

Lancaster Intelligencer.

FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 20, 1882.

A Blackmailer Comes to Grief.

We are confident that there is not a decent man, woman or child within the borders of Lancaster county who will not approve the finding of the grand jury in the cases of the doctors prosecuted by J. Kahler Snyder, for practicing medicine. We are certain that no other person than Snyder, of any age, sex or color could be found who would have had the indecency to set afoot this prosecution. For it had no other motive than that of blackmail, and out of it the prosecutor boasted that he could make enough for a Christmas spree, in one instance exemplifying his boast by speedily "setting them up" for his associate bar-room loafers out of the \$25 which he extorted from a guileless old man who did not know his rights. We have no doubt that the grand jury was led to its conclusions solely by a lack of any evidence laid before them to sustain the charge, as we are personally cognizant that in at least two of the cases not a scintilla of evidence was produced before the committing magistrate, and in one of them the district attorney so admitted. Had the cases, however, even been allowed to come before a petit jury, no other result would likely have been reached.

Since the world began no man, qualified as these accused were, has been prosecuted and legally punished for practicing medicine, unless under a social regime which hanged wizards and burned witches, and then it was not for the exercise of their healing or killing art but because they were supposed to have been endowed with it by the devil and to have worked it in partnership with him. The abortive statute under which these prosecutions were attempted—which was made a law eight days after the time it was fixed to go into operation, and which was *ex post facto* in other features of it—was enacted simply to prevent the spread of quackery and malpractice and was not intended to oppress legitimate practitioners. It scarcely even attempted to suppress existing and established quacks and "irregulars," as some of the most notorious of them were among the first to avail themselves of its provisions and to thus get a standing in the eyes of their patients which they never before had. It was a physical impossibility to avoid violation of this law, as no book was ready in the prothonotary's office for physicians to register themselves until nearly a month after it was passed, and every doctor in Lancaster county technically violated it. Even were the law valid and respectable, the terms in which its time of operation is expressed and the absolute impossibility of a technical compliance with them would have justified any jury in exercising large discretion as to what was a violation of its intent and meaning. We are very certain that no dozen of intelligent men, judges of the law and the facts, would have ever exposed any man to the chances of \$100 fine or a year in jail, for not having registered before the middle of November, the law having passed in June. When, in addition to this, the low motives of the prosecution and the equally low character of the prosecutor are remembered, it will be readily believed that the grand jury only anticipated the inevitable result of the trials.

**The Responsibility.** The coroner's inquest inquiring into the causes of the Spuyten Duyvil railroad horror have disclosed the fact that the first ill-fated train was stopped by some irresponsible person pulling at the cord which worked the air breaks. The conductor of one of the cars surmised this, "for there was a party on the train who were singing, smashing hats, and conducting themselves in a very disgraceful manner. They were passing around bottles of whisky, and the foundation of that accident was rum. He had not sufficient help on the train to stop such proceedings. Among the passengers were any number of senators, assemblymen and aldermen, and he could not deprive them of their bottle. This was an every-day occurrence, but more especially so on Fridays." It is the custom probably, "especially on Friday," for that railroad, like it has been on the Pennsylvania, to put on special cars to carry the dead-head legislators who, getting free passes, can spend their mileage money for rum to inspire orgies that disgrace themselves, disgust other passengers and put the safety of the train in peril.

It is also said that the negligent brakeman, Melius, who undertook to signal a train 35 feet off, has been wrestling with printed schedules and instructions for twenty-six years without being able to read or write. When Ignorance and Rum conduct and brake trains it is no wonder passengers ride to death.

