Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 19, 1882.

Plundering the People.

We mean exactly what we say when we declare that the annual exhibit of the state's expenditures presents a live issue in the politics of Pennsylvania, one which the people can readily understand and appreciate and from which any party that takes hold of it honestly and vigorously can win great credit for itself and accomplish great good for the commonwealth. We presume the people of the state can survive the loss of $100,000 or more stolen from them every year and not perceptibly feel the increase of tax rendered necessary by it. But from state officials who tolerate and encourage this sort of thing pure and honest administration can no more be expected than a clear stream can be made to run from a dirty and polluted fountain. While expenses are incurred, supplies bought, supernumerary officials employed and undue and profligate salaries paid at Harrisburg to enrich plunderers and to maintain party paupers, we cannot expect honest legislation or upright discharge of the duties entrusted to state officials. Every sort of moral and political considerations unite in the propriety of the policy of no unnecessary officials, no pay for work in excess of that for which the same kind of work can be procured to be done in the open market, no purchase of unnecessary supplies and all purchases by bid and contract.

Let us see how these several matters stand in the system now in vogue. We make bold to say that in most of the departments one-third of the subordinate positions could be abated and all the salaries cut down at least a third, so that these places, instead of being party spoils, would be occupied by competent men, paid for what they do and doing what they are paid for, instead of being so many free beds in a political hospital. But in the House and Senate this abuse is most conspicuous, and here there is scarcely even a pretense that the offices are established and their number fixed with any other view than to give the members the largest chance to get their political dependents pensioned upon the state. The Senate has seven clerks, three sergeants-at-arms, two messengers, librarian, three doorkeepers, chaplain, two foremen, engineer, three janitors, seven pasters and folders, and ten pages whose salaries for a session amount to $46,175.70. The compensation of the clerks runs from $1,277 to $3,957.22, which is very fair pay for a whole year of such services as they render.

In the House there are eight clerks, five sergeants-at-arms, four messengers, five door-keepers, two postmasters (the Senate has one), chaplain, fireman, seven janitors, eleven pasters and folders and seventeen pages. Their pay aggregate $63,336. For a session which rarely extends to five months, and which includes about five days work in a week, clerks get from $1,300 to $4,000 compensation in either house; door-keepers, sergeants-at-arms and messengers fall little below $1,000; janitors and pasters and folders range about the same, and pages get generally more than $300 per term—$3 a day, which is about three times the pay of a laboring man and double the wages of a mechanic, who seldom get paid when they do not work.

Of the grand total of nearly $110,000 "legislative" expenses, we believe it is entirely practicable to save one-half, or a great deal more. Half the men employed could do the work, and entirely fit ones could be had for half the salaries paid. This "pasting and folding" business is the worst swindie of all. Eighteen men are alleged to be employed at it at from $6 to $10 per day. What do they do? Who knows? We will guarantee to have all this work, now costing the state about $17,000, done for $5,000. We know of cases in which pasters and folders, and other employees too, paid the member who got them the place half their salary, in others that they hired men to do their work for $150 and never went to Harrisburg at all, in others still they were simply carried on the pay roll without any pretense of doing any work or having it done, and in other instances they paid their patron by buying him a handsome gift and presenting it to him at the close of the session, with great display, "from his loving fellow members." As we have shown, the state pays some $6,000 for distributing and shipping public documents. That money would amply pay this work and all the pasting and folding that is honestly done at Harrisburg. A clear saving of $17,000 could thus be effected and infinite relief given to legislative morals. The number of pages is three fold larger than necessary and we submit that to pay the sons of members and their friends double the wages that mechanics and laboring men get, for the light work done is a swindle on the taxpayers.

The many thousands of dollars absorbed by the departments and clerks as "contingent" is made to cover purchases that the state does not need and which are not honestly bought. We have heard of cases in which contractors, unable to further gorge the departments with their supplies, had to give officials gold watches for themselves and seal skin sacques for their wives to make out the appropriation. What does Chief Clerk Cochran do with $3,500 contingent and Harry Huhn with $6,696.27 contingent and $2,000 for incidentals when there seems to have been special warrants drawn for every conceivable kind of incidental and contingent expenses? And Delaney, Huhn, Adams, Chellis, and Smull get between them $14,692.38 for repairs and "furnishing," not to speak of $5,667.56, paid to Gray, the "brooms, buckets, etc., man," $1,545 for plumbing and gas-fitting, and their grabs in the shape of extra pay, "labor, postage and expenses." Now it is notorious that this business of refurnishing is going on all the time for the sole benefit of the jobbers and robbers. You can go to Harrisburg any time and see the departments and halls well furnished with new carpets and good furniture equal to those of any business place or commercial exchange in the state. Before your back is turned ten thousand dollars may be spent for refurnishing, and nobody knows where the old furniture goes nor is any account ever rendered for it. Is it burnt, stolen or exchanged for the new? We have a suspicion that it is salted down in the capitol cellars and brought out the next year and passed off on the state as new goods, and so with two sets of furniture the business can go on for ten years "good stealing" at least.

