Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 91, 1881 Our Amusing Legislators.

It is very amusing to see how those heathen legislators at Harrisburg rage greater revenue. against the attorney general who has reduced them to this miserable compensa tion of a thousand dollars for an unlimited length of legislative session, while he appropriates to himself seven thousand dollars, a year's salary, for a very limited part of a year's service. It is a sad case, no doubt; and perhaps the legislators are not altogether inexcusable for suspecting that a construer of the constitution who brings out results so pleasant to himself and unpleasand accordingly they have set them- it. selves to do a great deal of inquiring into the law and the constitution, but not, so far, with any very brilliant success. The wretched law seems to award the lean and fat respectively to the attorney general and the legislators, as he has declared; but the law-making power makes of the attorney general's victims worms not to be despised, and he finds them turning upon him with a sharp fire of aggressive laws. The indignant law-makers seem, however, to have hurried along a little too fast, as we find the Senate desiring to recall the statute that has been sent to the governor for his signature, and which subjects the state officers to the writ of mandamus at the hands of any court in Mussulman town with such indications. the state. The governor will not sign it, and Senator Norris, who is the father of the bantling, wants to get it back so as to amend it by giving to the Dauphin county court only the power of issuing the writ. The excited lower house, however, would not consent to erase the crossing of a "t" or the dotting of an "i" in its bonne bouche of legislative work, being determined that its enemies, the officers of the state, should be harried to the utmost by legal processes fired against them from every nook and corner of the state.

There has been no such amusing contest between law-makers and law-executors, in a small way, in our experience. The constant squabbles at Washington the burial of the remains in Westminster between the executive and Congress Abbey, unless any directions to the conhave lost their novelty and never were very funny anyway. And at Harrisburg we have been used to look only to the Cameron antics Beaconsfield leaves is inconsiderable. and inspirations for a legislative entertainment. But here now is one separate and apart, which does not appear to be much of a political fight, but one stirred up by love of money, wounded sensibilities, injured innocence, and whatever other feelings may be natural to the big school boy.

When rogues fall out we are told that honest men get their dues. . We would not say that the legislators and the state officers are guilty of greater roguery than is implied in a too exalted idea of the value of their services and a too great aptitude to help themselves to extravagant compensation therefor; but of this weakness they are doubtless guilty; and so when they fall out about it, the old proverb comes legitimately in play and gives promise of benefit to the people. One such good is the authority given to the courts to command the state officers to obey the law. We are not particularly solicitous that it should be amended so as to give this authority only to the Dauphin court. That court be able to exercise control over the officers of the state, who are powerful power in the future." in that county and may succeed in putting their tool in the judgeship. It is a bad atmosphere, that around Harrisburg, for official purity, and if we can elect unfit judges in Lancaster, as we can and do, Dauphin can do it as well. Let the people's servants come under the process of the people's judges everywhere. Let us never again see a governor wrapping himself in his exemption from the law, and refusing to tell a grand jury whether a proclamation which called out the military of the state to a bloody butchery of its citizens was his act or a forgery. Let no man be above the law in Pennsylvania.

Honest but Stupid.

Senator Burnside emphatically declares that there has been no bargain between the Republican senators and Mahone; while Senator Butler declares that such a bargain can be shown by irrefragable testimony. No doubt both senators believe what they say. Burnside has a reputation for honesty and thickheadedness, and he would be the last man on the Republican side to know of the dishonorable purchase of Mahone's vote. Dawes is another sort of a fellow. He knows all about it : so does Cameron. But these men will lie cheerfully when they deem it necessary, and consider that they have done no wrong in so doing. The fellows that know won't tell, and those who don't know are ignorant because they are too honest and stupid to be trusted with the information. It is very doubtful whether Senator Butler can prove the bargain by any new evidence. What the public has had already is sufficiently "irrefragable" to permit it to be in no doubt of the substantial fact that, in some shape or other, a bargain was made by which Mahone and the Republican senators were united with a mutual understanding. But that evidence does not penetrate Burnside's thick skull; he is not to be convinced; he is a hopeless case, as every man is who asks more evidence to prove what ligence.

arate tax for every office, although a the confirmation of his successor. barrel a year, and it is simply a gouge to nine years. He was born in Wilmington,

demand payment as for as the separate use of a hydrant. Public opinion is unanimous in condemning such extortions and the water committee needs to be mindful that it does not sacrifice its ary. He also studied for some time at repute for good sense in its search after Princeton. Intending to become a mis-

MINOR TOPICS. As a fighter Burnside always was

BURNSIDE must have been drinking from Don's canteen. Whom the gods would destroy they first

cause to make fools of themselves in the Senate chamber. Ir speech be silver and silence golden,

THE Massachusetts House of Repre-

sentatives passed the bill granting double taxation on property in that state. THE New York Legislature has adopted

resolutions relative to a representation of the state at the celebration of the battles of Yorktown, Va., and Cowpens, S. C. SEVERAL of the Western states have every spring an arbor day, appointed by

the governor, and devoted to the planting of trees along the highways. THE streets of Cairo are to have their

the houses numbered. It will be the first THE duchess of Marlborough has com pleted arrangements for the entire outfit

of fifteen Irish families, who will be provided with free passages to Manitoba and located there in neatly furnished farm-A WILMINGTON man writes to a newspaper of that city to disclaim the title of

"Professor" with which he had been gratuitously dubbed in an advertisement announcing his appearance at a local eutertainment. This is refreshing.

