

Lancaster Intelligencer.

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 28, 1881.

Newspaper Reticence.

The pastor and a number of the members of St. Mark's church in Philadelphia have been annoyed recently by the receipt of indecent postal cards and letters, and to-day the Philadelphia newspapers all refer to the investigation which has been held into the matter by postal detectives. We take note of the matter simply to remark upon what has chiefly struck us; and that is the conduct of the respective journals, in the freedom or reticence which they display in communicating to the public the facts which they have evidently received from the parties who have pursued the inquiry and without any special enterprise of their own. They seem to have been told the facts of public interest with special injunctions to observe secrecy as to the identity of the guilty party, whom those interested wished to protect from publicity, she being respectably connected and believed to be a monomaniac on the subject. So far as we have noted, the newspaper editors have observed the promise they must have given when they obtained the information, so far as not to publish the name; but, inside of this, they each give us an exhibition of a different shade of interpretation of their undertaking. From one we barely learn that the guilty party is being traced; another says the chase has become so hot as to have frightened the perpetrator into a cessation of the annoyance, and therefore the pursuit has been dropped; from a third we learn that a well connected female is suspected; again that it is a young woman not connected with the church; while from the Press, the most leaky of the lot, we find that it is a young woman "who had been afflicted for years and was the object of the most tender solicitude of her widowed mother;" and that the detective found her out through her communication to the pastor of the church of a number of cards which she had received and her exhibition, when questioned, of a knowledge of other cards which she would only have had as the author of them.

There is nothing at all remarkable in the fact that an insane young woman should have been guilty of these tricks, and there was manifest propriety in stopping the investigation when the offense was thus traced and the natural guardian of the irresponsible party was put in possession of the knowledge of her acts. The matter was hardly one for newspaper publicity, and the newspapers who gave it the briefest mention are entitled to credit for their self-denial. For it certainly does require a great deal of self-control in a journalist to suppress interesting information at his command. The public, which is always ready to publish scandalous matter, is just as ready to read it when published, and there is no doubt that the more free a newspaper is in disclosing every thing of every kind it hears, the greater is the stimulus it supplies to its circulation. But there are many things which the self-respecting journalist will not publish, and just according to his innate decency will be his reticence concerning them. This affair we now refer to is not of an especially obnoxious character, but has attracted our attention because of the notable gradation in the freedom which the editors of the different journals permitted themselves in narrating it.

These Great Astronomers. The astronomers are still in a twitter of excitement over that comet, which they can't make out at all, knowing neither whence it has come, nor whither it goeth, nor even whether they have ever seen it before. They are not even certain whether it is the one seen in South America nearly a month ago, as some of them doubt whether it could have got along here so quickly, though it is on the same track; just as they doubt whether it is the 1867 comet, since, though its course is the same, they had calculated that one would not return for seven hundred years, or for a thousand, anyway, as other accounts say. One astronomer discloses his theory that this comet is melting rapidly, a fact which he discovers by its smoky roundness, and he hazards the suggestion that we may never see it more. This melting announcement is the most surprising one we have had, and quite unpleasant in this melting weather; for if it melts what is to become of it? There is no such thing, natural philosophy teaches us, as the destruction of matter; it can only suffer change; solids may become liquids and liquids gases, but they are around about all the same, occupying space. And where will this comet go when it melts, and what will it melt into? It is now in about as innocent a shape as it can have, since they say it is too light to hurt anything if it should drop into us. Professor Draper tells us the tail is a luminous shadow; and though we quite fail to take in a due conception of a "luminous" shadow, the shadows we are acquainted with being of the unilluminated kind, yet we don't dispute the existence of the luminous sort, feeling quite able to swallow such a little minnow of a tale after having taken down whole the whales that have been daily served up to us since this comic comet has appeared; and as we know that a shadow is a very light thing to be struck by we feel quite easy about the impending upon us of that comet's tail, and don't suppose the head is very much harder. But if it melts, being now gaseous, must it not melt into a liquid that may flood us, or poison our waters, or into a solid that may knock a hole into us? Quite likely it is nothing to worry over, and possibly the astronomers may know of some natural law that will keep the melting comet from melting into us; but we, being ignorant of astronomical lore, don't know, and so feel a little timid about it. Certainly it is a great thing to be an astronomer. It is such an imposing science. The field is so big, and the figures, and everything. Naturally it makes a man expand to dwell in such

an elevated atmosphere; and his stories swell, and his dazed disciples, knowing no better, take them with a simple faith that would tempt these great men, if they were not truly good, to tell them lies; but maybe they don't.

MINOR TOPICS.