**How It is Done.** People who do not visit the state buildings at Harrisburg occasionally and keep their eyes open when they inspect their furnishing, can form no idea of the opportunities which that branch of industry offers for plunder and how those opportunities are improved. They are made almost exclusively with a view to enriching a few favored thieves, contractors, who hang around the hill to get their arms elbow deep into the state treasury. Some years ago a considerable amount of money was paid out for taking up, cleaning and putting away in campor the carpets of some of the rooms, but when they were hunted up to be put down again they could not be found and new ones had to be bought. On another occasion when the furniture at the close of the legislative session was not sufficiently worn to make out a decent pretext for "re-furnishing," men were seen in the confusion of the dying hours of a disreputable Legislature, going through the halls cutting the furniture with knives, ripping up the upholstery and pouring ink and muck upon the carpets and curtains. By such devices as these, excuse are made for the expenditures of tens of thousands of dollars annually, of which half is stolen, while the old furniture is invariably divided among the same thieves as those who are interested in supplying the new.

Queer Ethics.

Murat Halstead, of the Cincinnati Commercial, happened in New York the other day and the Stalwart editor of the Commercial Advertiser summoned him to tell "why he so outrageously scandalized the late and lamented President Garfield by charging that he was 'marked all over with the Credit Mobilier small-pox.' And why he thought it most contemptible thing at Chicago in June, 1880, 'the chatter about Garfield,' who, he said, 'has not a record to run on for president,' and why he regarded him 'the greatest and purest of men,' after his election?" Rather unwarily Halstead tumbled into the trap set for him, and in a letter to the Advertiser said that he knew nothing of the first phrase quoted having been in his newspaper, though it might have appeared in its correspondence; the other paragraph he had marked out in the proof, though it got into the first edition and has afforded much comfort to his enemies. Had Mr. Halstead stopped there it would not have been such a bad case for him. But he went on to say with reference to Mr. Garfield: "His character and public services proved an overwhelming answer to the errors committed through business inexperience and sensitiveness to poverty." This, too, in view of this paragraph from his paper of March 3, 1873:

Garfield's noble soul was sadly perturbed. He looked upon the scene with grave apprehension, and regarded this unseasonable persecution of the righteous with such horror that his soul was sick within him. He came near making a fatal blunder once. After Ames had testified the second time as to the guilt of Garfield, fixing it upon him clearly and unmistakably, the general at once notified them that he would come before them and refute the vile slander that the mendacious man from Massachusetts had poured out against him. The day and the hour came, but simultaneously came not Garfield. He had heard that Ames—who was then reluctantly producing the receipts that Patterson had signed—had in his possession other such documents to prove the correctness of his testimony in respect to others, and the gallant general, whose flashing blade was wont to gleam audibly in the gory days of the past decade, found that to stay away was prudent, and he never appeared. The complainant committee forbore to question Ames further as to Garfield's statement and his own, and the papers were consequently never produced.

As has been remarked, Gen. Garfield is not on trial now, nor is his character or record the subject of discussion. But Mr. Halstead serves himself and his friend alike illly when he justifies what he formerly blamed with "his sensitiveness to poverty." That is an unfortunate way out of Halstead's embarrassment.

WITHIN the range of our reading of the public prints, which is necessarily extensive, there has been no explanation or defense offered by Messrs. Grant, Weidman, Cyrus Miller and C. B. Lantz, of the Lebanon bar, in relation to charges publicly and responsibly made, affecting their professional integrity and personal honor. Do these gentlemen realize that the eyes of many old personal, political and professional friends are fixed upon them and ears are painfully strained to catch their vindication?

LIKELY no man who ever held high office so shamelessly prostituted it to his own advantage as John Sherman. From having the work on his new house done at the public expense up to using the treasury to nominate himself for president, no kind of pilfering or intrigue was too petty or too outrageous for the scope of his genius in this line. The little sketch we print of how he worked his boom is a small sample of a large lot.

WE can imagine Senator Cameron doing nothing smarter than adding in the expropriation of Senator John Stewart and Ex-Supt. J. P. Wickersham. They are men whose names Cameron's enemies are apt to conjure with, and if he can find acceptable banishment for them he will put them where they can do him the least harm if not the most good.

BENJES Murat Halstead, the Hon. John Sherman may be taken to account for what he used to say about Mr. Garfield. He was accustomed to denounce him as an habitual prevaricator. Between Halstead, Reid and Sherman, the memory of the dead president is apt to suffer most from his pretended friends.

