

LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER

SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 21, 1882.

BENCH AND BAR.

The depreciation in the character of men elected to judgeships naturally results in an increased restiveness and aggression on the part of the bar, and frequent unseemly collisions are the sequence.

THE "brooms, buckets, &c." which were considered necessary to keep the state capitol clean last year cost nearly \$6,000. If the work of cleansing could have been extended to the morals of the officials it would have been a good investment and it would probably have been needed, every dollar of it.

THE age of some one being mentioned once, Webster said, "The worst standard by which to measure a man's life is the parish clerk's register. Some men, sir, are born old; others, again, never grow old."

COMMISSIONER DUDLEY stated yesterday to the committee on pensions that "if he had four hundred men to place in the field as special agents he could eliminate all pension frauds within three years' time. He thought such special agents should receive about \$1,400 per year and expenses."

WHAT means this ribald rhyme from the *Marietta Register*? Does the poetic editor know how it was himself?

Farewell, dear old Bushong. These three years ago. Made a short purse long. Fared well, for once, on the bang. Fared to the festive Court House Gang."

THE young man on a York contemporary who started to write a notice of a funny comedy performance in the opera house there the other evening informed his readers at the outset that, "we cannot recall it without becoming so convulsed with laughter that writing is out of the question." Of course that article explained itself, so to speak.

IN the January number of the *Reformed Quarterly Review* Supr. R. K. Buehrle has an article on "The Missing Link," but it is not Darwinian. It is a plea for a closer organic union between popular and the higher education.

IT is all a mistake. Forbes and Wilde both have said it. They had no miff on the train. Wilde did not ask \$300 to go to a Baltimore club reception. He went on to Washington by mistake, at least by direction of his manager.

THE Philadelphia *Chronicle-Herald*, the only Democratic daily in the city, and the *Record*, a sort of half-shell Democratic paper, are opposed to Pattison for governor. The *Ledger* thinks he is "too fresh" in being willing to quit the post to which the people of the city have called him.

IT was the inflexible rule of Theophilus Parsons to give no law advice on Sunday—a rule which he persisted in adhering to when a client came to Salem on that day from Boston to obtain an opinion on a matter of first importance in connection with business to be transacted early on Monday.

THERE is nothing at all surprising in the rumor that Secretary Folger is to go out of the treasury and take Judge Hunt's place on the supreme bench. When he resigned a high judicial position with a long term before him in New York, some such future move as is now discussed was no doubt anticipated.

IT has been developed that among the last requests made in writing by the late Hendrick B. Wright, was one that his body be kept at least 72 hours and be not interred until decomposition begins; that he be buried between his father and wife; that no display nor funeral sermon be made at his funeral; nor any silver plating adorn his coffin.

OF the several points made by Supr. Shaub in his address at the conference of school superintendents in Reading, the convention adopted and affirmed his approval of the present mode of electing superintendents; the payment of the directors' expenses to the convention; a uniform four years' term for superintendents; the advice of the superintendent to directors in regard to school sites, plans for building and furnishing school houses and the selection of text books; a more efficient district supervision of rural schools; the present excellent plan of examinations and issuing certificates; each county superintendent should receive two hundred dollars from the county treasury, to be expended for the use of either district or county institutes or for both; superintendents should have liberty to decide what kind of institutes he will hold; that he may hold a county institute annually, but shall not be "required" to hold more than one, in any one term of his office, and that he shall hold at least three joint district institutes of "at least" three days each, in each year in which no county institute is held.

SEVEN buildings in Belle Plaine, Iowa, were burned on Thursday, several others adjoining being damaged. Loss \$26,000. The Columbus Stamp Mill, near Maysville, Colorado, the property of the New York and Colorado mining syndicate company, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss \$75,000.

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PERSONAL.

DR. THEODORE SCHWANN, the Belgian physiologist, is dead. Hon. J. PROCTOR KNOTT is coming to York some of these days to address the Jeffersonian club there.

Major ELLWOOD GRIEST of the Lancaster *Inquirer*, sees visions and dreams dreams on account of bloodhound in the prison yard.

Mr. ARTHUR is opposed to the tariff commission bill. He anticipates that the work of a commission will be futile, but it is not thought he will interpose his veto.

NELLIE GRANT SARTORIS is enjoying the Washington Germans, but started the ladies the other evening by appearing in red kid gloves.

The *Harrisburg Patriot* wants to know how F. B. GOWEN "would strike Mr. Wolfe's 50,000 independents as a proper person for next governor of Pennsylvania."

M. GAMBETTA has been urged by some of his friends to tender his resignation immediately. It is stated he declared in reply that he awaited the final issue with confidence.

Ex-Postmaster General JAMES probably won't feel very badly because Mr. Howe has placed Ben Franklin's vignette upon the postal warrants instead of following precedent and using his predecessor's. And the star routers may be pleased at this.