Why not locate a silk factory in Lancaster? SAN DIEGO, CAL., is said to prohibit by ordinance cigarette smoking by boys. It took the schooner Onward two trips to carry Charles O'Connor's library to his summer nook at Nantucket. If those judges of the state supreme court who travel dead head want to keep themselves above criticism they should pass in the passes. If persons owning idle suburban lots would plant shade and fruit trees in them, their growth would enhance the value of the properties as rapidly as the taxes and interest increase their cost. The attorney general has decided that the permit laws of the Indian territory are valid and the government will take steps to expel intruders upon the soil of the Chickasaw and Choctaw Indians. NEW YORK Times headlines: "Symptoms of a change." "Rumors that Conkling and Platt will withdraw." "Crowley making a canvass among the stalwarts." "Cornell's friends also contemplating the Conkling men—Anticipating a coming break."

SCANTON Republican: A Lancaster lawyer, according to the INTELLIGENCER, wants a law enacted requiring the judges who are reversed by the supreme court to pay the costs of appeal from their judgment. A similar law might with equal reason be passed nailing the lawyer who appeals in cases that are affirmed. THERE are in Pennsylvania alone four thousand men, women and children who are wholly blind. The perils of mining are eloquently illustrated by the melancholy fact that in the anthracite counties the number of blind persons is much greater, considering the population, than in any other portion of the State. Luzerne is credited with having 127, Lackawanna 107 and Schuylkill 116. It was this same Mr. Conkling who is reported in the Congressional Globe of March 20, 1873, in the first column of its 132d page as concluding a speech with these pregnant words: "States should pass laws to punish the briber and the bribed and Congress should also act. Above statutes, however, is public opinion. In a wholesome and rugged sentiment is awakened in this regard men will no longer in their own behalf settle for place in the purities of Legislatures and of nominating conventions. They will keep aloof. It will be disgraceful and fatal to appear electioneering and manipulating for themselves. They will wait until the offices and the people seek them."

THE "Fairfax Williamson" rascality, which was the source of so much annoyance to the Rev. Dr. Dix, of Holy Trinity church, New York, has suddenly broken out in the congregation of St. Mark's P. E. church, on Locust street, above Sixteenth, Philadelphia, and has created a veritable sensation. Over 150 letters have been received by members of the congregation, one of them getting as high as thirty in a day. They are intensely personal, sometimes vulgar, and the familiarity with names, the apparent effort to disguise in the writing employed, the knowledge of existing family and social relations, have induced the final belief that they are the work of some person in the congregation who has been prompted to it by a love of mischief.

PERSONAL. Mr. HENRY VENDOR was born in Montreal, Canada, is 41 years old, wears a mustache, and parts his wavy hair in the middle. J. GEORGE SELTZER, of Reading, now making a European tour, finds time to correspond with all the papers of that town. Rev. CHAS. STECK, honorary orator at the late Normal anniversary, Millersville, and a Lutheran minister in Indiana, Pa., has received the Greenback nomination for treasurer of that county. FRANCIS MURPHY has closed his engagement in Oil City, after a successful and exciting run of three weeks. About two thousand people signed the temperance pledge, many of whom had been hard drinkers. He will next open in Franklin. There seems to be a loud call on "Uncle JAKE ZIEGLER," of the Butler Herald, to stand up and tell why he wasn't with the state editorial excursion last week. Stable, Jim Sanson, Dan Neiman and his other boys were fatherless without him and refused to be comforted. The death is announced of the eminent French statesman JULES ARMAND STANISLAUS DUFAYRE, life senator and member of the French Academy, who had been for some days in extremis. He died at his residence. His age was eighty-three years. The American Exchange, which was sued for libel by FRANKLIN B. GOWEN for asserting on the authority of a prominent Philadelphia, among other things, in an article regarding the Reading railroad, that "Judge McKennan told him that Gowen had lied and had cheated him," says that it received the information from C. E. Smith, of Philadelphia, who was Mr. Gowen's predecessor in the presidency of the Reading. Judge McKennan, the Exchange adds, denies the statement, and Mr. Smith has been unable to prove its correctness. On Sunday Mrs. ELIZABETH D. WANAMAKER, mother of John Wanamaker, was in her usual health, and in the forenoon attended the services at Christ Reformed church, Green street, above Fifth, Philadelphia. In the evening about 8:30 o'clock she was stricken with apoplexy. Despite every assistance that could be rendered the attack resulted in her death yesterday morning, to the great grief of her children, who were as remarkable for their devotion to her as for their high success in life, and of an unusually large circle of friends. The lady was 63 years of age. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Koehersperger.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