THE Philadelphia Record thinks there is much that is disgraceful but little that is new in the rascalities at Harrisburg which have been exposed in these columns. The more shame to all concerned if the constant reiteration of the "old story" does not put a stop to the abuse.

THERE is a bonanza awaiting the capital and enterprise that will start a foundry, steam saw mill or steam flour mill at Quarryville, this county. There's millions in it.

HENRY BERRIT has a characteristic contribution in the current number of the North American Review entitled, "The Law and the Lancet," in which he inveighs very bitterly against vaccination.

On the simple matter of discounts the city of Philadelphia saved \$175,000 last year by not paying a premium in order to get money in bank long before it was needed. A still greater "saving" will probably be effected this year.

REFERRING to the recent collapse of Tom Hughes's Rugby colony, in Tennessee, the Atlanta Constitution remarks: "It is a curious fact—but nevertheless a fact—that nobody can support himself in the climate of Tennessee by playing lawn tennis."

Wales, 77,750; Ireland, 70,836; Scotland, 16,441; Dominion of Canada, 94,159; Austria, 19,667; Norway, 28,734; Sweden, 55,905; China, 20,623; and other countries, 86,375.

BALTIMORE society will give Oscar Wilde the cut direct. In addition to his disappointment of his host last evening he has offended good taste by asking the Wednesday club to pay him \$300 on condition of his accepting their invitation to attend at a reception to be given by them. He deserves the cold shoulder for this sort of performance.

Our citizens should not forget the address to be delivered in the court-house next Tuesday evening by Hon. W. A. Wallace, ex-United States senator from Pennsylvania, who will relate how the men of our state led in the federal organization. Mr. Wallace is an eminent lawyer, an experienced publicist and a devoted Pennsylvanian. He should have a full audience.

By a vote of 160 to 90 the House has snubbed the proposition made for Speaker Keifer's relief, by his *Janus Achates* Robeson, to increase the number of members on the committees and it has been put to rest for the session. As this proposition was not thought of until Keifer had grossly offended many members by his appointments it was likely devised only to get him out of some of his troubles, and, therefore, it merited the emphatic fate which has overcome it.

THE Philadelphia Democratic delegation to the next state convention is now full—and running over. It is said that Pattison has twenty undisputed votes and the Ludlow element ten, with sixteen seats contested. Of the latter the Pattison men insist that there is no ground for contest in any one, and claim that when the evidence is heard before the state convention that they will be awarded all of them, save, perhaps, one or, at the most, two. This is just sixteen contests too many, and that many more than would occur if the party was efficiently organized and honestly led in Philadelphia. As usual, we presume, none of these contests will be settled on their merits, as they can never be heard in the haste of a state convention. Factional feelings and the personal appearance of the contestants generally decide their cases. Sometimes they hit the right and sometimes they don't. We have in our possession a peck of contradictory credentials from one primary and delegate election in Philadelphia, and such a mass of perjury and political rot we have never before nor since seen.

THE conference of the railroad men in New York on a cessation of hostilities has resulted, it is believed, in an adjustment on the following basis: An agreement for a money pool of all the business from western points through to the Atlantic coast on the basis of the year 1880—this agreement to go into effect at once; and (2) a division of the New England business between the New York Central, the Erie and the Pennsylvania. This arrangement to remain in force for five years and to be bound by penalties which no line could afford to incur. As to west-bound freights, it is said that so large a part of the business of the next few months—up to July 1st—has been contracted for by the New York Central and the Erie that agreement or pooling of this business will be deferred until then, the understanding, however, being that then this business will be covered by the same kind of agreement as the east bound business. It is also reported that the recent reduction in west-bound rates was in pursuance of an understanding of all the companies, and was for the purpose of making public rates correspond with the average of private contract rates. The question of differential rates, according to this, is disposed of in the allotments in the money pool.

A Disgraceful System of Petty Thieving. Philadelphia Record.