In the furnishing of supplies there is boundless room for fraud. A "fresh" official who caught a coal dealer delivering 1,200 pounds to the ton some years ago promised to make some lively disclosures, but in a few months he succumbed to Harrisburg temptations and became as rascally as the rest of them. Democratic officials and legislators have been tried and proved as bad as the other side.

The remedy can only be found in a complete cleaning out and fumigation of the "Capitol hill" offices and the legislative halls. The people must rouse up on this subject and elect men with brains to see this stealing and courage to fight it. If the Democratic party wants to come into power let it pledge itself to cut up these practices by the roots, to cut down the offices and salaries, stop the plunder in the furnishing of supplies and the refurnishing of rooms every year at enormous cost. If the politicians can take no higher view of it can't they see that $100,000 saved to the state thus in a year would furnish capital to the party for a generation!

MR. SCOVILLE makes a severe criticism upon the conduct of Arthur in pressing for a conviction of murder against Guiteau although there is a doubt of his sanity and the credit of the country would suffer least if he was so found. Mr. Scoville's idea is that Arthur fears that if Guiteau is found insane the Stalwart politicians and newspapers will be popularly held responsible for their malign influence upon his diseased mind; whereas if he is pronounced sane he only will have the responsibility to bear. There is sharpness and probably truth in this supposition; but whether true or not Mr. Scoville does himself credit by boldly holding to accountability for the murder of Garfield the men who wanted him out of the way and profited by his death, although they did not have the courage to do the work directly.

IT IS a matter of great gratification that the bully Lister of Philadelphia is sent to prison for a year, the only source of regret being that he is ever again to breathe the free air. There are a good many men sent to jail who don't deserve to go there, but there are a great many more not there who ought to be, and this man is one of the class who ought to be strangled at their birth, if their invincible propensity to evil could then be known. He has done deeds which long ago ought to have ended his career on the scaffold. Josephs, the man whom he last shot, is not much more of an ornament to society, the only good thing we know of to set down to his credit being his prosecution of Lister. They belong to the disreputable lot of low politicians which so steadily disgrace Philadelphia.

IF some enterprising manager will bring to Lancaster a company that will give us "Patience" as it ought to be given our people will have a treat they have not yet been vouchsafed.

To hear nine young women singing "Forty love-sick maidens we" requires too great a strain on the imagination of as robust an audience as gathered at Fulton hall last night. Manager Ford should stick to the score or increase his company.

THE success of the New York *Sun* is the great phenomenon of American journalism. It has advanced to a circulation of about 130,000 daily, and in point of popularity and influence stands to-day at the top of the pile. Independence, enterprise, brevity and condensation are some of the features which have made it this marvelous success.

PEOPLE who went to Fulton hall last evening with checks for reserved seats in many instances found them occupied by others whom the ushers had put there. Was it the fault of the ushers or of the ticket sellers? In either case reform is necessary. If people cannot get the seats which they pay to have reserved for them they will no longer pay extra to have the privilege of being seated in an out-of-the-way place and looking at others enjoy their seats at the price of general admission.

REAL estate cannot be assessed at its full value in Philadelphia if we can judge from the values attached to some of the best known properties on Chestnut street. The *Ledger* building is put down on the assessor's book at $300,000; the *Press* at $160,000; the *Times* at $130,000; the Continental hotel at $600,000; the Porter & Coates store at $135,000; the Matthew W. Baldwin estate residence and side lots at $220,000; S. S. White's estate's building, in which is the Baily, Banks & Biddle jewelry store at $260,000.

THE Lancaster *Farmer*, published by John A. Hiestand and edited by Dr. S. S. Rathvon, has entered upon its fourteenth volume. Dr. Rathvon brings to the editorial department of the *Farmer* a wealth of useful knowledge in matters of agriculture, horticulture and kindred subjects, rarely to be found in other periodicals of its class. The doctor is a scientist, but he presents his scientific facts in such a practical shape that the unscientific farmer at once understands and adopts them as common-sense facts. The *Farmer* is well patronized, but is deserving of a far wider circulation among the tillers of the soil than it has yet attained.

WE now have the *New Era's* opinion on the bills paid upon the recommendation of the court to county officers for "work done in their offices" in putting the papers in order, amounting to some $4,300. Our esteemed contemporary thinks this allowance to its "reformers" by two other of its "reformers" was "decidedly cheeky." The *New Era*, we trust has not overlooked the bill paid to Clerk Urban for blanks. It erroneously stated that by "judicial decisions" the county was held liable for these. At least it has never produced those "decisions," and Clerk Urban says he knows of none, except Judge Livingston's private advice to Ike Bushong.

PERSONAL.

General HANCOCK was in Washington yesterday and called upon the secretary of war.