Baseball: At New York—Metropolitan 6, Athletics 0; at Albany—Athletics 1, Albany 5. William Bradley, chief of the Madison fire department, while in a boat on Lake Mendota, had a fit, and fell forward so that his head was under water long enough to drown him. A desultory man, supposed to be William Carter, of Newark, N. J., on his way to Washington to secure a pension, was killed on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore railroad. He was terribly crushed. The law passed by the Missouri Legislature last winter, making the keeping of a gambling house a felony, went into effect at 12 o'clock Saturday night, and has resulted in closing every gambling house in St. Louis. A grand international billiard match between Vignaux and Garnier, the French champions, and Slosson and Plot, representing America, was played on Sunday at the Cirque d'Hiver, the former winning by twenty-nine points. In an affray on Saturday night at Columbia, Florida county, Va., between whites and blacks, one of the latter was fatally injured and others seriously hurt. The fracas took place in a bar room all hands being more or less under the influence of whiskey. Bill Hackney, the negro who was most injured, was struck on the head with a pick handle, severely beaten, and then thrown out of a window to the ground, a distance of fifteen feet.

STATE ITEMS. Isaac B. Cole was found drowned in the Lehigh on Sunday night. His body was floating and was nearly erect in the water. Miss Mary Waller, of Butler, when out driving lost control of the spirited team, which ran over and killed a child, and convulsions ensued that her life is in a critical condition. James Weeden, who was lately matched against Owen Maloney to fight for a purse of \$2,000 within 100 miles of Pittsburgh in August, states that his business would not permit of his meeting Maloney in the ring. Healey, superintendent of an iron furnace at Dunbar, Fayette county, was murdered at that place, and the crime is believed to have been committed by workmen who were on a strike in the Connellsville coke region. A horse and carriage, in which Charles Staebler, of 1631 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, and his wife were riding, was struck by the Trenton express at the Pavonia crossing, near the Camden water works, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and both persons were killed almost instantly. When picked up the bodies were horribly mutilated. Allentown's new silk factory is receiving \$150,000 worth of new machinery. The mill will start about Aug. 1. On that day a large excursion train will run from Paterson. A grand hop will take place on the two upper floors of the factory when it is dedicated and a brass band and full orchestra have been engaged. A few expert foreign weavers will be engaged to instruct the 200 new hands. At almost the same hour on Sunday night, that George Hiller shot and killed Walter R. Fink, the intimate of his wife, on Fourth street, near Wharton, Philadelphia, James Gourley, of No. 2,449 Bodine street, made an affidavit, in which he stated that the life of his wife, Dora and David Dougherty, of No. 333 East York street, her paramour, at the residence of his wife, No. 1,343 Saverly street, a small thoroughfare in the Eighteenth ward. The woman is badly hurt. A young man named Mace, of Westmoreland county, cast his lines in pleasant places and took care to form no attachments except with women of wealth. His plans were all ready and he proceeded to put them in operation a few days ago. It was his intention to marry the six in one day, leaving his bride with a party, and then to carry off all the money he could obtain from the others. He got away with three and their money and then skipped. There has lately been placed upon the Philadelphia division of the Pennsylvania railroad two new cars, intended for the accommodation of hunting parties, and replete with every convenience. They are furnished with berths for twelve persons, and each has a kitchen refrigerator, ice chest for game, wine closet, gun closet, ammunition room and accommodations for twelve dogs. The wheels are so adjusted that the cars can be transferred to a five foot gauge road, and can be run upon the track of any railroad in the country.

How a Prevision Comet Received. In view of the reigning uncertainty as to the comet of 1881 it may be timely to reproduce from the Urbana (Ill.) Constitution of May, 1857 the following interesting but irrelevant speculations touching the comet which was expected to strike the earth on June 13 of that year. "Zimmerman, after observing 'the critter' carefully with the instruments of the Urbana brass band, comes to the conclusion: 1. That the comet will not strike the earth; 2. That if it does strike it will never do it a second time. "In any case, however, to any gentleman who holds opinions different from the above and is willing to back his views to a limited extent, in order to arrive at the truth in this momentous matter, we hereby make the following PROPOSITIONS: "1. We will wager \$20,000, more or less, that if the comet offers to strike we will dodge it before it does it; in other words, that it can't be brought to the earth. "2. A like sum that, if it does strike, it will be knocked higher nor a kite. "3. Twenty-five times the above amounts that in case the comet strikes it won't be the end of the world, but will be a riotful briber; but it is a star in the right direction, and a Hoyt may not always be governor nor a Quay figure in the board of pardons. "4. That after the comet gets through striking the earth it will never want to strike anybody else. "These propositions are intended to cover the case of any gentlemen on this globe or out there, who follow the lead of the comet. "Money to be deposited in the banks of Newfoundland. "Time of striking and other arrangements to be fixed by the parties. Applicants for bets have a right to select any comet they please."