There has sprung up in Harrisburg during the last twenty years a system of petty thieving which is disgraceful to the state and to both parties in the state. The Republican party under the leadership of loose-jointed statesmen like Governors Curtin and Geary began the bad business. But when the Democrats have elected a Legislature, an auditor general or a state treasurer they have shown no better than their political opponents. There has been no protest on the part of the people of sufficient energy to scatter the thieves that yearly infest the capital of the state. The recently published report of the state treasurer, which gives the detail of public expenditure, has caused the editor of the Lancaster Intelligencer to run a casual eye over the annual pilfering. We reprint his article, not that there is anything particularly new in it, but in the hope that its outrageous details may aid the work of reform, which seems to be at last taking root in the state. One clean Legislature at Harrisburg would make a terrible scattering among the kites that feed themselves fat out of the public treasury.

Cameron Getting Two Thorns Out of His Side. Washington Gossip.

Before the death of General Garfield State Senator John Stewart, who tendered the appointment of minister to Italy. He declined to accept it as he desired particularly to go to Mexico. General Grant, however, requested the president to appoint another gentleman as minister to that republic and it was the murdered president's intention to have gratified the request. It is understood that Senator Cameron is willing to unite with Senator Mitchell in pressing Senator Stewart for the Mexican mission, and, failing in that, to help to secure him any other diplomatic appointment that he desires. J. P. Wickersham, of Lancaster, ex-superintendent of public schools, is also, it is understood, desirous of securing a foreign mission, and both senators will probably press his claims, upon the president and secretary of state.

The Lamb Inside the Lion. Washington Correspondent of the Press.

It has been observed here during the past few days that the personal relations of Senators Cameron and Mitchell, which have always been friendly, are more cordial than at any time since Congress met. There seems to be a disposition to reach an amicable understanding regarding the distribution of the patronage in the State which will do justice to both factions.

As You Like It. Philadelphia Record.

Alms-house bill of fare: For grand jurors, egg-nog and cigars. For sick babies, sour milk and paregoric.

THE DAILY BUDGET.

DISASTROUS SOUTHERN FLOODS.

CRIME AND CRIMINALS.—Notes of Trade—Summary of the News of the Day.

E. F. Heath's enamelled and rubber cloth factory at Newark, N. J., was damaged by fire last night to the extent of \$8,000.

Two unknown bricklayers were struck by a train engine and killed, when going to work on the Irontone, near Chicago, yesterday morning.

James R. Saurying, aged 40 years, was killed yesterday by a kick from a mule, which he was hitching to a wagon at New Brunswick, New Jersey.

Twenty new cases of smallpox reported in Pittsburgh yesterday.

The smallpox has increased alarmingly in Chicago during the present week. Both hospitals are crowded, and the health officers say that "not one-twentieth of the cases are reported as yet."

Floods continue in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, doing considerable damage in the low lands. The Atchafalaya and Big Black rivers continue to rise, and about thirty miles of the Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans railroad are under water. Part of the town of Good Hope, Mississippi, inundated. All the lower buildings along the Tombigbee, in Alabama, are covered, and the river has risen 55 feet at Tuscaloosa.

Twenty years in the Siberian Mines.

The trial of Sampson Melnikoff, implicated in an attempt to assassinate Gen. Tcherewieff, ended in a sentence of twenty years penal servitude in the mines of Siberia. A dramatic incident took place in the court just before the answer was given. When Melnikoff had finished his flowery, theatrical defense, his father, who had watched the course of the trial, rose excitedly and cursed him.

Crimes of a Confidential Clerk.

C. G. Robinson, confidential clerk of the Chicago packing and provision company at a salary of \$150 per month, has been living in unusual style lately—a fact which aroused suspicion and led to an examination of his records. The result was his arrest at the stock yards. He confessed to a serious embezzlement, but his employers say they have no data as to the amount taken.

Notes of Trade.

The statement of Seymour & Stevens, of New Orleans, who failed on Wednesday, shows liabilities amounting to \$100,000 and assets to \$45,000.