GEORGE MEGEE died yesterday in Philadelphia in the 79th year of his age. He was sheriff from 1855 to 1857, was a well-known business man, and active in the old fire department and the National Guard.

It has been decided that the bronze statute of the late Professor HENRY shall be erected in the grounds of the Smithsonian Institution, a short distance northwest from the main building.

The 100th anniversary of the birth of DANIEL WEBSTER was celebrated yesterday in New York, Washington, Boston, Chicago and a number of other cities and towns, by speeches, receptions, banquets and other exercises.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the National board of trade was held yesterday in Washington. The Boston commercial association was admitted to membership, and FREDERICK FRALEY was elected president for the ensuing year.

THOMAS DICKSON, president of the Delaware & Hudson canal company, and Col. F. YOUNG, general manager of the company, and president of its Albany & Susquehanna railroad system, started life together on the Delaware & Hudson canal towpath forty six years ago.

JOHN C. BULLITT, esq., last evening delivered an address in Association hall, Philadelphia, before the Social Science and Civil Service Reform associations, upon the municipal government of Philadelphia, in which he advocated one executive head and as few subordinate departments as possible, with the latter working in harmony and with reference of each to the other.

The bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Blair to grant a pension to Mrs. GARFIELD proposes to provide a pension of $5,000 per year, from September 19, 1881, to the wife of the late president. At the meeting of the Senate committee on pensions, the bill to grant about $15,000 arrears of pension to Mrs. LINCOLN was brought up informally and developed a unanimity of sentiment in favor of granting at least that amount of relief, but some difference of opinion was manifested as to the manner in which the relief should be designated, and the subject went over until Saturday, when a bill will undoubtedly be agreed upon.

A WOMAN WITH PLUCK.

She Saves Her Husband From Death in the Roaring Rappahannock.

Culpeper Letter in the Baltimore Sun.

One day last week Mrs. Douglass Vass, a bride of two weeks, by her coolness and courage saved the life probably of her husband and herself, as well as their team. The rains and snows of the last few days have made many of the river and creek fords very dangerous crossings. Mr. Vass and his wife, who was a Miss James, of Fauquier, who reside near Brandy Station, in Culpeper, were attempting to cross the Rappahannock, at Beverly's ford, in a two-horse wagon, and when near the middle of the river they were washed by the current form the ford and down the middle of the dangerous stream. The coupling becoming unfastened, they were in a perilous situation and the gentleman losing his presence of mind, endeavored to leap into the river. As he had on his overcoat he would in all probablity have been drowned, but the lady caught hold of him with one hand and with the other guided the horses to a point near the shore, where the wagon hung up.

Then insisting on his remaining and looking after the horses, she leaped into the stream, swam ashore and went to Mr. Cunningham's, the nearest house, for assistance, which in an hour or two was procured, and the half drowned and frozen man and his team were rescued.

Accidentally Shooting Himself in Presence of His Bride.

Willis Cass, son of a wealthy citizen of Mansfield, was married on Christmas day to Mertie Cleveland, a member of another leading Tioga county family. A few days ago they went on a visit to the bride's father at Frost Settlement. A chicken was to be killed for dinner. Mr. Cleveland took down his rifle to shoot one and young Cass asked his father-in-law to let him do the shooting. He took the gun and went out into the yard. His bride stood at the window looking at him. "Shoot the big one, Will," she shouted to him as the chickens were huddled together. Cass laid the gun down and tossed a stone among them to scatter them. He then picked up the rifle by the muzzle and drew it toward him. The motion knocked the hammer down on the cap and the gun was discharged, the ball crashing through the bridegroom's head, killing him almost instantly. He was 20 years old.

PROVING INSANITY.

When the Burden is on the State.

The court of appeals of New York state has just decided that the prosecution must establish affirmatively the sanity of a prisoner if it is disputed. They say:

The questions upon the trial were: First, were the acts charged committed by the prisoner? Second, at the time of the commission was he in such condition of mind as to be responsible for them? If answered in the affirmative the acts constituted crime and the conviction was proper. As to each, therefore, the burden was upon the prosecutors, for upon the existence of both the guilt of the prisoner depended. This result follows the general rule of evidence which requires him who asserts a fact to prove it. That the first proposition is established is not denied, the legal presumption that every man is sane was sufficient to sustain the other until repelled, and the charge of the judge criticised in the first point made by the appellant, goes no further. If the prisoner gave no evidence the fact stood; if he gave evidence tending to overthrow it the prosecution might produce answering testimony; but in any event he must satisfy the jury upon the whole evidence that the prisoner was mentally responsible, for the affirmative issue tendered by the indictment remained with the prosecutor to the end of the trial.

Decidedly Cheeky.

New Era.