Suicide of a Minister. Dispatches from Kansas City, Mo., say that the body of the man found in the river there last Friday, turns out to be that of the Rev. Sidney M. Stray, who was expelled from the ministry by the presbytery at Glen Falls, N. Y., June 14, for shooting his wife some time ago at Warrensburg, where he was pastor of a fashionable church and who afterwards confessed sundry allegations of adultery. He had recently resided in Leavenworth, where he held a position as bookkeeper, but on receiving a letter stating that his wife's brother had started west with the avowed intention of shooting him he left Leavenworth, changed his name and intended to secrete himself somewhere. At Kansas City, it is supposed, he took to drink and drowned himself.

The Greatest City in the World.

The late English census shows that London has been gaining rapidly in population during the last ten years. It now contains 5,160,000 inhabitants, or 160,000 more than in 1871. Its increase was only 17 per cent, and yet so vast was its population in 1871 that during the ten years it has added to that total in actual numbers more than our thriving city of Chicago now contains, and nearly as many as are included in Brooklyn, the third city of the Union in size. During the period from 1870 to 1880, New York increased 28 per cent; but it gained only 264,285 inhabitants, not half so many as were added to London between 1871 and 1881; and its population last year was considerably less than a third of that of the English capital. If our proportionate increase continues to be so much larger than that of London, of course we shall in due time catch up with the old city, and put it in the second place as regards population. It is still far off, and as New York grows more populous it may show a smaller rate of increase. The remarkable thing about London is that a city of such unparalleled magnitude, in the midst of an old civilization, has been getting on so well with the skeleton, will give it double its present population less than half a century hence. Since 1861 it has gained over 30 per cent. If it keeps on increasing in that proportion, by the end of the first quarter of the twentieth century it will contain about seven millions of people. But such estimates of what will happen in the future have only a curious interest. Many causes may contribute to make the growth of London much less proportionately during the next fifty years than it has during the last twenty. It is an impressive fact, however, that so vast a capital, already far ahead of any other city of the world in population, should have increased one-third in twenty years, and that it should be now three times as large as sixty years ago.

The population of London was 1,738,000 in 1821. It has, therefore, gained nearly two millions and a half of inhabitants since then. The population of New York was 123,706 in 1820, and in 1880 it was nearly ten times that. During the twenty years it has increased about one-half, against an increase of one-third in London between 1861 and 1881. It is safe to estimate that at the beginning of the next century we shall have made another gain that would give us over 1,900,000. Even then, therefore, New York will be nearly as populous as London, and the population of London; and if that city added a third during the twenty years, it would still contain nearly three times as many people as New York. There are, however, in the cities of New York, Brooklyn, and Jersey City and the other cities of the Hudson valley, one toward two million people; and therefore we may put our population as about half that of London at the present time, with the prospect of an increase to between three and four millions in 1900, against about five millions for London, if it keeps on growing as in the last twenty years. It is, therefore, not improbable that by the middle of the next century we will have a population which will compare favorably with that of London, even if it is to be increased as in the last twenty years. Finally, it will assist people to form a conception of the magnitude of London to be told that the English capital contains within a few thousand as many inhabitants as the census takers found last year in the six great cities of the United States, namely, New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Chicago, Boston and St. Louis.

Striking at the Root. Pennsylvania has had a long struggle and a hard one. For many years elections there have been mere carnivals of crime. In Philadelphia, in Allegheny, in Lancaster, in Luzerne, everywhere almost, local rings have managed the affairs of the Republic in a manner to draw the greatest amount of plunder from the suffering people and to bring about the ruin of the honest and the best possible effect. But the people have won several victories in the last few years; and it is not impossible that the state of Mackey and Kemble may, in the course of years, enjoy the same freedom of honest competition, and the service of public officers who are not the knowledge some sort of allegiance to legal electors. Kansas has improved; why not Pennsylvania? The adoption of the constitution of 1873 was an immense gain. The failure of the millionaires to follow the lead of the conviction of the men who sought to bribe the Legislature to give away the public money, was a victory of public justice over the banded rascals which has produced a very wholesome effect. Since that failure the Pennsylvania railroad has ceased to rule the state, at least openly, and has as yet made no new experiment upon the virtue of the Legislature. It had previously, however, elected its governor and board of pardons, and although it had been compelled to give up its control over the political machinery, the act excited so much indignation that it is not likely to be repeated for some time to come. The Legislature has now passed an act making bribery, corruption, or frauds in the election of public officers, or in the election of members of the Legislature, or in the election of members of the board of pardons, a crime, and then enforces the laws against them, and you will break into a sweat for the political machinery, and every corrupting ring in the country. The example of Pennsylvania is worthy of all imitation. We cannot, of course, expect that Republican rascals of any note will be allowed to suffer the penalties of this law, but the officials who rapscallion the commonwealth, and who follow the lead of the rascal, and a Hoyt may not always be governor nor a Quay figure in the board of pardons.