McGowan, Tucker & McDonald, lumber merchants, have failed for \$30,000. Their assets "will probably pay 25 cents on the dollar."

William McLaren & Co., wholesale boot and shoe manufacturer, of Montreal, has suspended. Liabilities \$70,000. It is thought their creditors will compromise and allow them to continue business.

It is reported that Eccles, Thoms & Co., sugar refiners, of Baltimore, whose refinery was damaged by fire last month, are embarrassed, and offer to pay their creditors 50 cents on the dollar, in four, eight and twelve months, at the rate of \$87,000. Alphonse Narcotte, a dry goods merchant, had retail stores in Montreal and other towns in Quebec, and also in Winnipeg, is reported to have absconded, leaving debts to the amount of \$300,000. The day of the late Montreal, Quebec, Montreal & Ottawa railway has been reduced from \$1 to 80 cents per day, and the men have struck, and refused to allow others to work in their places. A small force of police has been sent to Calumet to restore the peace.

The failure of the People's bank, at Tecumseh, Mich., promises to be a bad affair. The liabilities are now estimated at \$80,000; assets, \$50,000. The list of depositors is very large, obtained by its payment of interest on deposits, and consists of clerks, mechanics and mechanics who had small sums on deposit.

Crimes and Criminals.

W. Phinney, a flour merchant of Minneapolis, Minn., committed suicide on Wednesday at the Danvers (Mass.) insane asylum.

The Blackfeet Indians are giving trouble to the Canadian stock growers on Bow Lake, and have killed some cattle on the Cochrane ranch.

Martin Flanagan, who was sentenced to be hung to-day at Buffalo, N. Y., has been reprieved by Governor Cornell for three weeks.

Andrew, the bigamist, lately absconded from his place in the city of New York, and, under the name of Andover, N. B., fled through the bolts of his cell on Monday night and escaped.

T. R. Crittenden, aged 49 years, a prominent banker and broker of Bridgeport, Conn., committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself in the head. He had been in bad health for some time.

The action brought by Dr. Edward Small, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to recover \$15,000 from Mr. Bullenback, a grocer in Montague street, for estranging his wife from her home and children, resulted yesterday in a verdict for \$6,000 to the plaintiff.

Bernard Mullen, the desperado, who committed a series of daring assaults and highway robberies upon ladies in New York, was sentenced to the penitentiary at Elizabeth, N. J., yesterday to stand prison for forty-five years on four indictments.

At Corning, O., on Wednesday night, Harold Robinson and Malcolm Balfe, both colored, fought a duel with pistols so close a quarrel about a sweetheart. Two shots were fired. Balfe escaped unscathed, but Robinson was struck twice and fatally wounded.

Gregory Stovoni, a merchant of Petersburg, Virginia, was convicted in that city yesterday of receiving and selling manufactured tobacco knowing it to be stolen. He was sentenced to receive twenty stripes at the public whipping post.

John H. Hicks, an assistant in the Congressional library, was arrested yesterday in Washington on the charge of stealing money from letters addressed to persons in the capitol. He was held in \$2,000 bail.

Theodore Tyrer, a notorious forger, has been sentenced at Albert Lea, Minnesota, to four years in the penitentiary. There is much surprise at the lightness of his sentence, as he had already served one term, his forgeries amounted to tens of thousands of dollars, and the grand jury had found ten indictments against him.

PERSONAL.

It is said of Sergeant Buchanan, who died yesterday, "Philadelphia never had a better policeman."

of the Livingstone pioneer mission on the Congo river, was burned at Leicester, Eng., having been shipped home from Africa.

SENTENCED TO SIBERIA.

SMALLPOX STILL SPREADING.

CRIME AND CRIMINALS.—Notes of Trade—Summary of the News of the Day.

Joseph J. Stewart, a well-known lawyer of Baltimore, died yesterday in that city of heart disease, aged 52 years. He was at one time arbitrator for the United States on the Spanish claims commission.

