

Lancaster Intelligencer.

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPT. 17, 1881.

Let Us Protect Ourselves.

The blood of the man who was killed at the Prince street crossing is upon those who have not heeded the fact, which has been so obvious to everyone, that life and limb are daily put in peril at every unguarded crossing of the streets by the railroad.

If Editor Hensel should be the Democratic chairman, Thomas V. Cooper will learn him something before the campaign is over.—Lancaster Inquirer.

Mr. Hensel has not had the slightest idea of being chairman of the Democratic state central committee nor of being a candidate for the office. But if he had he would be no more likely to seek to learn political methods and morals from Chairman Cooper than he would be disposed to have the Inquirer "learn" him grammar.

It is not Levit it must have been his "wicked partners."

THE LUTHERANS have only twelve communicants among the colored people of the South.

By the last census there were 6,747,990 colored citizens. Of these more than 700,000 are members of regular Baptist churches.

The reports from the campmeetings held during the last summer speak as a rule, of good attendance, well behaved audiences, and excellent preaching, but the conversions were not considered proportioned to the numbers in attendance.

The colored Baptists in Alabama have raised \$10,000 within four years for their school at Selma, to train preachers and teachers. They are now trying to raise \$5,000 for a building for young women.

STATE ITEMS.

The Pennsylvania State Sunday school convention meets October 18-20 at Johnstown.

The Erie Evening Herald, Dem., begs the state Democracy to pause before nominating Noble.

The Pittsburgh M. E. conference is about to establish an academy and has its eye on the Madison college property in Uniontown.

The Dairyman's convention did not approve a resolution offered to it, asking that an inspector of milk for the city of Philadelphia should be appointed.

In Uniontown, as James McDonald, fireman, was engaged in removing the ashes from in front of the boiler of the mining engine at the Dunbar furnace, a part of the floor gave way and explosion followed.

Young McDonald was hurled with dreadful force against a wall and so badly scalded that parts of his flesh dropped from his body and he died in two hours.

So far as heard from the Democratic candidates for state treasurer are John S. Davis, Philadelphia; H. H. Rose, York; E. F. Kerr, Bedford; D. C. Dissinger, Sunbury; J. K. Bogert, Wilkesbarre; P. C. Newmyer, Conowingo; P. N. Guthrie, Pittsburgh; H. B. Plumer, Franklin; Orange Noble, Erie. Wolfe's candidacy has not decreased the number there.

Levi L. Tate's Lyceum Chronicle published at Williamsport, completes its first year of prosperity and starts another with gratifying assurance of the continued public favor that has been bestowed upon it, and which has been so well shown in the brief career.

The Berks county fair will be held in Reading, on the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th insts., and promises to be the largest and most successful that has ever taken place in the county.

The total loss in the Oswego, N. Y. fire is estimated at \$210,000, exclusive of the loss to government property, and including the damage to the West Pier, which will probably amount to \$12,000.

Gen. Kilpatrick's old war horse, Spot, now 28 years old, is quietly grazing on the general's farm at Deckertown, N. J., where J. E. Kelly, an especially distinguished painter, has recently painted his portrait.

Judge Lynch has confirmed the receiver's authority in the management of the affairs of Mount St. Mary's college and issued a peremptory order requiring Father Byrne, the president, to deliver up the books.

Mr. Davis, wife of Rev. David A. Day, of the Muhlenberg Lutheran mission in Liberia, West Africa, will be present at a farwell missionary meeting at Lancaster on September 22. Rev. Mr. Rowe and family will be present. They will sail for Liberia September 24 and Mrs. Day will sail for Africa September 25.

Ex-Minister Christianity's room at the National hotel, Washington, has been entered and a box of jewelry, diamonds and jewelry valued at \$8,000 broken open and the contents carried away.

Miss Emma Atkinson, who succided at Hilton, N. J., was reported, said to have been remarkably bright and attractive, and was connected with a family of the highest rank in the state.