Killed by a Maniac Cook. The steamer Newbern brings the crew of schooner Enoscoe from Mazatlan, and particulars of the killing of her captain and the firing of the vessel by a maniac cook. The cook, who had shown signs of dementia, suddenly stabbed the captain as he entered the cabin. He then ran into a room where a party were sitting, and closed the cabin door. The cook continued walking about the cabin for several hours and threatened to fire the vessel. The crew got out the boats and soon after some smoke began arising from the cabin and the crew left hastily, as the vessel had twenty-three hundred kegs of powder on board. Soon afterwards she blew up, the maniac persisting in the explosion. The crew reached Mazatlan after a pull of sixty miles in a heavy sea.

Beating the Desert. The Cavier club of Cincinnati, an organization composed of wealthy gentlemen taking an interest in field sports, a year ago imported from Messina, Italy, some quail, natives of Africa, but popularly known as the Messina quail, with which it was hoped to stock and rapidly breed. They arrived in good order, and were turned loose. Last winter they disappeared, being driven south by the extreme cold. Recently the members of the club have heard of the birds, some in the state of

New York and some in Maine. They seem to have migrated north as the warm season came on, following the coast. The club will send for another lot.

THE STORM OF SUNDAY.

Damage by Hail and Lightning. The storm of Sunday seems to have been very severe all along the eastern part of the country. The crops in a large portion of New Castle county, Del., were ruined. Great damage was done to houses. In many dwellings near the Pennsylvania line all the window panes were broken.

In Washington, D. C., Ford's opera house, the city hall building and a large number of residences were unroofed. Shade trees were prostrated and considerable damage was done to the fire alarm and other telegraph wires in the city. Many cellars in the southern portion of the city were flooded. The extent of the damage done to property in this city and Georgetown is variously estimated at from \$75,000 to \$200,000.

A Giant Discovered.

John Park, a justice of the peace of White county, Tenn., while working in a field came upon a grave newly walled in with rock, and on removing the stone found the remains of a man. The skeleton measured nine feet in length, three feet across the breast and about two feet across the thigh bones. A few of the bones only were in such a state of preservation as to be handled. Mr. Peck took them to his house, the bones of the legs, arms and ribs, which are very large. He also found some of the teeth, which were comparatively sound. The grave was neatly walled up with rock, and it had been arched over the top. Inside was a large amount of charcoal in an excellent state of preservation, and it is supposed to have been burnt from poplar wood. The field in which the giant was found has been cultivated about eighty-five years.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Near and Across the County Lines. On Sunday evening at the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central station, at Kennett Square, Joseph Collins, a colored man aged about 22 years, while jumping from one train of cars to another train, lost his footing and fell on the track, when a train passed over him, cutting off both his legs and causing death. The board of pardons will not hold another summer meeting. The next meeting of the board will be held on September 30.

The other day Mrs. Refford, in Contesville, allowed her child to go out and light the house for a short time. On arriving home she was surprised to see steam issuing from the tea-kettle, which was setting on the shelf by the chimney. On examination it was found that the chimney was on fire and its near proximity to the kettle caused the water to boil. The cry of fire was raised and the fire was extinguished. Dr. Dwight Rovee, an herb doctor of Reading, who lived alone, slept at night in his office, and always lay on the counter which is several feet high. He supposed that he had a stroke and applied some time during Saturday night and fell to the floor. He was unable to help himself, and rolled about, and neighbors who burst open his closed doors yesterday found him in a terrible condition and took him to the hospital.

William and Edward Douglass, colored and brothers, died last week in the Eastern penitentiary where they were confined for the theft of a horse from Hon. Jesse Matlack, Chester county, and for burglary on Darwin Woodcock's premises in Kennett township. William was sentenced for 7 years and 4 months and his brother 4 years and 9 months. They were formerly inmates of our county prison. They were aged respectively 25 and 21 years and emaciated as the result of their confinement. Michael Hughes, of Phoenixville, was at work at the digging out of the cellar for the new extension of the public school in the north ward of that borough, and while leading a horse attached to a cart filled with dirt and stone, the horse got out of the track and hit the cart, which horse back, when the shafts struck him and knocked him down. As he fell the unfortunate man cried to the horse to stop, but he had no sooner called out than the cart ran up on his breast when the horse stopped with the wheel of the loaded cart on his back and he was crushed to death.