IT is understood that the friends and relatives of the late Lord Beaconsfield are willing to assent to a public funeral and trary are found among the papers of the deceased. Many persons acquainted with the will say that the wealth which Lord

SENOR CASTELAR has published a manifesto in view of the coming municipal elections in Spain in which he demands universal suffrage, obligatory instruction, universal liability to military service, and municipal and provincial autonomy as far as consistant with the supremacy of the state. He makes a strong appeal for been working New York state. unity among the democrats.

THE hoop iron manufacturers claim that they cannot compete with foreign governments unless the treasury department gives them relief by carrying out what they contend is the spirit of the law. namely, that "all hoop iron shall be subject to one and a half cents per pound, and not admitted as manufactured iron at onehalf cent per pound merely because a rivet is put through one end of the lap." The rivet, it is contended, is of no use whatever and did not increase the value of the tie.

HON. CARL SCHURZ has returned to journalism, his first article in the St. Louis Westliche Post being on the situation in the Senate. He shows clearly that it is is now very ably presided over, and we the Republicans who are obstructing the have confidence in its integrity and in- public business and that the Democrats Bluffs, Omaha and Denver, has turned up telligence; but the time may come when claim, properly enough, that the Republiwe will not. We do not care that the can plan would be followed by a repetition appearance a reward was offered for Mr. voters of Dauphin county alone of the corrupt carpet-bagger rule. "In should be entrusted with the privi- fact," says Mr. Schurs, "the fight over a lege of selecting a judge who shall few Senate offices is nothing else but a fight for the possession of the federal of about \$5,000 worth of watches, most of

> THIRTY years ago three students, named Jackson, Mahone and Fennor, were together in a room at the University of Virginia. A brother student sketched the through an aperture where the thieves three in a group. "What shall I put un- could not be recognized. der each figure?" he said, when the drawing was completed. "Put under mine," said Jackson, "Jackson addressing the Senate of the United States." "And under mine," said Mahone, "delivering a lecture to the students of the University of Tennessee." "And under yours, Fennor?" "Oh, Fennor announcing a decision from the supreme bench of Louisiana." The inscriptions were appended. Jackson is to-day in the Senate of the United States, Mahone is at Vanderbilt University, Tennessee, and Fennor is a member of the supreme court of Louisiana.

> > PERSONAL

ROWLAND E. TROWBRIDGE, late commissioner of Indian affairs, has died at his home at Birmingham, Mich. General Joseph Lane died at his home in Roseburg, Oregon, on Tuesday night,

aged 79. · E. T. C. RICHMOND, first lieutenant, second artillery, United States army, is the officer detailed by the United States to serve at Dickinson college, Carlisle.

THOMAS PAXSON, the father of Judge Parson, of the supreme court, died at his home in Berks county on Tuesday. He was known as an active and exemplary member of the Society of Friends. Mr. FRANKLIN B. GOWEN, president of

the Philadelphia & Reading railroad company will address the share and bondholdere of the company and those interested in its welfare at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, on Saturday evening. A committee of representative Tennes-

seeans has waited upon General Hancock and tendered an invitation to himself and staff to visit the coming industrial exhibi- abandoned. At Beloit four men were tion at Nashville, particularly to witness drowned. the military display and competitive drills. He will consider the matter.

The postmaster general, by direction of tion of Thomas J. Brady, second assist- survey for a new line between Rockville ant postmaster general, to take effect im-BECAUSE the water department wants | mediately. No other course was open a larger revenue it should not be op- which would secure the speedy severance pressive. We are told that a water tax of Brady's connection with the postoffice to save toll over the two or two and a half has been levied against the owners of department because of the Senate deadproperties used as lawyer's offices, a sep- lock, which might indefinitely postpone

common faucet is used. There is no Rev. James W. Dale, D. D., of Media, honesty in that. The water used in a prominent clergyman of the Presbyter- through Marysville, and thence across the lawyer's office would not amount to a ian church, died on Tuesday, aged sixty-

Del., and graduated at the University of Pennsylvania with distinction. He afterward studied law but abandoned the law and entered Andover theological seminsionary, he graduated in medicine to fit himself more properly for the work. He gave up the missionary idea and became a

successful pastor and author. WHITELAW REID has denied that be was about to retire permanently from the editorship of the Tribune, to be succeeded by Colonel John Hay, and also the story that he was going to take, or was seeking, the mission to Berlin, which he declined two years ago. He has requested his old associate, Colonel John Hay, as a personal favor to him, to edit the Tribune during spread the story of her shame over the ant to them, needs looking after; our junior Senator still has the better of his absence for the summer in Europe, and Colonel Hay reluctantly consented stipulating, that he should not be asked, under any circumstances, to remain longer than disgrace, the unwritten law that justifies bix months.