Rev. Edward Johnson, formerly of Orange, N. J., is hard at work on a new life of his father, which will be published in the fall. It will contain original letters hitherto unpublished, which will throw light on the life and character of Dr. Johnson.

Lea Avenue Baptist church, Brooklyn, now in a state of suspense, is soon to hold a meeting to decide on its future policy, the only article of which is has decided to drop the Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, congressman elect, as its pastor.

Not long ago," says the Norfolk Virginian, "MORRIS was given a check by a railroad official for \$67,000 for stock of the Norfolk & Western railroad, for which he never paid one cent; cleared about \$130,000 on the stock of another railroad the present year, and is now to be paid \$130,000 by the owners of the Norfolk & Western road for services never rendered."

Rev. HENRY HIGHLAND GARNET, D. D., for twenty-five years the pastor of the Shiloh Presbyterian church in New York city, will leave this month for Liberia, West Africa, to perform the duties of minister resident and consul general of the United States. He will go by way of England where he made many friends in his two previous visits. His daughter, Mrs. L. G. Barboza, has established a school in Liberia, near the spot where her grandfather was captured and sent to America as a slave.

Some Good Ideas. Philadelphia Chronicle-Herald.

Some of Mr. Hensel's ideas for the revision of the rules governing the Democratic party of this state are exceedingly good. Chief among these are that the state committee shall no longer be chosen amid the excitement and confusion of a convention, but that it shall be made up of the chairmen of the various county committees and that it shall arrange the temporary organization of the annual convention. There can be no doubt that this will be an improvement on the present methods. The plan will be submitted to the Williamsport convention.

In Austin, Tex., fire destroyed twenty buildings, including the Odd Fellows' and Masonic halls. The loss over \$100,000; insurance, \$15,000.

NOTES AND QUIBBLES.

Healy, Chicago, heralded its advent by distributing a very large number of circulars upon which selections from the work were printed, among them the "Sweet By-and-By." These circulars first brought the hymn to the notice of the public and created the principal demand for the book.

It is evident that Mr. White has never been in Lancaster or he would be familiar with the verb to "spritz," and he would recently have heard a good deal about "spritzing the streets." Though, according to Webster, there is an absolute English verb to "spritz," it is evident that our word is derived from the German verb "spritzen" to sprinkle.

I have heard children call candy "sleck." In fact, anything good to eat is called "a good sleek." This word is evidently derived from the German word "schlecken," to lick.

Several years ago I purchased, at a price evidently much below their real value, two small, but well executed paintings, which seem intended to illustrate some story. Each picture represents the front of a house, which seems to be in the course of repairs, as it has a scaffold before it.

A plainly dressed, but matronly looking woman leans out of the window, looking at a workman, who is seated on the scaffold eating his dinner. It is said that these pictures were removed from the property of a family, which has removed from Lancaster; so I can obtain no information concerning them.

The compiler of the Franklin Square Song Collection, Mr. J. P. McCaskey, of this city, desiring to learn the facts as to the origin of this popular hymn, a few days since addressed a note of inquiry to the Rev. J. E. Kelly, an especially distinguished and interesting reply which he hands us for publication, that the paragraph of misstatements now going the rounds of the press in regard to its origin may have prompt contradiction.

DEAR SIR:—Your favor of the 3d inst. is at hand. I gladly comply with your request to furnish an account of the origin of the "Sweet By-and-By," rather than have you compile anything from the extraordinary imputed statements of the newspaper press in this respect.

In the year 1861 I became a resident of the village of Elkhorst, Wisconsin, the land of the late J. P. Webster, and shortly after became associated with him in the production of sheet music (songs) and other musical works. In the summer or fall of the year 1867 we commenced work on "The Signet Ring, a new Sabbath school music book," afterwards published by Messrs. Lyon & Healy, Chicago. "The Sweet By-and-By" was one of the songs written for that work.

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CELEBRATED CASE AND DISTINGUISHED AUDIENCE.