Ex-Governor R. K. Scott has by the payment of \$500 compromised a suit for \$10,000 damages brought at Napoleon, O., by the mother of Warren G. Drury, the boy whom Governor Scott killed.

The late Senator WAGNER, who was killed in the Spuyten Duyvil disaster, held a policy for \$5,000 in an accident insurance company. Young Mr. PARK VALENTINE, who with his bride was killed in the same train, had a policy for \$3,000 in the same company.

CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, queen of the lyric stage in America, will soon warble for the delectation of the Lancaster public. Mr. Barr carries around in his breast pocket a document in which the fair songstress contracts to appear in concert in Fulton opera house on the night of February 1st.

Ex-Secretary BLAINE gave a notable dinner party last evening. Among the guests were President Arthur, Governor Leland Stanford, of California; the British Minister, Sackville-West; General Sherman, General Hancock, Senator Hale, Mr. Henry James, the novelist; Mr. Thornydyke Rice, editor of the North American Review; Mr. Murat Halstead, Mr. Andrew Carnegie and Hon. O. B. Atkins, with many ladies.

The fashionable and aesthetic people of Baltimore were in expectation of meeting OSCAR WILDE last evening at a reception given by Mr. Carroll, but late it was learned that he had disappointed them by going on to Washington. The cause of the disappointment is attributed to the fact that the aesthetic young man was a fellow-passenger on a train with Archibald Forbes, the English war correspondent, and the programme embraced Mr. Wilde's attendance upon Forbes's lecture.

During the trip over, however, an unpleasant difference occurred between them, whereupon Mr. Wilde, in a huff, declined to attend the lecture.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

"SHORT SWORDS."

The Readingtowners Pleased With Mr. Brosius, esp., delivered in Reading last evening his lecture on "Short Swords," which has been heard and appreciated in this city. In its report of and comments upon the lecture the Reading towns says:

Mr. Brosius is a tall and well proportioned man, with an earnest and impressive delivery. Clear and just in his modes of thought and perspicuous in statement, he at all times commanded the whole attention of his auditors.

The subject of the discourse is well worth not only the attention of the young men to whom the lecture was addressed, but it is deserving of being impressed upon the minds of everybody, that honesty and integrity—the theme of the address—are attributes indispensable to success in life. Mr. Brosius elucidated his subject with a masterly hand, and traced it with many eloquent periods that are the more to be commended because they are founded upon unexceptionable good sense.

In these times, when so many of our people seem to have lost sight of the meaning of the newspapers are daily called upon to chronicle the criminal deeds of bank swindlers, defaulter and faithless public servants, there is need for the impressing of such a lesson as that set forth in Mr. Brosius's address last evening.

THE DRAMA.

Oliver Donat Byron in "Across the Continent."

To a packed house last evening Mr. Byron and his dramatic company presented his play of "Across the Continent," which has been given here before, and the character of which is well known. It is of the sensational order, but it always seems to please, and its popularity is not on the wane here judging from the receipts of the last evening. Mr. Byron is a good actor of his kind and played the character of Joe Ferris, the hero, in his usual easy and natural style. The support was far above that which might be expected. Harry B. Hindson, the chief villain, made a very clever villain, and Arthur Rehm acted well the characters of George Condon and Thomas Goodwin. Mr. Sydney R. Ellis was capital as Thomas Goodwin and Johnny Peely, a negro comedian of considerable ability, caused plenty of fun by his impersonation of the colored servant and the performance of his specialties in the second act. In this act Charles Hogan, a good dancer, gave fair imitations of Pat Rooney, but his brogue was not very good, as that of James Kearney, who acted as Dennis O'Dwyer, in the first act. The specialty of Charlie Gardner, Dutch comedian, pleased all, and he was seen to advantage in different characters during the progress of the play. Miss Kate Byron, of the ladies, deserves credit for her fine acting in the parts of Agnes Constance and Louisa Goodwin.

"LIFE'S" BRIEF EXISTENCE.