Princess Louise is fond of house-keeping and the kindest of friends and hostesses. There was sickness at Rideau hall almost from the day the princess arrived there. Lady Macnamara was taken ill with scarlet fever and the princess nursed her through it; then a young mother and her baby, guests at Rideau, contracted the fever; the baby died and the mother lay very near death; the servants would not attend to the sick woman, and the princess nursed her night and day. Every meal, names inscribed in Arabic and French and every cup of water or bowl of gruel the princess took to her sick guest with her own hands.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL

The governor of Massachusetts has re prieved Stearns K. Abbott to June 24. He was to have been hanged on Friday next. Baseball : At Providence, R. I.-Providence, 12; Brown University, 1. New York-Metropolitan, 3; Troy, 0. Forty-four Mormon missionaries passed over the Union Pacific road yesterday on their way to Wales on a proselyting expe-

The insurgent natives of the Sooloo Isles in the Indian ocean attempted to surprise the Spanish fortress, but were repulsed with a loss of one hundred killed.

Humphreys, the last of the mail stage obbers who have recently been commit ting extensive depredations in the southern part of Texas, has been arrested, and is now in jail at San Antonio.

The railroad freight-house employees at Chicago have petitioned for an advanced of twenty per ceut. in wages, and it is understood that they will strike if it is not granted.

Garfield nominated Richard A. Elmer of New York, to be second assistant post master general, in place of Thomas J. Brady, resigned, and Harrison Adreon to be postmaster at Baltimore.

Howard, the Jamestown, N. Y., post office burglar, captured, has been recog nized as Jim French, the celebrated safe

The authorities of Adorra have requested the Spanish government to settle the pending differences in that republic, but were informed that they must arrange matters with the French and Spanish commiss

John Condon, aged 42, of Brooklyn while removing his furniture, was struck on the head with a sofa, which fell as it was being lowered from a third-story window. His skull was crushed and he died almost instantly. In an altercation at White Oak Point

agency, between an Indian and a white man, a saloon keeper, name unknown, the Iudian shot the white man in the legs and the saloon keeper shot the Indian dead, the same shot wounding a white man named Wakefield badly.

Mr. H. Evaus, of the firm of Evans, Day & Co., oyster packers of Baltimore, who disappeared last September whilst en route from St. Joseph, Mo., to Council in Naples, Italy. At the time of his dis Evans, as his friends feared that he had been robbed or murdered.

Mr. William Wise, whose jewelry store in Brooklyn was robbed a short time since which belonged to his customers, having been left with him for repairs, has brought about a successful negotiation with the thieves, who have placed him in possession of the stolen proper. The lowest figure was \$2,100, and the exchange was made

Disastrous Fires.

A fire broke out in a billiard saloon as San Marciel, N. M., and the flames spreading rapidly every business building in town and many private residences, numbering altogether about thirty houses and tents were destroyed. The losses upon the buildings will amount to \$10,000; little or no insurance. One man was seriously injured. The only building left in the business portion of the town was one containing several tons of powder. Among the buildings burned was one containing several thousan I rounds of cartridges, the explosion of which caused great consterna tion among the people assembled, who hastily retired from the scene.

A terrible fire has occurred on St. Denis street, Nantchitochie, La. It originated in Fortenol's hotel, and destroyed nearly all the principal stores in the town. Among the unfortunates were Hyman Bath, S. W. Elkins, Mrs. G. P. Campbell, H. Lichtenstein, Levi & Phillips, J.A. Du-coumeau, G. W. Kile, C. J. Smith, the Vindicator office, H. A. Walmsley's resi-dence and livery stable. Nearly every building on St. Denis street was destroyed. Loss very great; insurance unknown.

The Floods Around Chicago. The damage inflicted at Elgin, Ill., by the overflow of the Fox river is placed as high as \$70,000. Buildings were swept down the stream like shingles. One large barn was broken up by striking the Dinesdell iron bridge. The next jam of ice swept away the bridge and piers, but the wooden crossing at the watch factory escaped. The mill and step bridge were carried off, severing communication to the westward.