Private letters from Mr. and Mrs. HENRY E. JOHNSON report their sojourn at Cannes, France "in the midst of flower gardens and orange." Their son Harry is slowly improving in health. The voyage and fatigue of travel were hard upon him but he is now getting over it.

ANNA DICKINSON began her impersonations of *Hamlet* in Rochester, N. Y., and as usual the critics differ widely in their reports of her performance. She dressed in a closely fitting garment of light purple white. A cloak of the same color was thrown loosely over her shoulders and fell to her heels. This was changed in the second act for a more gorgeous costume and also of purple, which this time she considers the only mourning color for royalty, though Shakespeare thought an inkly hue the aesthetic thing—she may have meant purple ink. She is said to have displayed "dramatic power," "most careful study" and "masculine force."

Judge ELOEK Abandons What He Starts to Do. Before Judge Eloek, in Philadelphia, yesterday, there was tried a case in which a man by the name of Mitchell tried to recover a check, given by Mr. Hazlehurst, one of the victims of the fraud practiced by a rogue who passed himself off as young Drexel. Detectives are suspicious of the plaintiff, Mitchell, is the rogue himself, or an accomplice, and he fails to put in an appearance in court.

Mr. Hazlehurst had got about half way through with the history of the way in which he had been taken in when Mr. Parsons abruptly objected to the matter as irrelevant. "I am in court representing a client who has some rights at least," he said.

"Then why don't he come into court to enforce them?" said Judge Eock. "I don't like to see this man, who is charged with being such a scoundrel, stand before you."

"Well, sir," replied the lawyer, quickly, "I don't think I would have tried the case had I known that the judge would make such remarks."

"You ought not to have tried it," replied Judge Eock, hotly. "Well, then, I won't try it before you," returned the lawyer. "My client has rights as an American citizen and I am bound to protect them. I won't try this case before you, sir; I won't try this case before you."

The judge's face flushed crimson. "Sit down, sir, he cried, with knitted brows. "I commit you. Send for the clerk to enter the rule. Where is the clerk?"

"For well, sir," replied Mr. Randolph: "I take my seat and your honor may do as you see fit."

A messenger rushed after court clerk, while the lawyer doggedly folded up his papers. "Go on with the testimony," commanded the judge.

"No sir," replied the attorney; "I spoke deliberately. I have nothing to withdraw. I stand by every word I said."

"Well, I won't enter the rule, anyhow," replied Judge Elock and paid no more attention to the lawyer.

CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

The grand jury at New Orleans yesterday indicted F. Conway for the murder of his wife on the 27th of last month. Coppidge reported at the time of the killing that the fatal shot was accidentally fired by his adopted son, a boy three years old.

Extensive seizures of smuggled jewelry have been made in Toronto, Kingston, London, Guelph and other places in Canada. The information which led to the seizures was furnished by an American exporter.

John Waggoner, one of the men accused of the murder of Dr. Biggs, at Ironton, Ohio, was taken from the jail at that place on Thursday night, and lynched by a mob. The mob first extorted a confession from William Zeck, the other accused murderer, striking him up, and then they turned several persons not yet arrested, and was allowed to live for the present.

Anderson Jones, colored, convicted of the murder of John G. Harison, at McRear, Georgia, on the night of December 15th, 1878, was hanged yesterday. He was convicted and sentenced to be hanged. He confessed his crime to the turkey of the jail; robbery was the motive. Jones had a literary turn and even composed poetry.

A detective has informed the trustees of the institution for feeble minded youth in Columbus, Ohio, that two of its inmates named Gwyn and Goodrich, aged respectively 17 and 19 years, have confessed that they set fire to the asylum in November last, when it was burned down. They were convicted and sentenced to be hanged. The loss by the fire was \$400,000.

The grand jury at Columbus, Ohio, yesterday returned 52 indictments against Frederick W. Newburgh, assistant secretary of the state board of public works, for forgery, issuing fraudulent certificates and securing money under false pretences. His operations covered about \$20,000. He is confined on each indictment, his lowest aggregate penalty will be 62 years in the state penitentiary—his highest would call for 579 years.

Its Executive Committee of the national board of health, at a meeting in Washington, yesterday, declared smallpox epidemic in the United States and ordered an inspection of several of the principal quarantine stations in the country, to determine whether the rules of the board, approved by the president on the 14th of November last, are being properly enforced.

Thirty-three cases of smallpox are reported in Portsmouth, Va., and its suburbs. The disease was spread by a funeral which was largely attended a few days ago.

A number of cases of the disease, in different sections of Northern Illinois, have been traced to infection from the students returned from the medical college at Keokuk, Iowa, another little fellow appeared to be dying, while the two remaining children huddled around the stove. The woman and her living children were sent to the hospital. Thirty new cases of smallpox were reported yesterday in Pittsburg and Allegheny.

