation among the inmates. Orders have been given to thoroughly disinfect the buildings. All pa tients when taken with the disease are placed in the smallpox hospital, a small frame building some distance apart from the others. Eight or ten persons have thus far been taken with the disease and two cases have proved fatal. The vaccination of all the inmates has been ordered and every effort is to be made to prevent a further spread of the disease.

Peter Oherender, a single man, aged 57 hostler at the Farmers' hotel, Lebanon, hung himself in the kitchen of the hotel, from touching the floor. He had policies on his life for \$4,000.

Mrs. Elizabeth Murphy, aged 68, demented woman arose from her bed in Philadelphia at 3 a. m., and drowned her-

self in the Delaware. At a meeting of the Fourth ward reform association, Philadelphia, P. A. Fagan presiding, a committee was appointed to prepare resolutions denunciatory of the council and in the committee to investi-

gate the gas trust. "A Democrat" who sends us a communication that he is not willing to sign hisname to (for our private intermation) should remember that anonymous communications go to the waste basket.

In the publication of the West Chester Daily Republican, Walter E. Hall, who has made it a success, has associated with journalist of considerable ability, who is at present local editor of the Altoona

One day, while waiting for his carriage

at Havre de Grace, Jacob Tome spoke rather impatiently to the hostler, when the latter, a decrepit, rum-smitten hangeron of the establishment, turned upon the rich man, saying: "Look here, Jake Tome, you needn't be so fussy; I knowed you when you was nothin' but an hostler yourself." "That's true," said the unruffled Tome, "but I was a good hostler.' Jacob Kreichbaum, aged 77, who mysteriously disappeared from Upper Tulpehocken, Berks county, some weeks ago, snow, the dead body of the old man was discovered lying about one mile above

was supposed to have met foul play. When the rainfall sufficiently cleared away the Strausstown. He had been gone two weeks and it is supposed dropped dead on the evening of the day of his departure home, the snowfall having covered him up. The theory that he might have been robbed is dispelled from the fact that his money, \$18.50, was still in his pocket. About seventy-five yards from where he lay was his watch and chain.

THERE'S a smart office seeker named Myers, Who enters himself with the "flyers' He has the inside track And will not get set back

Save by some trick of the Sadsbury squire's. TOBACCO. Deliveries at the City warehousez-Buyers Still in the Field.

To-day there is a great deal of tobacco being delivered at the city warehouses. at the same institution for 10 days and one ing, etc. Less than one month ago Port | though not so much as was delivered on a for 15. Six lodgers were discharged. Stockton, whose headquarters were near few Saturdays preceding. Probably dur-Farmington, entered a saloon in that town | ing the week there was not more than half

A large number of buyers are in the man who was present when Port was chases. There is yet for sale plenty of "THE FIRST."

Large Amount of Business Done Tester From inquiries made in various quarters it appears that notwitstanding the untoward condition of the weather yesterday, the amount of business transacted at the national bank and private banking-houses

a First of April. The officers of the County bank and Farmers' bank were as busy as bees all day, and until after midnight, and to-day they appear to be just as busy. The number of deeds received at the county recorder's office was 157, being 17

of the city was larger than ever before on

more than were received on the 1st of April 1880. The number of mortgages was 67, being 16 more than were received last 1st of April.

The number of judgments entered at the prothonotary's yesterday was 349, being exactly the same number that was entered on the 1st of April last year. In nearly every instance the rate of interest was lower, the most of it being at 4, 41 and 5 per cent. The clerks say that they had more counter work to do yesterday than ever before, and as a very large proportion of those for whom the business was done came to the city by rail, on account of the bad roads, they reached the office "in shoals" that made it much more difficult to wait upon them.