Great damage has been done on the line of Rock river in Illinois and Wisconsin by the floods. Travel on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad has been

For the past few weeks a corps of engineers in the employ of the Pennsylvania between New York and Milford Haven, in between New York and Milford Haven, in John A. Lemon, begins on Monday, May the president, has demanded the resignal railroad company, have been making a and Dauphin, to run parallel with the Schuylkill and Susquehanna railroad. The Pennsylvania company (which operates the Northern Central road) in order miles of the Schuylkill & Susquehanna, between Rockville & Dauphin bridge,

The Insanity Dodge Again

When Dejarnette deliberately shot his sister at a house of questionable character in Danville, Va., the crime was justly denounced a cruel murder. Miss Dejarnette it will be recollected, left her home and subsequently took up her home at a disreputable establishment. Her brother, upon ascertaining her residence, secured admission to her room, and coolly disregarding her appeals for mercy and her earnest promises of reformation if her life was spared, discharged his revolver at the defenseless giras she knelt weeping and in terror before him. The murderer's apology for the crime was that he had been prompted to kill his sister in detense of the "family honor." Rather than lend her a helping hand and aid her to redeem the past and keep the scandal from the world, he not only took her life, but whole country. We are at a loss to understand how such a murderous act vindicated the family "honor." Had Dejarnette killed the man responsible for his sister's such summary punishment would, and with some reason, probably have refused to hold him to account for the crime: but his brutal killing of a defenseless though unfortunate girl was a crime agaist humanity that should have sent the slayer so the scaffold or at least consigned him to a life-long imprisonment. The insanity dodge was resorted to by the defense and with such success that the prisoner was acquitted after a brief deliberation on the part of the jury. The jurors do not, it appears, express any opinion as to the sanity or insanity of the prisoner at the present time, but simply find that he was insane "at the time the crime was committed." This is, of course, utterly absurd. The story of the murder showed that Dejarnette was not only perfectly sane, but that he planned the crime with the utmost deliberateness and executed it in the coolest manner possible. The criminal records of the country show the perpetration of few crimes equal in atrocity to that of this man, and none probably where the provocations so slight. Had the wretched girl refused to abandon the life upon which she had entered there might have been some justi fication for harsh measures - certainly not even in such a case for her death. But when she promised to amend her life, instead of receiving the encouragement and aid that she had a right to expect from a brother, she found herself in the grasp of an assassin. If Dejarnette was insane when he committed this foul deed it is safe to assume that he is still insane and should be confined as a dangerous lunatic in an asylum. It is deeply to be regretted that such a man should be allowed to go unwhipt of justice. It is evident that the insanity dodge still holds its own as a means of influencing the average jury in capital cases.

Danger in French Theatres.

Paris Correspondence. The terrible disaster in Nice has called attention to the combustible qualities of Parisian theatres, and disclosed the fact that they are all in a state of ripe preparation for a similar catastrophe. There are no central aisles in any one of them, even including the opera house; the passages between the lobbies and different parts the house are exceedingly narrow, and often obstructed with furniture, and the exits are contracted to a dangerous extent. Some of them are susceptible of improvement by reforms in these directions; others are in a hopeless state, and may be warranted to secure their victims in case of fire beyond the possibility of escape. The papers entreat us not to feet any apprehension, and assure us that Paris theatres seldom burn down. which consoling reflection does not prevent the hair from rising slightly, however, when you find yourself in adensely packed house and fancy you detect a faint odor of smoke. One cannot help feeling as if they might take that occasion to vary their usual correct line of deportment. Be tween the construction of the theatres and lack of fire engines, Paris is likely to supply the world with a full bulletin of horrors one of these days. When you add to the category of favorable conditions the excitability of the French populace, you have the elements of a sufficiently tragic scene. There have been seventeen theatres destroyed by fire, I understand, since 1763.

True, the sum is trifling, yet it is sufficiently encouraging to give grounds for anticipations more or less unpleasant, as the case may be. There is to be a grand musical entertainment at the Trocadero for the benefit of the victims of the Nice disaster. Mme. Patti and the principal artists of the Opera

and Comedie Française take part. Indignant Anna Dickinson, Anna Dickinson, who is menaced with a suit for damages for violating her contract to play the part of Claude Melnotte, in "The Lady of Lyons," at Chestnut street theatre, Philadelphia, has written to the New York Herald an indignant letter on the subject, in which she also declares that throughout the whole period of her professional life as lecturer, playwriter and actress, she has been the worst abused woman that ever was With an exalted opinion of herown abilities, she says: "I am conscious that no American living has more justly earned the right of respectful consideration by her countrymen and women. I have been absolutely condemned without sight and without knowledge in all I have attempted for years, because by this at tempt I have dared to face, not with bravado, but unflinchingly, that most merciless of tyrants, the compound of public ig-norance and public intolerance known as public opinion. Debarred from politics and place, and with the lyceum platform crumbled to dust," she turned her attention, she says, to the stage, and because her plays were not successful and her act-ing failed to be commended by managers and playgoers, she declares that she has lost her faith in a country which "has had it in its power to give her almost mortal wounds," and now prays with all the ardor of her soul for an open pathway to another land, where she is an absolute stranger, instead of continuing to live "where," she adds, with delicious inconsequence, "it is my misfortune to have won great Surely if she has won great fame fame." she ought not to complain of want of appreciation on the part of those whom she now so vehemently professes to despise.