In cases like those that turned up recently, where certain county officials put in bills and has allowed them large sums for work done in their offics, there was undoubtedly just cause for complaint. It is the duty of county officers to keep the work and papers in their offices in order. They receive pay in the shape of fees from the people who have business there, and for them to ask the county for additional pay is decidedly cheeky, and and the county commissioners are derelict in their duty to the people when they pay out the county money on such a flimsy pretext.

Sailors on Land.

Two sailors, one named Daniel Doughty, the other unknown, were fatally injured by railroad trains in the Bergen Hill cut, near Jersey City, yesterday afternoon. One of them died a few hours later.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

A TORPEDO SHOOTER'S FATE

WHOLESALE MURDER IN KENTUCKY.

A FARMER SLAYS HIS ENTIRE FAMILY

Tragedy and Crime—Accident and Misfortune—The Smallpox Epidemic and Other Items of Current Interest.

She Inhaled Too Much Chloroform

Mrs. W. Nicholson, a highly respected lady of Chesterfield county, Va., has died from inhaling chloroform while seeking relief from neuralgia.

Cold Weather.

Yesterday morning temperatures were reported of 8 to 29 degrees below zero in New Brunswick, 10 to 24 below zero in New Hampshire and zero to 4 below in northern New York.

Big Flood.

A telegram from Canton, Mississippi, reports the highest flood in the Big Black Valley ever known there. It was still raining in that district yesterday, but no rain had fallen south of it for two days.

A Base Canard.

A telegram from Harrisburg says, concerning the alleged shooting of a peddler near Landis Gap, a few days ago: "The whole story is a canard, and has done injustice to the Dean brothers, whose names were mentioned in connection with it."

A Luzerne County Breaker Burned.

One of the largest breakers in Luzerne county, employing between three and four hundred men and boys, owned and operated by J. C. Hayden & Co., at Jeanesville last night, was totally destroyed by fire, together with about two hundred tons of coal in the schutes. Loss, $100,000; partly covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The Smallpox Epidemic.

There were six deaths from smallpox in Richmond, Virginia, last week. Thus far thirteen new cases have been reported this week. A meeting of the city council has been requested to arrange for the proper care of any member of the Legislature who may be stricken with the disease. The scare among the legislators, however, seems to be abating.

Ninety-one new cases of smallpox and twenty-four deaths were reported in Pittsburgh last week.

Five new cases of the disease were reported yesterday in Hoboken.

A Torpedo Shooter's Fate.

Charles E. Berridge, aged 28, a torpedo-shooter in the employ of the Roberts Torpedo company, was blown to pieces by a glycerine explosion near Bolivar, N. Y. Berridge had just shot a well and was returning to the magazine with two cans, containing two quarts of glycerine. In leaving the wagon he stumbled and fell and was blown to atoms. Both horses were killed. In Bolivar, half a mile away the houses shook and trembled.

Opera House Burned.

The opera house in Mankato, Minnesota was burned on Tuesday night. Loss about $20,008.

Preacher Killed by the Fall of a Tree.

Rev. Seymour L. Phillips, a Methodist preacher, was killed yesterday by the fall of a tree at Ellenburg, Clinton county, N. Y.

Short in His Accounts.

Adolph A. Cohn, recently agent of the Alaska commercial company of Portland, Oregon, committed suicide in San Francisco yesterday. He was short in his accounts with the company, and gave his note for the amount, but they refused to reinstate him as agent.

Shooting Scrapes.

In Mariposa county, California, yesterday, Albert Branson was fatally shot by his father-in-law, Sammons, who then committed suicide. In a "shooting scrape" at Jonesborough, Texas, on Monday evening, a young man, named Wolf, was seriously wounded, and another, named Upham, was killed.

A New Fusion.

In the Senate of Virginia, yesterday, a resolution passed by the House looking to the joint election of certain state officers was rescinded, and the election was postponed until Tuesday next by a vote of 23 to 11. Nine Readjusters voted with the Democrats. The House subsequently concurred in the postponement.

A Wholesale Murderer.

Near Lancaster, Kentucky, on Tuesday night, James R. Wilmot, a farmer, murdered his wife, his mother aged 89 years, and his two daughters, aged respectively 15 and 19 years and then hanged himself. An axe was the weapon used to kill his victims. He attempted to kill his son, aged 20 years, but failed in the attempt. Wilmot had been brooding over a debt of several hundred dollars which he owed, and it is believed became insane in consequence. He was about sixty years of age and in comfortable circumstances.

Killed by a Falling Bridge.

A bridge in progress of construction over Rolling Fork, on the Lebanon & Bradfordsville turnpike, eight miles from Lebanon, Ky., by reason of the undermining of a false work by high water. Six men were on the bridge at the time. Aloysius Hogden was instantly killed. John Black had an arm broken and a man named Wallingly was severely cut about the head. James Walker leaped into the water, sixty feet below, and swam out unhurt. E. A. Perkins, of Cleveland, manager of the bridge and iron company, had his shoulder severely wrenched and suffered concussion of the brain, causing delirium. Joseph Shively had an arm broken.