While the banks and county offices were doing a very large and thriving business, the merchants and shop keepers complain that it was "a cold day" with them, and that they are minus thousands of dollars that they would have received had the weather been such as to induce the young people and pleasure-seekers to have come to town and spend their loose change as they have heretefore been in the habit of doing. Their failure to put in an appearance was not owing to any stringency in the money market, but simply to unpropitious meteorological conditions. Their custom is not lost therefore, but only de-

Quite a number of country people are in town to-day finishing up their business and even on Monday there will be considerable transacted. A general good feeling and buoyancy continue to prevail in financial and business cirnles. The criminal record of the season is exception-

ally brief. The deposits at the banks of the city yesterday must have aggregated something over \$3,000,000. Reed, McGrann & Co 's are reported at \$170,000 ; Locher & Son and Bair & Shenk had a large line; Reed & Henderson between \$350,000 and \$400,000; the First national about \$300,000 the Farmers' about \$1,000,000, and the Lancaster County running up toward the same figures. The throng at the County bank all day to-day had been notable.

> OBITUARY. Death of Amos Diller.

Our obituary department contains notice of the death of Amos Diller, a former resident of this city, and a son of the well known Gen. Adam Diller. Mr. Diller was for many years a resident of Philadel phia, but had many friends ia this county. He was a patron of the Lancaster INTEL-LIGENCER more than forty years ago, and we learn, from a member of the family, that many copies of the paper, dated as far back as 1839, were found among his effects after his death, which took place on Sun Death of Andrew Herr Kauffman.

The following notice of the death of Andrew Herr Kauffman, a native and former resident of this county, is taken from the Red Bluff, California Sentinel of March 21:

ANOTHER PIONEER GONE. Andrew Herr Kauffman, father of C. F. and A. A. Kauffman, who died on Satururday last at Belle Mill, was one of the county's pioneers, and with the De-Havens, was the first settler on Payne's creek. He was born in Manor township. Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and was descended from one of the seven brothers of the name that aided the great philauthropist, William Penn, in colonizing the Keystone state. Mr. Kauffman left his native state in 1649, in which year he settled in Louisa county, Iowa. He arrived in Tehama county, in 1859, and has resided here since. He was the father of two sons and two daughters. all grown up and respected people, the two sons well known to all our citizens. The two daughters are Mrs. Henry Thompson, of Grandview, Iowa, and Mrs. B. F.

Thompson, of Santa Ciara, this state. Deceased's family is quite a renowned one. He has a brother in Allentown, Pa., Rev. Abram Kauffman, who is a noted and well learned man. He has a nephew, A. J. Kauffman, who was grand commander of Knights Templar of, Pennsylvania. He leaves a wife to mourn his

The funeral took place this morning at 11 o'clock, and was participated in by a large concourse of friends. At the time of his death he was seventy-two years of

New Holland News.

Clipped "With Care" from the Clarion Reverse 53 and you have 35-the actual number of bachelors in New Holland-

and still no bank ! Capt. Hull attended the regular meeting of Earl Lodge I. O. O. F. After adjournment he absent-mindedly walked out of himself Robert P. Sharpless, a young the lodge room and down home with his regalia on.

B. F. Kramer, of Beartown, moved to Morgantown, and while preparing dinner at the latter place some one upset a par that contained hot lard, the contents of which fell on a two year old child of Mr. Kramer's, burning it terribly on the shoulder and breast.

Thieves entered the cellar of the Rothsville hotel, kept by Milton Hallacher, and took therefrom one keg of rum, all the bread and pies and a lot of cigars. While Taylor K. Barr was cleaning the

stable he ran a fork clean through his Isaac Mentzer and John Rock are old citizens of this neighborhood lately de-

Held for Larceny. A young man, aged 18 years, named

milkman. When arrested by Officers Adams and Lentz, Daveler had about \$9 of the stolen money on his person, and acknowledged that he had stolen it and spent the balance of the money for a revolver and other things. He was employed about the premises and stole the money at differ-

Before the Mayor This moring ten persons were before the mayor. The darkey, who was arrested vesterday afternoon for being drunk and disorderly was Grorge Ashton. He is a resident of this city, and for the next 30 days his home will be in the Lancaster county prison. Two other drunks can be found

An Old Man. One of the oldest men in this county is Henry Sheaffer, who on the 2d of February last was 98 years of age. He was born on the same farm near Elizabethtown where he now lives. He is enjoy. ing good health.