The Latest Steamship Device. that proposed by a company which has shingles. just issued its prospectus in London. The name of the comppny is the Atlantic express steam navigation company, and the purpose of its founders is to make a small revolution in trans-Atlantic travel. In the first place they are to build large and powerful steamships, with little regard for their carrying capacity, but with great regard to safety and speed. I jumped, striking his head against one of the timbers, was thrown under the cars and killed instantly. He was taken to his home at Frackville, where he leaves a wife port has been chosen because it is about 170 miles nearer to New York than Liveroutset five steamers, and for this purpose county.

is to have a capital stock of \$12,500,000, though at first only a part of this will be called in.

BURNSIDE EXCITED.

Another Sensation in the Senate. The Senate made another effort to pro erve its well-earned reputation yesterday bitter war of words, embellished with "falsehood," "prevaricator," "slander," "repudiator," etc., went a great ways toward success. Mr. Frye this time is chargeable with stirring up the bad blood. The young senator from Maine indulged in an exhaustive speech of that loose sort and the reports concerning it, as a whole which is wont to distinguish the debates in the House. It was chiefly founded upon bygone times and upon bygone issues, and as a whole was a bitter arraignment of the South in the Senate and out. He compared the white workingmen of the North with the condition of negro labor South, and made some broad incunations against the senators who represented such constituencies. He denied the Democratic assertion that no outrages were now committed in the South, and went on to show by facts and figures that outrages were still preva-Mr. Frye has an excellent pair of lungs,

which appear to disagreeable advantage in the small chamber, and is a fluent, interesting talker always. His remarks had a decidedly rousing effect upon the Democratic side, for half a dozen senators competed for the floor in reply. Senator Brown obtained it and carried out the comparison of the Southern states with Massachusetts, instituted by Frye, to the evident discomfiture of Dawes. Mr. Brown quoted entensively from Massachusetts text books to show the relation of the whole number of voters to the num ber of votes polled, the number disfranchised and the children uneducated. Sena tor Butler followed Brown, also in answer to Frye, and his impassioned voice had scarcely reached its first flight of rhetoric before he had precipitated a row. He declared that Frye was seeking to obscure the real issue before the Senate by abus-ing and misrepresenting the South. The real issue was whether a corrupt bargain aad been made.

Right here Senator Burnside jumped up and excitedly declared that Mr. Butler had stated a falsehood The senator from Rhode Island was very emphatic. He repeated several times that this charge of pargain was false and any senator on the other side who made it uttered a wilful falsehood. Mr. Burnside wrathfully clinched this at every point with a blow upon his desk which made things rattle generally and caused the nervous listeners to start. The outbreak was so unexpected and violent that the astonishe senator from South Carolina appeared nonplussed. He turned red in the face and stammered something, stopped and turned helplessly toward the president. There was no stopping Mr. Burnside. He had no sooner taken his seat before he jumped up again and fel! to pounding his desk and reiterating that it was a falsehood and the senator from South Carolina was stating a falsehood. Every time Mr. Butler attempted to proceed up went Burnside again, sawing the air like a fish-

Great confusion reigned in the galleries and applause and hisses told how much interested the spectators were. When the old man quieted down a little Mr. Butler pily checked himself in the midst of it, saying: "But no, I will not, here on the side up again, and this time he told Butler re-election? to go ahead and say what he pleased. In fact, the senator from Rhode Island appeared to be spoiling for a row and he carefully spread his coat-tail before senator from South Carolina and insisted on his treading on it. This Butler declined to do, and remarked that the senator from Rhode Island was his friend and was excited. Up went Burnside once more to prove how calm he was, but while he was illustrating it he lost his balance and pounded his desk as fiercly as before. This exhibition of calmness set both the gallery and the Senate in a roar of laughter at Burnside's expense. It was some time before the confusion subsided, when Butler proceeded with his speech, avoiding the matter of the quarrel for the time being and repeating his charge of a bargain only at the close. He declared then that he would prove it by irrefragable evidence or resign his scat in the Senate. This proof, he stated, he

would present at an early day. STATE ITEMS. The bill to promote Titusville to the po-

sition of county seat by surrounding it with brand new county has again been defeated at Harrisburg. Over two hundred new houses will be built in Milton this summer. One carpenter has already contracted for the

building of fifty two. A horse thief named J. C. Riddle escaped from the Clarion jail by crawling through the hot pipe of the heater to the cellar, and thence out of the coal win-

The friends of Rev. Dr. Carnachan, the ville, Crawford county, have split off from the congregation that condemned him and to the high position which, by the partial-propose to organize another. propose to organize another. Masked men broke open the house of

Mr. Barstoff, an aged citizen of Erie, and, after beating him terribly, plundered his house of \$200 and valuables. He is pronounced to be dying. At Green Ridge colliery, Mt. Carmel, John Carroll while sitting on the high side of a wagon which was loaded, was

caught between the wagon and chute and queezed so that he died in a short time. Mr. H. H. Houston, of Philadelphia, has riven \$10,000 to Lincoln university in hester county, for the erection of a new building. This makes \$20,000 that the university has received during the current year, but the trustees figure it out

that they need \$9,000 more. When Berringer, to whose house th beer was taken that led to the Sunday murder at Monongahela City, was arrested his little son clung to him, between hi sobs crying, "Come home, father." The little fellow would not be comforted, nor would he leave his father, but went with him to jail, and in that miserable abode