The State Board of Pardons.

In the case of Edward Lytle, of Cumberland, sentenced for nine years for arson, the application for pardon was refused. The application of Daniel Smithson, also in prison for arson, was refused. The applications of Henry and Frank Rumberger, of Dauphin county; John A. Neveling, of Clearfield county; Jonathan Moyer, of Snyder county; James G. Allison, of Indiana county, and Frank Small, of Allegheny county, all sentenced to be hanged, for commutation of sentence to life imprisonment, was refused. Israel Erb, of Snyder county, who was convicted and sentenced to be hanged for the same murder of which Jonathan Moyer was convicted, also applied for for a commutation of sentence. This case was held under advisement in the hope of future revelations, which will clearly show his innocence or guilt. Wm. Kollo, of Bucks county, sentenced for manslaughter, asked for a pardon, but the board refused the application. Pardons were granted to Leslie Stewart, of Montgomery county, convicted of burglary; Jane Dixon, of Indiana county, for receiving stolen goods; Franklin Gougnour, of Cambria county, convicted of burglary, and Mathias McLaughlin, of Beaver county, convicted of arson. Arthur Campbell, of Philadelphia, convicted of robbery and sentenced to three years, applied for a pardon. The case was held under advisement. The application of John R. Moon, also of Philadelphia, who was convicted of assault and battery to do a grievous harm, was also held under advisement.

Terrible Result of Premature Explosion.

John Miller and Frank Stengly lost their eyesight by the premature explosion of a blast at Girty's station, near Allentown, yesterday afternoon, and Miller is so badly injured otherwise that he is not expected to recover.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE OPERA.

Mr. Ford's Company in "Patience."

It is hard to spoil "Patience," but the company that sang it at last night came about as near accomplishing that end as they conveniently could. Mr. Chas E. Ford brought to Lancaster last night a company of perhaps twenty stagers all told, and on the strength of his father's reputation succeeded in crowding Fulton opera house with one of the best audiences lately assembled there. To those who had previously heard the opera rendered in proper style last night's performance was a great disappointment; comparison with either the Rice or German parties quite out of the question. Leaving out Miss Madeleine Lucette, who sang the title part, the company was almost uniformly bad, but the little lady named deserves in passing more than a word of praise for the heroic efforts she made throughout the performance to redeem it from the mire of mediocrity in which Mr. Ford's company well nigh succeeded in burying it. Miss Lucette's *Patience* was the best that has been given here. She has a lively apprehension of the spirit of the part, and brings to its rendition an intelligence, a keen sense of its meaning, that are in striking contrast with the performance of most of the other members of the company, and a voice marked in its quality of sweetness, purity of texture, and an exceptional richness of tone that is all the more remarkable in view of her petite physical proportions. A graceful and shapely figure, a very pretty and winning countenance, and a command of facial expression that she uses with admirable judgment complete Miss Lucette's qualifications for an ideal representation of the village milkmaid of Gilbert's conceit. The rest of the company were of small account. Mr. Denham's *Bunthorne* was a complete failure, an offense against good taste. He apparently has not the faintest conception of the meaning of the character, and his clownish antics last evening were anything but edifying and altogether surprising coming from one in whom we have been wont to note such even judgment. He did not know his part, exaggerated and distorted its humor grossly and glaringly, and sang badly. Mr. Fitzgerald acted *Grosvenor* pretty well, but he has no voice, and the "Willow Way" and "Magnet and the Churn" were sorry and sad indeed after he got through with them. Mr. Raymond sang at the Colonel's part with a big bass voice that he don't know how to use, while half the time he did not know what to say nor how to act. Mr. Lang's *Duke* lit up the wilderness to some extent, and he sang and acted the part quite fairly. The ensemble was very light; the men sang much better than the women, and considering that there were only seven of them who appeared to be using their voices, there was no special fault to be found with them; but neither the dragoons nor the rapturous maidens succeeded by their action in conveying the sentiment of their respective parts. Our young friend Amweg looked well in his uniform of red and yellow and sang with his customary gusto. The orchestra was very bad, the dressing cheap and for the most part inappropriate, and the performance as a whole unsatisfactory and disappointing.

HISTORICAL TABLEAUX.

Indian Massacre at Lancaster, 118 Years Ago.