Tobseco Sales. J. C. Kready, of Manor, sold and deAT McCALLS FERRY IN 1815.

How They Got up the Long Arch of the Great Bridge. Copy of a letter from Theodore Burr. to Reuben Field, bridge builder Waterford, New York

HARRISBURG, Feb. 26th, 1815. DEAR SIR : I can now inform you with have at length succeeded in getting up the long arch at McCall's ferry. This arch is without doubt the greatest in the world. Its length between the abutment and pier is 360 feet 4 inches; the cord line of the arch 367 feet; the width of main part of the bridge is 32 feet; the wings of their piers are 11 feet 8 inches on each side which makes a base of 55 feet 4 inches. At the abutment the wings spread 17 feet each, which makes a base of 66 feet, the altitude or rise of the arch is 34 feet. The arch is double and the two segments are combined by king-posts 7 feet in length between the shoulders, and are united to posts are truss-braces and counteracting braces. The arch stands firm and remark able easy, without the least struggling in

any part of the work. It will be difficult to convey to you lescription the process by which we finally succeeded in surmounting the al most unconquerable difficulties opposed not only by nature but all the elements combined to its erection.

In the first place, we raised it on floats lying in the water, ranged along the shore nearly a quarter of a mile below the abut ment. These floats were placed at proper distances with their ends to the shore and on each of them were raised two bents or frames varying in height to correspond with the curve of the arch. This made 16 bents on which the grand enormous structure was raised amidst tremendous storms and tempests accompanied with floods and whirls and the bursting of waters. The scene at times was truly terrific; frequently on the darkest nights we were under the necessity of going between the floats, and from one to the other on small timbers, over a depth of one hundred feet water, in order either to shorten or lengthen out the ropes by which they were fastened, and to brace off or haul in the floats, as the water rose or fell. It took \$1,500 worth of ropes to stay the works against the floods and storms that we often had to contend with; and you must understand that storms of wind are much more frequent and tremendous at this place than almost any other, owing to the great height of the mountains which closely border the river on each

From the time we commenced till got the arch on the floats was ten weeks during the whole of which time the water was never stationary, but continually either rising or falling; at one time it was 20 feet above common low water mark but in general it rose and fell from 10 to 12 feet. You will now observe that the arch stood

lengthways up and down the river, along

a shore of a huge and uneven projections

of rocks, which kept it always in jeopardy in consequence of the rising and falling of the water as I have before observed. Although on Wednesday, the 7th day of December, we had the whole in readinees to move up to the abutment, and on the same day the anchor ice began to run a little. The next (which was the the day we had decided upon to move the arch to its place) the ice ran in still greater quan tities, and about one o'clock it stopped for the space of half a mile and began to crown the floats. It continued to move for more than one hundrod miles above, where the river is from one and a-half to two miles wide, whereas at this place you will observe it is only six hundred and nine feet in high water and in low water the river runs in the space of three hundred and forty-eight feet. In this state it has been sounded by Drs. Preston, Marshall and Bailey, gentlemen interested in the bridge, and ascertained to be one hundred and fifty feet in depth and it will perhaps not be improper to observe here, hat taking a view of the great extent of the country through which the Susquehanna runs, the number of the streams great and almost innumerable smaller that empty into it in its course, there is in all probability running in the space of three hundred and forty-eight feet, and under the lower arch at least fifteen times the quantity of water that passes under the

Union bridge at Waterford. The ice continued to run during the 9th, 10th and 11th, and pressed so hard against the floats, that it raised up the outer end of some one foot, others three feet, some less and some none at all, so that the scaffolding began to stand in all directione, the braces breaking and bursting out the spikes and bolts, and the arch careening heavy towards the shore, touching only here and there upon the timber which supported it; but as yet it sustained no injury. The only chance of saving it now lepended on the ice either becoming strong enough to support it or gradually melting away so as to go off easy without tearing the whole with it. I determined upon trying it on the ice, and on the 12th we fixed our capstans on the ice and tastened ropes to it and to the arch to sustain it from failing, also put some braces

between it and the rocks on the shore.