On Saturday afternoon Wilson Zweig, aged sixteen, met his death on the railroad near Leepost station, on the Reading road. The boy resided with his parents, who are in the neighborhood near the railway station at that point, and had been in the habit of playing around the trains.

WASHINGTON BOROUGHS.

The Latest News from Down the River. The field held by the Star corner band of this club proved to be a great success, so it has been kept up for nearly two weeks and has very well attended all along. On Saturday evening the house was jammed full, and a nice pile of money was left behind by the visitors. A double-barreled breech-loading gun worth \$50 was voted on the occasion for the new success, and Columbia, who had collected for the band the handsome sum of \$54. His rival had collected \$45. All the articles yet on hand are expected to be changed off this evening, and to-morrow evening the fair will close with an auction of the remaining goods. A pair of shots are the leading article to be changed off this evening. Mr. Henry Wertz, proprietor of the Susquehanna temperance hotel, had a public sale of shots one day last week. The buyers seemingly were not in a bidding, and consequently only one pair were sold at public sale for \$16 per pair. Several more were sold at \$8 a head. The drove consisted of 21 very fine shots of different sizes, all of which were in excellent condition. They were brought from Adams county.

Shed fishing is over, and the fishermen have put away their seines. The excursion which was to be given by the Church of God Sunday school, has been postponed indefinitely. Mr. F. W. Weidenhammer, principal of the school in this place, has been retained by a unanimous vote of the school board.

No teachers have been appointed for the primary schools of this place, as yet, but the board will hold a meeting on Wednesday evening for the purpose of making such applications as may have been presented by that time to fill the vacancies. This is the season for ague, and Mr. F. Y. Weidenhammer, of this place, manufacturer of "The Perfect Fever and Ague Remedy," is selling large quantities of his approved medicine.

Fell from a Ladder. John B. Warfel, esq., publisher of the New Era, while engaged last evening in picking cherries from a tree on his premises No. 138 North Duke street, fell from the step ladder, on which he was standing, and received painful injuries. The ladder, which was about eight feet in height, slipped while Mr. Warfel was upon it and in falling he badly sprained both arms, bruised his legs and received an ugly cut in the forehead. Dr. A. Wright, who attended him, says his wounds are not serious.

Sale of Real Estate. John Reese sold yesterday at private sale a real property in which he now resides, No. 243 North Prince street, to Teller Bros., for \$3,500.

ABOUT BATS.

Some Seasonable Information Concerning the Nocturnal Travelers—Our Local Scientific Authority Takes Up Their Habits. LANCASTER, Pa., June 27, 1881. DR. S. S. LUTHERON, D. D. I address you for information upon a subject that at this season of the year is no doubt one of general interest. A few evenings since a company of ladies sitting in a parlor were thrown into a state of great consternation by the sudden appearance of a bat. Their first impulse, after the manner of their sex, and indeed of many people of both sexes, was to cover their heads with the most convenient articles at hand, and the second to get out of the room as quickly as possible. At the only adult male of the party I was at once duly impressed with the grave responsibility of my position, and securing a broom, after a few passes dispatched the unwelcome intruder by a vigorous blow. Between my blows I was permitted to remark that this performance was regarded by my fair companions as one of exalted heroism; but grateful as I feel that its complete enjoyment would be enhanced were I to be assured that it is not a feat of mere bravado, I would, therefore, say: Was there any special degree of bravery in my volunteering to meet the winged monster alone, with uncovered head, and without other weapon of offense or defense than the despised broom? Is the bat such a dreadfully dangerous creature, anyhow? Why do nine people out of ten cover their heads the minute they see a bat? and finally what is the easiest and most sensible way of getting rid of these uncomfortable intruders? As these queries and their answers have been presented to me, I have, of course, taken the liberty of imposing them upon your attention and requesting a reply through the columns of the INTELLIGENCER.

Very truly yours, J. S. S. LUTHERON, D. D. On the whole, I shall find an intelligent apprehension of the functions of the bat in the economy of nature, we, perhaps, would not desire to get rid of them so long as a necessity for their continuance exists—indeed I feel persuaded that if there were no bats in the world, it might become a very comfortable place to live in. Taking the whole bat-family together (CHIROPTERA or wing-handled) with a few exceptions, it is insectivorous, and when an individual happens to fly into an open window of a dwelling, ten to one it is heedless in pursuit of a night-fly, or a very common house fly. In taking the whole bat-family together (CHIROPTERA or wing-handled) with a few exceptions, it is insectivorous, and when an individual happens to fly into an open window of a dwelling, ten to one it is heedless in pursuit of a night-fly, or a very common house fly. In taking the whole bat-family together (CHIROPTERA or wing-handled) with a few exceptions, it is insectivorous, and when an individual happens to fly into an open window of a dwelling, ten to one it is heedless in pursuit of a night-fly, or a very common house fly.