Did Levi say it?—Did Adam do it? In pursuance of an adjournment made at the time first appointed for their meeting, the arbitrators Col. Wm. R. Gerhart, (county surveyor) Jacob Erisman, (tip-staff) and David Warfield (deputy county treasurer) met in the court house yesterday afternoon to hear the testimony in the civil suit of Adam R. Bear against Levi Senezig, being an action to recover \$20,000 damages suffered from a slander alleged to have been uttered by Senezig at a meeting of Republican return judges in this city in May, to the effect that Bear had burned his still-house down.

Messrs. Reynolds, Eberly and B. F. Eshleman were Senezig's lawyers, and J. Hay Brown, esp., took charge of Bear's case. The attendance of spectators was large. The representatives of the various office-holders and hunters, was very numerous including, besides the parties to the case and their counsel, Judge Kilburn, Chairman of Republican County Committee A. F. Shenck, Deputy Clerk of Quarter Sessions Geo. W. Faby, Deputy Probationary Judge S. E. Edwards, promoter of the case, Major S. D. Shaffer, Legislator Cook Gatchell, Examiner Foreman Peter Baker, District Attorney-Some-time-Mayor W. D. Weaver, Clerk of the Senate T. B. Cochran, ex-County Commissioner Luther Richards, Notary Public M. Breuninger, Bank Examiner, Ex-Politician Johnny Grau, ex-Sheriff Amos Groff, County Treasurer S. A. Groff, Court House Janitor Geo. Hunter, ex-Sheriff H. N. Breneman, Alderman, ex-Sheriff H. C. Spurrer, Senator A. C. Reinhold, County Commissioner J. E. Kelly, G. C. Kennedy, Sheriff Strine and Deputy Sheriff C. S. Strine, County Recorder Jno. P. Good, Poor Director Martin Kreider, Sheriff to be John H. High, Prison Keeper to be G. A. Smith, District Attorney to be J. W. Johnson, Campaign and Agricultural Organizer W. T. Brown, Senator and Peacemaker John M. Stehman, Candidate at Large J. L. Witmer, Tax Collector F. G. Albright, and other shining lights of Republicanism.

It was no ordinary company and no common case that assembled it. The entire afternoon was taken up with the hearing of the testimony of the plaintiff's side, which was taken down by Stenographer M. H. Moore. Mr. Bear testified that in the turmoil of the return judges' meeting the charge had been hurled at him, "When are you going to burn your still house down again," or "Go home and burn your still house down again," and that many people had formed him Senezig had uttered it; he was greatly damaged by the false insinuation, it had been printed in the New Era that Senezig said so. On cross-examination plaintiff denied that the insurance companies refused to pay him because he was alleged to have burned his distillery down; he denied that he had offered or sent anybody to offer to settle with Senezig for \$100, \$50, \$25, or any amount; he admitted that he had taken a retainer to Senezig for him to sign, which plaintiff denied; and John M. Stehman dictated; Senezig had declined to sign it until he could show it to Ed. Martin, who generally knew what Mr. Geist would print; Senezig said Geist had created him very cleverly of late, and that the facts of the case were anything he wouldn't like, without first showing it to his lawyers. There was a good deal of wrangling over Bear's testimony and what questions should be asked him, but as he generally answered them before his counsel, and some of the questions were such as replies before the eloquent debate began over the admission of the questions.

Peter Baker, J. A. Bausman, Peter Hersey, Major A. S. Edwards, Squire Sam'l. Miller, S. A. Groff, E. McMillen, Geo. A. Smith, Walter Hancock, Samuel Mylin and C. Musser testified, mainly to the effect that Senezig had shouted out in the meeting that he had bought Bear for \$25 and that Bear should go home and burn down his still house again. When cross-examined as to the facts of the case, he testified that he admitted that he and Levi were "not particular friends," but he would never do Senezig the harm that the latter had done him; on the occasion at the hall he was standing on seats with his hands in one hand and his feet in the other, surrounded with "set of ruffians that Levi generally has around him," witness disclaimed any interest in the case and had reluctantly obeyed a subpoena to testify. When Christian Musser, of Pequea, was cross-examined as to the facts of the case, he testified that he was on good terms with Senezig; he answered, "I and another man, got money and could not deliver the goods."