Col. Arm's Journalistic Venture Which Did Not Prove a Success.

Of the new paper lately started in Philadelphia by Col. "Across" formerly of the Examiner, a city paper says: "After Life's titful fever she sleeps well." So in low tones, tinged with sadness, Col. Arms soliloquized as he put away his little ledger and proceeded to post up bills on the windows of the office in the Press building announcing that the quarters were "for rent." The Life upon which he mused was not the tearful one upon which Dr. Watts once pathetically wrote that it had no ending, but an illustrated society journal which, after a lingering existence of five weeks, gave up the ghost on Saturday last. Life was born of a scheme for the establishment of a journalistic venture which was to have been known as the Ideal, and in which Mr. Arms and a young man named Bayard were interested, the namesake of the Delaware statesman finding the cash and his partner guaranteeing the brains which were to make the new venture an "Ideal" one. Owing to differences of opinion, however, the enterprise came to grief before the first number was presented to an anxious public, and thereupon Col. Arms decided to take his chances on Life, although as a precaution against non success he held on to his position in the custom house. Life started with 3,500 subscribers, but in five weeks the list had dwindled down to 1,500, and the cash-book showed a balance of about \$600. Arrangements are now being made by which the publication can be resumed in another form.

Lanson Committed.

Dr. George H. Lanson has been committed for trial in the central criminal court at London for the wilful murder of Percy M. John, his brother-in-law, by poison.

COURT.

IN THE QUARTER SESSIONS.

The First Week of the Year.

Thursday Afternoon.—Conrad vs. George Hedrick, George Leifer, Frank Hambricht, Charles Hedricks, Frank Hauser, Jacob Bowers and Geo. W. McIntyre. The defendants were charged with having made a felonious assault on Henry G. Keller, on the night of December 17th. The evidence showed that on this night the accused went to the grocery store of Mr. Keller, at Church and Rockland streets, this city; one of them asked for a false face and Mr. Keller told them he had none. They then took the store, one of them picking up a coffee pot and taking it with him across the street. Mr. Keller went after them and told them to bring back the coffee pot, which they then began kicking it around; finally Mr. Keller's son brought the coffee pot back to the store; the defendants to the number of six or more followed, went into the store, and one of them struck Mr. Keller, who then picked up a club to defend himself, and a fight ensued, in which all of the accused took part; a number of them struck Mr. Keller with the coffee pot, and a number of gashes in his head and otherwise bruising him so badly that he was unable to leave the house for some days; one of the men picked up a lamp and threatened to throw it; all of the defendants were identified as having been there except Houser, and the witnesses were testified to these facts, and Dr. M. L. Herr testified that he dressed Keller's wounds.

As there was no evidence to connect Houser with the transaction, he was discharged.

The other defendants were called to testify in their own behalf. They admitted having been at Mr. Keller's store on this night. Among the party were Wm. Bowers and a man named Dyer (both of whom escaped after warrants had been issued for them and have not yet been arrested). When they left the store Dyer took a coffee pot which none of the others knew took he had. Mr. Keller then called out the name and accused Wm. Bowers of taking the pot; the latter denied it and Keller still asked him to pay for it; Wm. Bowers finally struck him and Keller then went into the store followed by Dyer and Wm. Bowers; the others went into the street and Houser and Keller then had a club brand striking all of them; they then struck back; all of the defendants put the blame of the occurrence on Wm. Bowers and Dyer.

A number of witnesses testified to the good character of the defendants for peace and good behavior previous to this charge.

Cases Not Pressed.

The cases against the following parties were not pressed on payment of costs: Samuel Weaver, adultery; H. Coleman Kurtz, fornication and bastardy and adultery; George Bichel, bigamy; Dr. M. D. Brubaker, violating medical registry law; William Wisegarver, fornication and bastardy; Harriet Leech, assault and battery; Henry Bear, fornication and bastardy; Henry Stauffer, felonious assault and battery.