What the swallows and other purely insectivorous birds do by day, the bat does by night, and when one enters a house in pursuit of his prey, he is frightened fully as much as any of its inmates possibly can be, and he resorts to every means in his power to escape. He is very shy, and through our prejudices or aversions as so many sinister designs upon us. Of course if we seized a bat with our hands, he would bite us in self-defense, but so would a hundred other small and otherwise inoffensive creatures. With a due regard to the bat, he is not very far removed from us in systematic classification. At the head of the column are the four-handed animals (man), then the four-handled (monkey), and then the wing-handled (bats). All the other subjects of the animal kingdom have less than their share. It is true, that a large Bat-tery in or near our dwelling is not a contingency that is at all agreeable, for the fragrance of "Araby the blest;" but all we have to do is to expose to the light of day our aversion, and will soon be vacated by its occupants. On one occasion I expelled a colony of five hundred that had located itself behind a sign-board, by merely removing the board about six inches from the wall, and letting it rest on the ground. They were all "vamos!" and never returned.

In an abstract sense the absolute necessity of the bat, as an equivoque in nature's economy, may not be very complimentary to the moral condition of the human family;—no more are prisons and gibbets to its civil and political economy. But this is an evil that is permitted to counteract or circumvent some greater evil, and when that greater evil is entirely subdued we may feel reasonably assured that the bat's occupation will be gone, and that it then will become an unnecessary and a nuisance; but until then we must tolerate it and allow it to perform its allotted function. If every man on earth was a perfect "law unto himself," and drank no intoxicating liquor, there would be an end to his manning a ship, and this would remove a mountain of self-denial on man, and through that self-denial alone can the evil be radically extinguished, or held in abeyance. Moles and bats, and noxious insects, and hideous reptiles, are but the representative outbursts of corresponding principles which have been their existence in the moral realm, and if we learned to shudder at the principles as we do at their representatives, it would indicate the "beginning of the end."

Yours &c., S. S. R. Police Cases. "Buz" Hulsinger had a hearing before Alderman Alex. Donnelly, last evening, of a charge of drunken and disorderly conduct, and was committed for 30 days. He was also held to answer at court for robbing a man of a small amount of money. The complaint of assault and battery made against him by Ann Richardson was dismissed. Louisa Fisher was before Alderman Alex. Donnelly last evening on a charge of drunkenness, and was committed for 15 days. Leonard Schoenberger was arrested and taken before Alderman Spruier on a complaint charging him with robbing the till in the bar room of Dan Moore's Swoon hotel, corner South Queen and Wynon streets, of \$5 none and a small amount of silver. He was held for a hearing on Thursday at 11 o'clock.

Report of Viewers. The viewers appointed by the court to assess taxes to property by the opening of Broad street, from East King to Chestnut report as follows: To the city of Lancaster \$200, to be paid by the county; to Maria L. Clark \$375, to be paid by county; to Adam and Jacob Donnelly \$400 to be paid by the county. The viewers further report that they regard the opening of said street as a public necessity.

THE LEAF.

Local Tobacco Matters. Last week was a quiet one in this city among the tobacco men, only a few of whom were engaged in buying loose tobacco for the very good reason that there is little to buy. It is doubted whether there remains in the hands of growers in this county 500 cases of desirable loose leaf. There are some good crops not yet sold, but they are held at high figures and there are some poor crops that would be dear at almost any price. Quite a number of growers have ceased their own leaf and this, is, or ought to be, for sale.