On the 27th of last December it was just one hundred and eighteen years that the little remnant of harmless Conestoga Indians were massacred in cold blood, by a party of Paxton Rangers, in the Lancaster jail yard, whither they had fled for refuge. These Indians, fourteen in number, mostly old men, women and children, were a peaceable band, who had never harmed anyone. They had for years lived on the outskirts of the town, had become partially civilized, and were frequently visited by the missionaries of the Moravian church. Their murder was unprovoked and a ruthless violation of all law and humanity. The tragic scene is to be depicted in all its realistic details in one of the historical tableaux, to be given by the Young Ladies' Guild of the Moravian church, in Fulton opera house, on the evening of January 26. In striking contrast with this will be the scene of Zeisberger, the Moravian "Apostle to the Indians," preaching by moonlight to a company of dusky warriors around their campfire on the banks of the Allegheny, a scene rendered historical by the famous painting of Shussele entitled "The Power of the Gospel." The whole entertainment will be a rich treat to all interested in the customs, manners, costumes and historical events of days gone by, the programme embracing, beside the above, the Burning of John Huss in 1415, Spinning Scene in a Moravian Sisters' house, Presentation of Pulaski's Banner by Moravian Sisters at Bethlehem, Cleopatra's Toilet, Power of the Cross, The Reaper's Statuary, Choruses, &c., by the Guild, besides choice recitations and other attractions.

Marriage Bells at Mount Joy.

Last evening at the residence of the bride's parents in Mount Joy borough, Mr. Harvey F. Shelly, son of Mr. John B. Shelly the well known and popular host of the Red Lion hotel, was married to Miss Mary Culp, daughter of Mr. A. B. Culp. The ceremony took place at 8 o'clock and was performed in the presence of a goodly company of invited guests by Rev. J. B. Lockwood, pastor of the Union Bethel Church of God. The bride, tastefully and becomingly attired, and looking for all the world pretty as a picture, was attended by Miss Mary Walton, while Mr. Emanuel Cassel acted in the capacity of best man for the groom; the ushers were Mr. Wilfred Cheevers and Mr. P. A. Pyle. At the conclusion of the ceremony, a reception was held at which the guests were handsomely entertained and the newly-wed couple were overwhelmed with congratulations. Notable among the many elegant presents was a splendid silver service of sixty-two pieces. The bride and groom left on the west bound train at 11:15 o'clock, and their tour will include Baltimore, Washington and other points south.

The Poultry Show Closed.

The poultry show closed last evening at 10 o'clock, and to-day there is great bustle and confusion in shipping the birds to their owners, or to other shows at which they are to be exhibited. The bad roads and bad weather which prevailed during a great part of the time deterred a great many people—especially country people—from attending. Still the attendance was good, and the management believe that after all premiums and other expenses shall have been paid there will be a handsome balance left in the society's treasury.

Ladies' Fair.

A fair for the benefit of the African Methodist Episcopal church will commence this evening in the church building, corner of Strawberry and South Lime streets, and continue for ten days. The church has been handsomely decorated, and the tables are filled with a great variety of valuable, fancy and useful articles. Two watches, a shotgun, an overcoat, and other things are to be voted for, and there will be all the other attractions usually seen at church fairs.

COURT.

IN THE QUARTER SESSIONS.

The First Week of the Year.

Wednesday Afternoon—Patrick Barns, of this city, plead guilty to assault and battery on J. F. Youngman and J. M. Sellers, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $2 and undergo and imprisonment of four weeks. He also plead guilty to resisting Officer Creamer, who attempted to arrest him, and on this charge he received a sentence of three and a half months with $5 fine. On a charge of malicious mischief, preferred by Mary Youman, he was sentenced to one month's imprisonment and $1 fine, making the entire sentence five and a half months.

Com'th vs. David K. Wallace and Newton Wallace, larceny. It was charged by the commonwealth that on the night of the 5th of January, of this year, about 100 pounds of leaf tobacco, which was on stocks and laths, and belonged to Isaac D. Means, of Salisbury township, was stolen from the barn of a man named Rhodes. Constable Bowman heard of different larcenies in this neighborhood. He told Martin Buzzard to watch at the house where the two Wallaces resided on this night. He lay in wait and between 11 and 12 o'clock he saw three men coming from the direction of Rhodes' barn. They were carrying a lot of tobacco which they took into the cellar of David K. Wallace. One of these men was positively identified by Buzzard as being David K. Wallace; the others he did not recognize. One of the men soon left the house and went further on. Several witnesses saw the tracks of three men in the snow leading from Rhodes barn to a point near Wallace's house. When the tobacco was found by the officers and identified by Means it was stripped. There was considerable other tobacco in the cellar and all was stripped. One hundred pounds, which Means claimed was darker than the other, and there was a difference in the length. The tobacco was not taken from the house then, as the weather was dry, and it is yet there.

For the defense both Wallaces were called and they testified that they took no tobacco belonging to Means; all that was in their cellar was raised by them, as they had an acre and a-half out. Other witnesses proved that they had raised tobacco and several were called to show that on the night the two defendants were not away from home. The jury acquitted both defendants.

In the case of com'th vs. Jacob P. Shirk, charged with adultery with Harriet Shreiner, the jury found a verdict of guilty. Sentenced to nine months' imprisonment.

The grand jury returned the following bills:

True Bills.—Elizabeth Culp and Sarah Essom, keeping bawdy houses; Mary Swain adultery; Emma Harmon, larceny.