An immense quantity of lumber lies in the Allegheny river, in the vicinity of Herr's Island and below that point. Millions of feet of the finest pine logs ever felled have come down the Allegheny on the bosom of the present generous flood of water, and more are on the way. While most of the pine is in the form of logs, One of the latest steamship devices is there is also a vast amount of lumber and

Patrick Burke' coal weigher at Mahanoy Plane, took charge of a draft of light cars for the regular car runner, and while approaching a trestle at the foot of the planes discovered a train ahead, when he jumped, striking his head against one of home at Frackville, where he leaves a wife

following appointments: Chief Clerk—postponed by 90 year to 71 nays.

Thomas McCamant, Blair county; Corpool, and, by the Great Western ranway, is within a few hours' journey of London. The steamers of this line are to carry only first-class passengers and are to have for philadelphia; J. Briggs Myers, Venango county; James H. McAllister, Dauphin county; James H. McAllister, Dauphin Gwin L. Harvey, Huntingdon

days from every county in Kansas show that on the whole the winter crop of wheat of that state is in excellent condition. of that state is a excellent condition; better, in fact, than usual at this season; Everything now depends upon rain. The farmers say that with favorable weather the crop will be the largest ever harvested in Kansas. The spring wheat crop appears to be in an unfavorable condition. In seventeen counties its condition is fair. In forty-three counties it is poor, and but little confidence is felt in regard to it. The aggregate acreage of rye is rather limited, are quite favorable.

The Methodist Council.

The executive committee of the Western section of the Ecumenical conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, to meet in London in September next, has had a session in Cincinnati with four members present—Bishop Simpson, Rev. A. C. George, Bishop McTyeire, and Rev. D. ica. The object of the meeting was to assign nineteen speakers and the same number of essayists. That was done, but the list will not be made public until the acceptances are received. Bishop Simpson will make the opening address.

Civil Service Reform E. R. Blakeslee, arrested, is the mail agent on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad. His bold operations caused great dismay in the Chicago postoffice. Since his first robbery he is known to have committed robberies on the same road on pouches destined for Buffalo, Rochester, Utica and Boston.

P. M. Pomeroy, postmaster at Hebrou, ind., was arrested at that place on a charge of rifling registered letters. His bail was fixed at \$2,000.

Our Loquacious Don. Philadelphia Times.

During the prolouged struggle at Harrisburg over the senatorship it was frequently asserted by authority that Senator ameron wanted an associate in the Senate who could talk. As the Legislature didn't elect that kind of a man Senator Cameron seems to have undertaken to fill the bill

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

"BARKIS IS WILLIN"

Judge Livingston Called Upon and ils Will-ing to Take Another Term. The following correspondence seems to explain itself:

To the Honorable John B. Livingston Your term as president judge of this district will soon expire, and we, mem-bers of the bar, believe we are expressing the sentiments of our fellow citizens gen erally, as well as our own, in a hearty approval of your course as judge.

We have had an able and faithful ad ministration of the trust reposed in you and the duties performed "without fear, favor or affection." Added to this, your high character for integrity inspiring public confidence, and your experience constantly increasing your fitness for that important position, we should deeply regret should be your own successor. Will you allow us to present your name to loor of the Senate," This brought Burn- voters of this county as a candidate for

A. F. Hostetter, H. G. Long. C. N. Sproul, Peter Hershey, Thos. E. Franklin, corge M. Kline. John H. Fry, Edward Champn Wm. S. Amweg, Emien Franklin, Slaymaker, G. Esbleman Amwake, M. North, Herr Smith, A. J. Eberly, J. W. Johnson, . C. Kready, J. Hay Brown, Charles Denues B. F. Eshleman A. J. Kauffman A. J. Kauffman, Robert B. Risk, Robert M. Agnew, Thos. B. Cochran, Benj. F. Davis, A; F. Shenck, H. R. Fulton, Samuel H. Price, S. W. Shadle, E. D. North, Alexander Harris Andrew M. Frantz, Swarr, Alexander Harris harles I. Landis, S. F. Groff, V. H. Roland, Brostus, McMullen, Duncan Cottrell, Brainerd Case, os. J. Davis, C. Brubaker, W. F. Switt, A. S. Hershey, T. B. Holahan, Owen P. Bricker, . O. Newpher, . K. Martin, B. F. Montgomery, Walter M. Franklin John A. Coyle, Wm. T. Brown, Charles R. Kline, J. W. Denlinger, A. H. Fritchey, Thos. Whitson, Ellmaker, L. Steinmetz, Kennedy.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 21, 1881. Hon. T. E. Franklin, LL. D., Newton Lightner, Nathaniel Ellmaker, esq., and others of the Lancaster Bar :

James M. Walker.