A good many dealers and jobbers have been prospecting among the late packings in this city and elsewhere to ascertain the general condition of the crop. Packers however, are a little steep in their prices and comparatively few sales are reported, the buyers apparently preferring to wait until the packings shall have been sampled. The new crop has all been planted and is growing finely. Generally the plants are large and thrifty, and the farmers are eagerly engaged in cultivating it. Some of the young plants are reported as having leaves 16 inches in length, but these are of course exceptional growths. There has been almost too much rain lately to admit of cultivation, and from a few sections we hear of the plants being cut by the hail, but not much injured. Following are some recent sales of loose tobacco: George Welk, of Manor township, has sold to Mr. Atwater 4 acres, part of it 12, 6 and 3, and part of it at 25, 8 and 4. Diller Hank of East Lancaster, has sold to Mr. Fatman his crop at 12, 6 and 3. New York Tobacco Market. Never were there so many smokers and happy faces in the market as there are now. The '80 Pennsylvania sells easily at fine profit, while the '80 Connecticut sweats well and apparently dearer than any of the preceding crops of that state. The '80 Wisconsin and Massachusetts Havana seed are being picked up eagerly at large prices. The '80 New York state proper also looks exceedingly promising, and even the much abused '80 Ohio begins to find favor with prospective buyers. While all these crops named enjoy the agreeable attention of buyers, the '80 Big Flat, formerly New York's pride, slumbers softly on the hands of the growers, packers, and now then a perambulating broker will whisper loudly that some buyer has offered an enormous profit on the "Big Flats" packing of an illustrious packer, but that he was repulsed with passages and promises. The '80 Ohio is all that is heard of it; actual sales of this commodity have been but few, if any. The cause is not quite clear. The tobacco certainly has sufficient yielding quality, and though here and there afflicted with white veins, indicative of quality, even in its present early state of fermentation. Whether it is feared that the in general silky, though somewhat tender, leaf cannot stand fermentation, and that probably it will rot, or whether there are other indications of disaster known only to the packers, is impossible to tell; but it is certain, however, that the leaf in question is at present under the ban of suspicion, and buyers are steering clear of it. It may be that all the bad opinions regarding it will turn out wrong, and that the '80 Big Flat will become a giant in its present somewhat demoralized condition. Certain it is that there will be an outlet for all the '80 crop; and with the exception of real trashy and unsound goods, everything else is bound to bring solid profit to the packers. The manufacture of cigars is thought to be in a state of any abatement in production in the near future. The financial condition of the trade is highly assuring, and above all else, the yield of the '80 crop is but little, if any, larger than that of the '79. Nobody in the market cares to deal with exporters. There is but little leaf in this country, and exporters can pay only very small prices.

The sales of the week we summarize as follows: Pennsylvania—Crop '80: 1,500 cases, at from 14 to 18 cents; fine running, 24 cents; low, 12 cents; fillers, 8 cents. Connecticut—Crop '80: 400 cases Housatonic, p. t. 1,650 cases Connecticut seconds, 10 to 11 cents. Wisconsin—Crop '80: 200 cases Havana seed, p. t. Crop '79: 150 cases, 9 to 10 cents. Ohio—Crop '79: 100 cases, 8 cents; said to be for export. Havana—Market unchanged. Sales moderate, at fair prices.

The Dedication at Nesbitville. A correspondent furnishes us the following additional particulars of the dedication of the New Lutheran church at Nesbitville: A Lutheran church erected at Nesbitville in the charge of Rev. J. Peter, of Manheim, was dedicated with appropriate services last Sabbath. The church is a frame building, 30x35 feet, with vestibule and gallery for the choir at the entrance. Messrs. J. B. Wagoner, Rev. J. Peter, and others were the building committee, and they discharged well and faithfully the duty assigned to them.

The introductory services in the morning were conducted by Revs. J. Peter and S. W. Frantz, and in the afternoon by Rev. J. Peter, Reimensnyder, of Lancaster, preached from II. Chronicles vii., 15-16. In the afternoon a Sunday school meeting was held and Dr. E. H. W. Amer was unanimously elected superintendent of the school. The house was well filled in the afternoon and a large number of converts were secured. Rev. E. Meister preached in German, from Matthew xvii., 4, and Rev. C. Reimensnyder from Acts x., 4, in English; after which the solemn service of dedication was performed by the pastor, Rev. J. Peter.

In the evening the house was again well filled, when Rev. J. V. Eckert preached in English from Romans xvii., 17, and Rev. E. Meister from Matthew xviii., 5, in German. The choir of St. Stephen's Lutheran church was present in the afternoon and evening and conducted the singing which was greatly appreciated by all present. The collections during the day to pay off the remaining debt on the church amounted to about eighty dollars. No definite arrangements have yet been made for regular preaching. The Sunday-school meets every Sabbath at 2 o'clock p. m.

In Custody. A Sheriff's writ yesterday arrested Geo. W. Moore, of Ephrata, on process issued by court because of his non-payment of costs in a certain case in court. It appears that Moore made complaint against C. C. Snider for violation of the liquor laws, and that the grand jury ignored the bills and ordered prosecutor to pay the costs. Failing to do so he was arrested and locked up.

A Little Masod. In our notice yesterday of the pleasant birthday party at Bernard Kuhlman's, we stated that Mr. C. A. Oblander made the speech in presenting Mr. Kuhlman the silver casket, and that Mr. Oblander's son won the gold watch and silver share fair. We should have said that G. F. Oblander made the presentation, and that Mr. Kuhlman's son, Marens, won the watch.

A Good Word. From a cherry tree on the premises of Mrs. Peyer, widow of the late Col. F. S. Peyer, on West King street, 300 quarts of cherries have been picked, besides a large quantity eaten off the tree, and given away.