City Editor Walter Kiefer testified to the immense circulation of the New Era, which the plaintiff alleges carried the slander to the hearthstones of the people. The arbitration adjourned about 5 p. m. and met again at 10 a. m. to-day, when the case was argued and the case presented to the politicians of the New Era predominating.

Senezig took the stand and swore that the altercation between him and Bear occurred in the afternoon of the return judges' meeting, and that he was the only one of the other side's witnesses that testified; somebody shouted at Bear, and he thought it was Senezig and called to him, "You can't buy me for \$50," Senezig retorted "I've bought you many a time for less than \$50," the remarks about the still-house he never made, if such things were said it was said by others around him, not by him.

Prothonotary not-to-be John D. Skiles, ex-Prothonotary H. S. Hartman, John Grau, Amos Groff, H. N. Breneman, Geo. Creamer, Wm. Fox, J. W. Johnson, Geo. W. Eaby, J. C. Gatchell, J. W. Johnson, Aug. Derrick, John F. Deitcher, A. C. Reinhold and others testified to having been at the family reunion at Fulton hall, and heard the row, and that it was not Senezig who made the remark about Adam and his still-house.

This afternoon the case is being argued by the counsel.

Microscopical Congress. At a meeting of the Microscopical society last evening, it was resolved to hold a Microscopical congress in this city on October 14. About 50 strangers will be in this city, representing three or four different states.

Adjourned to Meet Again. The coroner's jury empaneled in the case of Henry Pickett, who was killed on the railroad yesterday, met last night and adjourned to meet on Monday night, at the request of the family of the deceased.

THE SWEET BY-AND-BY. How a Favorite Hymn was Written and Sent to the World.

The compiler of the Franklin Square Song Collection, Mr. J. P. McCaskey, of this city, desiring to learn the facts as to the origin of this popular hymn, a few days since addressed a note of inquiry to the Rev. J. E. Kelly, an especially distinguished and interesting reply which he hands us for publication, that the paragraph of misstatements now going the rounds of the press in regard to its origin may have prompt contradiction.

Letter of the Author. RICHMOND, McHenry Co., Ill., Sept. 9th, 1881.

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MILLERSVILLE.

ANOTHER "BILLY PERFORMANCE." The Page Society Does Guarded Against Intruders.

Last evening was the occasion for the first regular meeting of the Page literary society of the Millersville state normal school since the opening of the present session. In view of the fact that some of the members of the society, have been expelled the school or forbidden to enter its gates, teachers were stationed in the chapel doors last evening and the doors of the school offices were kept open and teachers stationed inside to see that none of the forbidden persons entered. It is also said that Township Constable Emanuel Lehr had been stationed on the grounds by Steward Behmer to help to enforce the regulations of the school if he was needed. He did not have to be called upon.

The circumstances of the occasion were so ridiculous that a spectator of the scene may be excused for thus happily taking off the whole affair.

"A Boy is Wreathed With Laurel." There was an air of grim determination and inflexible purpose about the state normal school at Millersville last evening a look of desperate resolve that sat on the countenance of every man in authority about that time-honored institution—look which showed that the iron had entered the souls of men ready to meet in awful conflict with an expected and blood-thirsty foe, ready to rise to the height of a great occasion and demonstrate the invincible spirit of '76.

able to cope with the advocates of nihilism and the destroyers of law and order. Inexorable resolution clothed the brow of Samuel B., the amiable steward, as he practiced through the halls accompanied by one stern-faced local representative of the law, the township constable. The light that shone in the eyes of the tall Doctor B. and Prof. Eliphaz Oram was the light of a desperate spirit, fully determined to guard their respective doors from the unhalting tread of outlawed intruders.