GENTLEMEN: I am in receipt of your kind note, requesting me to permit you to deposed Presbyterian preacher, of Mead- present my name to the voters of Lancaster county as a candidate for re-election

Coming to me, as your request does, from almost the entire bar, without distinction of party, I do not feel at liberty to decline to grant it, and will, therefore, permit you to use my name for the purpose stated in your note.

Thanking you most kindly, gentlemen, for your strong approval and endorsement of my course as judge, as well as your kind expressions of confidence in my integrity ence in my integrity and uprightness, I have the honor to be, Your most obedient servant,

J. B. LIVINGSTON.

The Landis Bill. In the house at Harrisburg yesterday Mr. John H. Landis called up the bill to away. The money was missed soon afterprovide education and maintenance for estitute and neglected children and the Gochenour often acted strangely. No House being in committee of the whole, made a set speech in favor of compulsory education. He said that the bill would add more to the glory of Pennsylvania and was of more importance than any measure before the House. He then by quotations and statements set forth the advantages

of education, Mr. Myers vehemently opposed the bill and compulsory education. If these schools were begun there was no telling where the expenses to the state will end.
The common schools were open to all and
no child need go uneducated. He was
opposed to making a Prussian empire of Pennsivvania.

Mr. Landis then defended the Prussian empire and asserted that the best class of emigrants came from that country. The worst class came from Ireland and the terest by a visitation from the bishop. At deducated countries.

Mr. Westfall said that 'if the educated got what they deserve there would be more of them in jail than the uneducated. The members of the board of pardons were educated but every one of them row of seats, and the communicants imought to be in the penitentiary. The com-mittee rose and asked leave to sit again who made their first communion, and 16

street, this city, narrowly escaped being mass at 9 o'clock was celebrated by Rev. burned this morning about half-past 8 J. Foin of Elizabethtown; and Rev. A. miles of the Schuylkill & Susquehanna, between Rockville & Dauphin bridge, has for some time past been sending its Northern Central and Philadelphia & Erie freight across the Dauphin bridge down through Marysville, and thence across the Rockville county side of the river, in order to ship to points eastward.

Instalcass passengers and are to have for have for have for have for have for his purpose superior accommodations. With freight the same distinction will be county; James H. McAllister, Dauphin bridge docupied by the children in the sleeping room was founty; W. J. Rush, Fayette county; Gwin L. Harvey, Huntingdon county; W. J. Rush, Fayette county; James B. Story, Butler county; Messenger—to sumption is that he was playing with matches and set the bed on fire. It was partially consumed and had not the smoke for his purpose superior accommodations. With freight the same distinction will be county; Gwin L. Harvey, Huntingdon county; W. J. Rush, Fayette county; J. D. Lacier, Luzerne county; Messenger—to sumption is that he was playing with matches and set the bed on fire. It was partially consumed and had not the smoke for in the sleeping room was fount; Gwin L. Harvey, Huntingdon children in the sleeping room was fount; Gwin L. Harvey, Huntingdon o'clock. The small bed occupied by the children in the sleeping room was fount; Gwin L. Harvey, Huntingdon o'clock. The small bed occupied by the children in the sleeping room was fount; Gwin L. Harvey, Huntingdon o'clock. The small bed occupied by the children in the sleeping room was fount; Gwin L. Harvey, Huntingdon o'clock. The small bed occupied by the children in the sleeping room was fount; Gwin L. Harvey, Huntingdon o'clock. The small bed occupied by the children in the sleeping room was fount; Gwin L. Harvey, Huntingdon o'clock. The small bed occupied by the children in the s

The First Week of Quarter Session Wednesday Afternoon—The cases against Charles D. and George A. Tripple, harged with embezzlement, were continned to the May adjourned term.

Com'th vs. David G. Shaeffer, receiving

stolen goods. The accused testified that the goods were brought to his house by William Weider and Isaac Buzzard. They told him they had bought them in Lan-caster. A number of witnesses testified to defendant's good character previous to this charge. Verdict not guilty.

Com'th vs. Christian Sharp, larceny as bailee. The prosecutor was C. A. Reece, who formerly kept a shoe store in this city, but is now a resident of Easton. He tes tified that on February 14,1881, Mr. Sharp came to his store for a pair of shoes for his wife; they were given to him on condition that he would return them if they B. Byers. This section embraces all did not fit, and if they did he would pay branches of the Methodist church in Amer- for them. The shoes were not returned nor were they paid for, and this suit was The defendant testified that he took the

hoes bome, with the understanding that if they fit he was to keep them; they fit his wife and he concluded to keep them; in about an hour afterward Mr. Reece's boy came to his store and asked for the shoes or money; he then gave the boy a pair of shoes which he had bought at auction and which did not fit and 25 cents in payment; the boy refused to take this; in n hour the complaint was made and witness had a warrant served upon him. In rebuttal Mr. Reece testified that he gave the shoes to Sharp in the morning and did not send for them until 3 o'clock

and did not bring suit until an hour after that. Henry C. Demuth, Dr. H. B. Parry and Wm Gumpf testified that from what they knew of defendant's character they would not believe him on oath.