From this time until Christmas we

could do but little in consequence of a thaw which took all the ice out of the river except about half a mile that first stopped, which we also expected would go, but did not. Soon after the weather became severe and hove in a mountain of ice upon us, the average height of which, for a mile above and below us was ten feet above the surface of the water, and the shores. It did not, however, affect our works so much as might be expected .- The outer ends of the float had settled down about a foot by the thaw, but this hove them up something worse than they were at first. At the same time the whole body of ice moved down from 25 to 30 feet which bore so hard against the rocks that it broke and mashed more than half of them to pieces; still the arch remained unburt and the scaffold ing stood beyond expectation. On the With the removal of Levi Rhodes to Eden, 28th we commenced levelling the ice in or- and Julius Figey to Little Britain, the der to take scaffolding and arch off the steadfast lower end Democracy receive floate on to it; I had eighteen men em-stannch reinforcements. ploved at that business and I presume that on an average they were in up to their Benjamin Daveler, was this morning comarms forty times each in one day. But it mitted to answer at court for the larceny will be necessary to explain to you the naof about \$30, the property of Dan'l Fegley, ture of the ice here. It is made up of floating ice from 1 to 2 inches thick, it orms from 50 to 250 miles above the bridge, where the water is not very rapid but very wide, and in some winters run constantly for three or four weeks without stopping. From the head of Turkey falls to within three-quarters of a mile of the bridge, a distance of about sixteen miles, there is almost one continued fall, the bed of the river abounding with rocks that break the ice very fine. The river being so long and wide above, there is an immense quantity of this ice formed, and so very narrow at the bridge that there it becomes an immense mass of from 12 to 15 feet deep before it stops; when this takes place, all the ice from above drives beneath into the deep water until it becomes from 60 to 80 feet deep, and you of firm has occurred, the Messrs. Fordney may by digging down 8 feet take a pole retiring and Mr. John A. Charles associ-60 feet long, and with the strength of your hands run it down the whole length and ners, Messrs. John B. Roth and Jac. M. find no termination of what is called mush On the 28th we began to bridge a span

of about 50 feet from the floats, which Lane & Co. was soft, in order to move the arch sideways to where the ice was stronger. It took us from the 29th to the 8th of January to prepare one-half of the arch for the guest of Mr. Isaac Diller. To-morrow fold tackle fast to it, and with the assist- John's.

ance of about 50 citizens of the vicinity we made a move of 4 feet.

On the morning of the 9th we four guided all the capstan, except one and moved the one half of the arch off side ways, 46 feet on the runners 185 feet long. On the 10th we fixed the cross runners (upon which we moved it sideways), on to the runners that extended lengthways with the considerable degree of satisfaction that I arch and confined all tight together. On the 12th in the forenoon it rained ; in the afternoon we leveled the ice before it would free again. The 13th we moved the arch 77 feet, the weather soft; 14th we made some rollers, the weather was still soft but snowing. 15th had but few hands, moved the arch 50 feet; 16th we introduced the rollers everywhere and moved the arch 217 feet in three hours; 17th made a move of 300 feet; 18th and 19th got up one half of the arch.

We now commenced upon the other half, which we fitted and got up in 8 days. Now we wheeled to the right and left, one half of the arch to the abutment and the the arch by lock work; between the king. other half to the pier, fitting the butts to their places, cut off the scaffold posts at bottom, some more, some less from 1 to 12 inches, so as to bring the whole arch to its perfect height and curve, and then united the centre. On Monday, the 30th, at about nine o'clock at night, we had the arch everywhere keyed up, and on Tuesday morning it stood of itself; along the middle way of the arch the scatfolding had fallen away 6 or 7 inches, but less and less towards the abutment and pier; to have an idea of the cause of this, you must understand that there is a regular obbing and flowing in the river at this place, once in 21 hours of from 2 to 4 feet, which has a proportionable effect on the ice, causing it to rise and fall from 15 inches to 2 feet. which at the same time is continually working itself down stream slowly and im perceptibly to the eye.