The beloved countenance of George H. kept watchful note of the door entering the chapel from the ladies' entrance, while the forms of the sub-altars of the institution were distributed all over the premises, ready at the moment when the invader should arrive to "cry 'Havoc' and let slip the dogs of war."

Oh, it was a scene to stir men's souls, and to impress upon every trembling soul the supreme majesty of the law and the splendor of the authority.

I do hear some awe-stricken plebeian ask "why is this thus?" It was done while the Page literary society was holding its meeting for fear that respectable teachers in the public schools of the county, who had been for years connected with the organization and had been among its most diligent members, who had done as much for the progress and general good of the society as any other members in that time—for fear that these members should attempt to attend the initial meeting of the regular term of the society, or that they might come in quietly and sit down in the audience and vote ay or no upon any pending motion; or for fear that one of them who had an oration to deliver at that meeting might attempt to do so, and that many people had formed him Senezig had uttered it; he was greatly damaged by the false insinuation, it had been printed in the New Era that Senezig said so.

On cross-examination plaintiff denied that the insurance companies refused to pay him because he was alleged to have burned his distillery down; he denied that he had offered or sent anybody to offer to settle with Senezig for \$100, \$50, \$25, or any amount; he admitted that he had taken a retainer to Senezig for him to sign, which plaintiff denied; and John M. Stehman dictated; Senezig had declined to sign it until he could show it to Ed. Martin, who generally knew what Mr. Geist would print; Senezig said Geist had created him very cleverly of late, and that the facts of the case were anything he wouldn't like, without first showing it to his lawyers. There was a good deal of wrangling over Bear's testimony and what questions should be asked him, but as he generally answered them before his counsel, and some of the questions were such as replies before the eloquent debate began over the admission of the questions.

Peter Baker, J. A. Bausman, Peter Hersey, Major A. S. Edwards, Squire Sam'l. Miller, S. A. Groff, E. McMillen, Geo. A. Smith, Walter Hancock, Samuel Mylin and C. Musser testified, mainly to the effect that Senezig had shouted out in the meeting that he had bought Bear for \$25 and that Bear should go home and burn down his still house again. When cross-examined as to the facts of the case, he testified that he admitted that he and Levi were "not particular friends," but he would never do Senezig the harm that the latter had done him; on the occasion at the hall he was standing on seats with his hands in one hand and his feet in the other, surrounded with "set of ruffians that Levi generally has around him," witness disclaimed any interest in the case and had reluctantly obeyed a subpoena to testify. When Christian Musser, of Pequea, was cross-examined as to the facts of the case, he testified that he was on good terms with Senezig; he answered, "I and another man, got money and could not deliver the goods."

City Editor Walter Kiefer testified to the immense circulation of the New Era, which the plaintiff alleges carried the slander to the hearthstones of the people. The arbitration adjourned about 5 p. m. and met again at 10 a. m. to-day, when the case was argued and the case presented to the politicians of the New Era predominating.

Senezig took the stand and swore that the altercation between him and Bear occurred in the afternoon of the return judges' meeting, and that he was the only one of the other side's witnesses that testified; somebody shouted at Bear, and he thought it was Senezig and called to him, "You can't buy me for \$50," Senezig retorted "I've bought you many a time for less than \$50," the remarks about the still-house he never made, if such things were said it was said by others around him, not by him.

Prothonotary not-to-be John D. Skiles, ex-Prothonotary H. S. Hartman, John Grau, Amos Groff, H. N. Breneman, Geo. Creamer, Wm. Fox, J. W. Johnson, Geo. W. Eaby, J. C. Gatchell, J. W. Johnson, Aug. Derrick, John F. Deitcher, A. C. Reinhold and others testified to having been at the family reunion at Fulton hall, and heard the row, and that it was not Senezig who made the remark about Adam and