Friday Morning.—The whole of this morning was taken up by the speaking of counsel in the case against George Hedricks et al., charged with making a felonious assault upon Henry Keller on the night of December 17th. The following were the counsel for the defendants: Wm. Brubaker, George Bowers, and J. H. Metzger. The grand jury returned the following bills:

True Bills.—Frank Bryson, assault to ravish; Henry Peffer, resisting an officer; Doctors Samuel Martin, C. S. Frick, U. B. Kline and S. H. Metzger, violating the medical registry law, with J. Kahler Snyder, the prosecutor, for costs; Jane Williams, selling liquor without license, with county for costs.

ANNIVERSARY ENTERTAINMENT.

A Choral Society Celebrating its Birthday.

The first anniversary of the Choral society of Christ Evangelical Lutheran church, West King street, was held last evening. The members gave a free musical entertainment, consisting of songs, quartets and choruses. The object of the society is to enlist the attention of the younger members of the congregation to afford opportunity for the development of the musical, social and at the same time the spiritual qualities of its members.

The society met on the 24th inst. for an evening during the year—with few exceptions, was instrumental in furnishing several very successful entertainments, and the members were always first and foremost in every department of church work.

From the report we gather that the following items of interest, viz.: The entire roll of membership during the year, 68; members in good standing at present, 42; receipts during the year, \$147.39; expended in the purchase of a Mason & Hamilton organ and other things for decorating the church, \$155.79.

The officers elected at the beginning of the year are: President, A. B. Burkhardt; Vice President, Harry Daveler; Secretary, Theodore Daveler; Treasurer, Mrs. Lottie Beck; Musical Director, Rev. E. L. Reed.

After the entertainment last evening the society, upon the invitation of the president, Mr. A. B. Burkhardt, spent the remainder of the evening at his residence on Charlotte street, where the members, in connection with the society had spread a bountiful table of things rich and rare.

Police Cases.

Two runaway boys, who said the homes were in Philadelphia, applied at the station house last night for lodging, having already repented of their folly. This morning they were arraigned before the mayor, and after a hearing and a promise to go home forthwith, were discharged.

The mayor also had before him a peripatetic anti-aesthetic young man, who was indiscreet enough to go from door to door between 10 and 11 o'clock last night, pull the door bells and insist on selling to the inmates lead-penicy, two for five. The peddler was finally picked up and locked up in the police, and this morning the mayor sent him for 15 days to Burkholder's bastille.

Peter Robinson, who has just completed a fifteen months imprisonment for larceny, celebrated his restoration to liberty and society, by getting gloriously drunk and paying his respects to almost everybody he met. Getting into a house away up North Prince street he was so delighted that he resolved to make it his home for the night, notwithstanding the objection of the occupants. A "copy" was called in and took him into custody. This morning he was sent by Alderman Samson for ten days to Burkholder's beautiful, but badly built bastille.

Officers Pyle and Gilbert, of the Pennsylvania railroad police force, arrested Wm. Hoover, Henry Resch and Wm. Long for the larceny of a quantity of iron, belonging to the railroad company, and which had been stolen and sold by Peter Robinson, who had been committed them for a hearing, the time for which has not yet been fixed.

Frank Stale has sold at private sale, through Allan A. Herr & Co., real estate and insurance agents his two story brick dwelling and lot of ground situated at No. 234 East Frederick street, to John Fox for \$750.

The Millersville Fair.

It had a crowded house last night. To-night the New Providence band will be there and to-morrow the Ironville. The fair is held to raise funds for new uniforms for the Millersville band.

FRUIT GROWERS.

Lancaster County Well Represented in the State Society.

The twenty-third annual meeting of the Horticultural association of Pennsylvania, formerly known as the Pennsylvania Fruit Growers' society, was opened in Harrisburg, by the annual address of the president, Mr. George D. Stitzel, of Reading, which was followed by essays as follows: "The Management of an Orchard," by Dr. C. H. Funk of Boyertown; "The Pleasures of Horticulture," by Calvin Cooper, of Bird-in-Hand; "