Ignored.—Andrew Kane, selling liquor to minors, with S. P. Collins for costs; George Braime, assault and battery, with Abraham White for costs; Martin Gross, violating liquor law, with county for costs.

Thursday Morning.—In the case of com'th vs. Harriet Shreiner, the single woman who was charged with fornication with Jacob P. Shirk, who was convicted of adultery yesterday, a verdict of not guilty was taken, with county for costs. It appeared from the evidence yesterday that the man was the main cause of the woman's disgrace and she had been led away by him. Further than this, she has two very small children which she would have been compelled to take to jail if she had been sent back. She has been in jail for some time and it was thought that she had been sufficiently punished.

Com'th vs. Elizabeth Kulp. The defendant resides on Middle street, a few doors from Duke, this city, and was returned by Officer Stormfeltz, of the Third ward, for keeping a house of bad repute. It was shown by witnesses for the commonwealth, who reside in the neighborhood, that men and women of bad character are in the habit of visiting the defendant's house together at all hours of the day and night, and have been seen coming away in the morning. Two married women admitted having gone to this house for improper purposes with knowledge and consent of the defendant.

The defense was that this house is as quiet and orderly as any in the neighborhood. It is occupied by the defendant, who lives by herself and is not visited by persons of improper character. If anything out of the way was done in the house by either of the named women who testified defendant knew nothing about it. The jury acquitted the defendant with county for costs.

In the case of J. Milton Mishler charged with violating the primary election laws, a verdict of not guilty was taken on the ground that there could be no conviction in the case.

Verdicts of not guilty were taken in the cases against Wm. Wittig, Chas. Teitheiser and Wesley Lott, of Columbia borough, charged with violating the fish laws.

The grand jury returned the following bills:

True Bills: John Albert, adultery; John Wagner, malicious mischief.

Board of Health Appointed.

The following gentlemen were reappointed by the court to constitute the board of health for the city of Lancaster for the ensuing year: Newton Lightner, C. A. Heinitsh, Dr. M. L. Herr, Lewis Haldy and James H. Marshall.

License Transferred.

The license of John Smith, hotel keeper at Rawlinsville, was transferred to Amos McFalls.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

Two Disasters Within Two Hours.

Last night there were two railroad accidents near Coatesville. The first was about 10 o'clock. While engine 326 was backing a shift of cars from the main track to a siding, the other part of the train, that was left standing on the main track commenced to move and ran into the other part, striking at "amid ships" before it could get out of the way. One car was crushed, the engine was somewhat damaged, and Archibald Snavely, a brakeman, was seriously injured. He was brought on to this city, where Dr. Atlee attended him, and then sent to his home in Columbia.

About midnight a freight train drawn by engine 375 parted between Coatesville and Thorndale, owing to the breaking of a coupling-pin, Henry Culp, a brakeman, while attempting to couple the parted cars, was caught by the head and terribly squeezed and cut by some pieces of lumber that extended over the platforms of the cars. He was badly hurt and taken to his home in Columbia.

State Agricultural Society.

The state agricultural society elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, John C. Morris; corresponding secretary, Elbridge M'Conkey; recording secretary, D. W. Seiler; treasurer, John B. Rutherford; chemist and geologist, A. L. Kennedy; librarian, William H. Egle; with the customary number of vice presidents, among whom appears the name of S. S. Spencer, of this city.

Double Tobacco Leaf.

The first double leaf of the season has been laid on our table by Capt. J. O Willcox, and was grown on the farm of J. D. Grube, Caernarvon. It is of very peculiar shape, the midrib being double for about half the length of the leaf, which is thus divided into two equal parts, each of which runs to a point, similar to the point of a single leaf.

AND YET ANOTHER FIRE.

LOWELL'S HORSE COLLAR FACTORY BADLY DAMAGED.

A Fire on a Bad Night—Heavy Loss From Water.

Shortly before 10 o'clock last evening J. W. Lowell's horse collar manufactory, located in East Orange street between North Queen and Christian streets, was discovered to be on fire, and before the flames were extinguished the building and its contents were damaged to the extent of several thousand dollars. The factory is the largest of the kind in Pennsylvania. The building has a front of over fifty feet, and a force of twenty five hands are constantly employed in making collars. The first front floor is divided into three rooms, the middle room being used as a cutting room, the east room as a stuffing room and the west one as a sales room. The fire appears to have originated from a defective flue in the cutting room and to have gained considerable headway before it was discovered, there being considerable time lost before a general alarm was raised, another argument by the way in favor of the fire alarm telegraph. As soonas the firemen reached the place they broke in the doors and windows and flooded the whole building with water. The flames were soon extinguished, but not before great damage had been done by both fire and water. The four floors of the building were packed as full of manufactured work and material as it well could be. Mr. Lowell estimates the value of the stock on hand at over $10,000, on which he has an insurance of $2,000 in the Fire Insurance of Philadelphia and $3,000 in the Orient, of which Mr. B. F. Shenk is agent. The extent of damage to the stock is not yet known, but it is thought the insurance will about cover it. The building is insured in the Manheim Mutual for $3,000 which will much more than cover the loss. The books and papers were saved.