On Tuesday morning as I observed the arch supported itself, we examined every part of it, drove some keys and made everything right as possible; in the afterioon we began to cut away the scaffolding and got down two thirds of it before dark. then stopped an hour for refreshment, and before we began again had two large fires made on each side abot 60 feet from the abutment or shore. We then set to cutting down the remaining part of the scaffold ing which was completed about half past 3 o'clock. The whole now exhibited the grandest spectacle the world ever saw. Aided by the light of the fire we would see the shore, and the arch rising from the abutment and extending itself west out of sight; it was joyful moment to my brave fellows, and you may well suppose they gave way to the impulse in loud and repeated hurrahs—the next day was set apart as a day of rejoicing.

The centre of this arch is 61 feet from common low water to the lower, and 76 feet 4 inches to the upper segment, and 52 and 61 feet and 4 inches from the surface of the ice when it was put on. - During the whole of the struggle, the bumane feelings and kind disposition of the inhabitants for 12 to 14 miles distant on both sides of the river, was manifested to a degree that I believe was scarcely ever equalled. They voluntarily assisted from day to day, so that from the 18th of January to the 1st of February, I had of this class from 40 to 120 men every day, and none ever discovered more zeal or behaved with more order and decorum in any service where the most exact discipline was rigorously exacted. They came early, staid till k and returned attended every day, whilst others at time would ride day and night to notify &

bring on troops, One day we would call on Lancaster county, the next on York, and sometimes on both in the same day, and for the most part we did not want for men. To move an arch of such an enormous weight fifty or sixty feet in the air was no small business and had it not been for the friendship of these people, I almost doubt whether I should have effected the object. What is perhaps remarkable is the fact that (although liquor was handed around in great abundance) there were but two persons during the whole time that were the least

intoxicated. And what is still more remarkable, there was but one man injured, and that was Augustus Stonghton. He fell 54 feet, hit on the braces twice and then into the water. He in a few days was again at

work-and no other persons hurt. On the whole we were from the first of October till the first of February in doing what might have been done in four weeks of steady weather without floods. It is a long arch and you have a long letter; yet it does not explain to you one half the difficulties we had to encounter in getting it

to its destined place. I am, sir, respectfully yours, THEODORE BURR. Mr. Reuben Field.

Officers Elected. At a regular meeting of Strasburg Council No. 55. Jr. O. U. A. M., the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing quarter, beginning April 1st, 1881:

Councillor-A. Mowery. Vice Conneillor-J. S. Warren. A. R. Sceretrry-Chas. B. Keller. Warden-E. C. Brackbill. Conductor-J. W. Sullenberger. Inside Septimel-Daniel McCall. Outside Sentinel-Frank Ingram.

Jr. P. Conneillor-Geo. M. Sehner. Trustee-Miller D. Aument. The council is in a prosperous and flourishing condition, having a membership of about twenty-five, and bids fair to increase in number.

A Good Man Gone South. Among the first of April changes is the removal of Julius Figey from Millersville to Little Britain township, where he has bought and will work a farm of about 50 acres. Mr. Figey is an enterprising, in dustrious citizen and a good neighbor, whose worth will be felt in the neighbor borhood into which he removes and whose departure from Millersville is regretted by those who know him. He is a loyal and active Democrat and Manor's loss is Little Britain's gain in this and other respects.

Teachers' State Certificates,

Dr. Higbee, the new state superintendent of public instruction, is calling in the teachers' certificates, and will compel them to undergo a re-examination before they can take out new ones. Many teachers hold such certificates from the state which license the holder to teach in any part of Pennsylvania. Without one a teacher cannot teach outside his or her county. The examination of applicants for state certificates is very rigid, and teachers holding such certificates will likely be compelled to devote months to refreshing their memory in certain branches.

Changes in an Old Dry Goods House. In the business of the old established and widely-known dry goods house of Lane & Co. on East King street, a change ating himself with the Marks. The old familiar name is retained and the new partner is well acquainted with the business having been engaged in

it for years recently as a salesman with

moving. This was Sunday and by even morning he will preach and confirm at St. ing we had capstans with each a double James church and in the evening at St.