The grand jury returned the following True bills-John Scherff, pointing a pis-tol; Walter Marshbank, Albert Reiden bach and George Kemp, malicious mis-

chief; John B. Slough, assault and battery; John M. Rowe, larceny as bailee; Charles Lewis, seduction, fornication and bastardy; Isaac Hauck, assault and battery; D. C. Fleming, assault and battery and selling liquor on Sunday : Jacob D. Warfel, felonious assault and battery and selling liquor to minors; Thomas Smith, assault and battery; John Hood, mayhem and assault and battery.

Ignored-A. E. Welkhemer, assault and battery, with the prosecutrix, Charlotte Stoner, for costs; Manuel McShane, assault and battery, with county for costs.

Isaac Buzzard, who was convicted of burglary at the houses of Benjamin Fritz and Joseph Gensemer, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in each case, making a total of ten years at hard labor in the county prison; William Weider, convicted of breaking into the house of Joseph Gensemer, was sentenced to four years' imprisonment in the county prison at hard fabor.

Charles Lewis plead guilty to fornication and bastardy with Mary Fisher and received the usual sentence. A not. pros. was entered in a seduction case against the same defendant for want of evidence. ease of Christian Sharp, charged with lar-

ceno as bailee, rendered a verdict of not Verdicts of not guilty were taken in the following cases: Com'th vs. Horace Reynolds, John Moyer, Christian Wallace and John K. Weiker, fornication and bastardy; Theodore House, larceny; Jacob Blocher, adultery; and William Caldwell, false pretense. These cases were returned during the term of Ex-District Attorney Brubaker it 1868, 1869, 1870. The accused were never arrested on the process issued for them. They absconded at the time and statutes of limi-

tations now prevent their prosecutions. Com'th vs. Henry Resh, Frank Dyer and Wm. Burns, of this city. These defendants were charged with stealing pigeons from Casper Weaver in December last. Wm. Trost and Frank Dyer were also indicted for stealing 15 carrier pigeons from Milton J. Ruth in January. Trost and Dyer were also indicted for being accessory to the larceny of the pigeous from Casper Weaver, and Burns and Resh were indicted for being accessory to the larceny of Mr. Ruth's pigeons. Some of the stolen birds were bought at the store of Mr. Vonlersmith. That gentleman was unable to identify any of the boys as being the ones who sold them to him. A few of Mr. Ruth's pigeons were found at the house of Trost. Officer Shay testified that Resh and Burns admitted that they had stokn pigeous from Casper Weaver. Frank Dyer told George Ochs that he was in a bad scrape, as Ruth's pigeons had been stolen. He offered the witness a keg of beer to swear falsely against him.

The defense was that the boys purchased the pigeons on market, for shoots, and also some from a young man named Reamsnyder, who is now a fugitive from justice on account of these cases. Burns denied that he told the officer that he took pigeons. Two of the witnesses said that Ruth offered to settle the case for \$50. Defendants also proved good character previous to this charge. The jury found verdicts of not guilty. Com'th vs. Robert Gochenour and Frank Bender. These defendants are two boys, and they were charged with stealing money from the money drawers of John F. Herr and Reuben Bowman, in their market stands in the central market, thiscity. It was shown that the boys were seen near the stands of the prosecutors one day in February last. They saw considerable money counted and a short time after they went away the money was missed. One witness saw the boys at Mr. Bender's stand. Bender crawled under

the stand and Gochenour stood guard outside. When Bouder came out they went other defense was offcered. The jury found the boys guilty. Both of these boys have been in court before for stealing, and the court sentenced them to be taken to the house of refuge. The grand jury returned the following :

True Bills: Elmer Holsinger, illegal voting; John Pfeisfer, Hull Nash, sr., H. Coleman Kutz and Harvey Martin, fornication and bastardy; Jacob Fautz and Leander Lindemuth, assault and battery; City of Lancaster, nuisando; Bavid Hauck, burglary; Eliza Donnelly and Henry Rogers, keeping a bawdy house. Easter at St. Mary's in Mount Joy.

At St. Mary's Catholic chapel, in Mount Joy, there were interesting services yesterday, the occasion being enhanced in in-9 a. m. the persons who had been prepared by Father Kaul marched in process from the hall upstains into the church through the front doer, each having a candle-bearer alongside, who took the front Yesterday Mr. Lemon announced the but was refused, and the bill indefinitely who were confirmed by Right Rev. owing appointments: Chief Clerk—postponed by 90 year to 71 mays.

Bishop Shanalise, of the discess Besides the above quite a number received holy communion at the holy mass celebra The house of Milton Greene, on Nevin | ted by the pastor at 6:30 a. m. The high