Mr. Lowell was in Manheim at the time of the fire, attending to his duties as assignee of George Mengle, boot and shoe dealer, whose stock he was disposing of at public sale.

The report that the fire was first communicated to some straw lying near the stove that stands in a doorway between the cutting and stuffing room appears to be incorrect, as that part of the building is much less seriously damaged than some others, especially the ceiling, in the vicinity of the flue, before spoken of.

During the fire there was some wrangling among the firemen, and there might have been another water war had not the police promptly interfered to prevent it.

During the progress of the fire George Brubaker, esq., who lives next door, entertained the Friendship pipemen at his residence, and later in the evening entertained the entire department—or at least as many of them as close to accept the invitation—at the Black Horse hotel.

As soon as the insurance companies shall have adjusted Mr. Lowell's loss, it is his intention to resume operations, as he has many heavy orders to fill. He will of course be obliged to temporarily secure other quarters until his own building shall have been repaired.

Superintendents' Convention.

In the school convention holding in Reading, Dr. Higbee was made president and Prof. Shelly, of York, secretary. A number of changes in the law relating to certificates and diplomas were suggested and fully discussed. Among the suggestions was one that six education commissioners be appointed to hold office for three years, two new ones being appointed every year, at a salary of $2,000 each these commissioners, together with the principal of each normal school, to constitute a board for the examination of candidates from normal schools and to have power to grant full diplomas.

The second day of the convention was occupied in discussing a paper presented by Professor Baer, entitled "How shall we secure greater harmony between the academic instruction of our high schools and our state normal schools and the academic work of our colleges and universities?" Also, a paper by County Superintendent Shaub, of Lancaster, as to the mode of electing county superintendents their terms of of office, duties, etc.

The Icy Pavements.

Last evening J. M Marks, of Lane & Co., while walking along North Queen street, above Walnut, on his way home, fell on the icy pavement, breaking two small bones in his ankle. He was removed to his home on North Duke street, where he was attended by Drs. Welchans and Albright. The injury, although not serious, is very painful.

Auctioneer Henry Shubert fell on the ice this morning in Centre square, bruising one of his legs badly.

Fulton Township News.

As Nathan R Brown and Elwood Brabson were cleaning out a trench drain on the farm of Agnes King they dug out seventeen water and garter snakes from six inches to three feet in length. They were lively as in mid-summer.

Whilst Joseph Kelly was engaged at work in the saw mill of Thos. Smedley he had two fingers of his right hand cut off with a circular saw.

Officers Appointed.

At the regular stated meeting of Goodwin council No. 19, R. S. E. and S. M. the following officers were appointed:

Capt. of G.—Dr. John R. Morris
Marshal—Joel S. Eaby.
1st K. of T.—Chas. A. Fondersmith.
1st Herald—H. E. Carson.
2d Herald—Dr. G. R. Welchans.
3d Herald—Milton M. Sourbeer.
Sentinel—Geo. Lutz.
Organist—Adam Oblender.

A Former Lancaster Pastor Surprised.

In Harrisburg, Tuesday evening, the members and friends of the Church of God, worshipping in the All-Workers' Bethel, together with the children of the Sabbath school, crowded the house of the pastor, Elder D. A. Laverty, former pastor of the Union Bethel, of this city, and loaded the tables with a generous donation of things profitable and useful in a family; also a purse for the pastor and his wife.

The News in Philadelphia.

Forney's Progress.

Miss Lillie Eshleman, one of Philadelphia's most beautiful belles, is soon to be married to a wealthy New York gentleman, Mr. Balch. She received the congratulations of her friends during the reception given by her sister, Mrs. Dr. Levis, on Friday evening, at the palatial residence of Dr. and Mrs. Levis, corner of Sixteenth and Walnut streets.

Strange Appetite of a Horse.

Dr. Treacy, V. S., has been attending a splendid draught horse for the past two weeks belonging to Dan Logan at Amos Funk's farm. The animal has been suffering from intestinal trouble, and during this time has evacuated about a gallon of nails, pieces of iron, tin clippings, cinders, stones, bits of wood, &c. He is now rapidly recovering.

Lebanon County Tobacco.

Mr. Shindel, of Lancaster, has purchased the tobacco from nine acres raised by Wm. Zeller, two acres from Frederick Witmoyer, two acres from John Lithers, five acres from Capt. John Battorf, and two acres from Mr. Parson. This tobacco was all raised near Newmanstown. The price paid was from 13 to 19 cents per pound.

Looks Neat.

The Oxford *Press* has donned a new winter suit this week and looks quite neat in it. It is naturally a little proud of its new clothes.