A WIFE'S FATAL SLEEP. Her Husband Burned to Death While She Slept at His Bedside. A shocking affair occurred at the Hampton mines, on the outskirts of Scranton, yesterday morning. Mrs. Cook, who was dying of smallpox a few days ago, was lying on a bed in her room, and she was found by the mother covered with pustules, lying on a heap of rags. On one side of her was the dead body of one of her boys.

A Change of Voters Wanted. Philadelphia has sixty or seventy thousand Democratic voters, but they don't count worth a cent on election day. Editor Hensel, of the *Lancaster INTELLIGENCER*, has written an address to the voters of then, but it's of no avail now and then, and he's of no avail now and then, but he's of no avail now and then.

Adjusted with a Resolution. In the state temperance convention, in session at Harrisburg, adjourned yesterday, after adopting, as its order of the day, which declares that their "first effort shall be the election of members of the Legislature in 1882 favorable to the submission of the constitutional amendments" against liquor.

Some People Get Lee. Lee cutting will begin to-day on the Hudson river from Catskill to Albany. The ice is eight inches thick. There remain in the ice house about 100,000 tons of ice, from last year, 233,000 tons, and 1,146,000 tons are to be housed.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE. The Shifler and the Presbyterians. In the hall of the Shifler fire company was given last evening an excellent scientific entertainment by Mr. H. C. Moore, (superintendent of the Presbyterian Mission Sunday school) to the members of the company, their wives and their daughters. Many of the views were of local interest and were well displayed. At the close a vote of thanks was tendered Mr. M., and it was resolved to attend in a body a special service in the chapel on Sunday evening February 12th, which will be the 12th anniversary of the Sunday school whose organization and first meetings were held in the house of the Shifler.

When a gentleman of ex-Senator Wallace's eminence and ability comes without any remuneration to our city to deliver an address our citizens should honor themselves, and him alike, with a large audience. He speaks in the court house on next Tuesday evening, and his theme is one of popular interest, and the entire proceeds of the occasion will go into the fund for feeding the poor.

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LUTHERANISM IN AMERICA.

In a recent article in the *Lutheran Observer*, Rev. S. Stahl gives some interesting facts relating to the Lutheran church in America. Here are a few: The first Lutheran church edifice on this continent was erected, probably in 1638, within the walls of Fort Christina, now Wilmington, Del.

The first Lutheran minister in the state of Pennsylvania was erected at Tinticum, Chester county, and was dedicated September 4, 1646. A decree of Governor Stuyvesant enforcing conformity to established religion, as set forth by the synod of Dort, was the first legislative act in the state of Pennsylvania which related to the Lutherans.

The first Lutheran church in the city of New York was erected. The first Lutheran minister ordained in this country was the Rev. Justus Falkner, in 1703. In 1816, a first Lutheran seminary was founded. It was the first literary and theological school of the Lutheran church in this country.

In 1818 the synod of Ohio was formed. The general synod was organized at Hagerstown, Md., October 2, 1820. The first regular meeting of the general synod was held at Keokuk, Ia., October 22, 1821. In 1823, the first Lutheran church in the state of Illinois was built about five miles east from Jonesboro' in Union county. In 1841 the Rev. C. F. Heyer sailed, October 14, from London for Indiana, as the first missionary sent by the Lutheran church in the United States to labor among the heathen.

On December 19, 1844, the first Norwegian Lutheran church in America was dedicated on the western portion of Koskonong Prairie, Wisconsin.

The Time Has Come. The time has arrived when it is no exaggeration to say that the very existence of the Republic largely depends upon its purification from the element which has grown up in our primary elections and has ramified to some extent into our general elections.

In a few cases honest efforts to bring the guilty to justice failed either through inadequate law or the dishonesty of the jury. In those cases the first stone was not without sin. The bosses, therefore, however much they differ in other things, agreed not to hurt each other, and their being no independent organization to take up the cause of public justice went unpublicized. Now we have a public law, and we will have an organization that will mean business.

In its support we invoke the aid of every Republican who thinks the time has come to put a stop to our annual "carnivals of fraud."

SHOCKING SEQUEL TO AN EXTRAORDINARY TRAGEDY IN VIRGINIA. Near Centerville, Va., a woman received a sum of money and was known to have it in her possession. She took it to her house, where a gentleman occupied a room in the upper part of the building. Hearing loud and threatening noises during the night, she went down stairs and found the lady lying dead on the floor of her apartment with her throat cut. He also reports that he saw two persons precipitately leaving the premises. Seizing a double barreled shotgun the man gave chase to these fugitive figures and soon overtook them on the highway. As they refused to stop he fired in rapid succession, first at one and then at the other, and killed both. To his intense surprise it was discovered on a closer examination of the bodies that they were two women who had been invited to the house of the plunderer had disguised themselves as men and cut the throat of their unfortunate victim.

Wm. Bowers is the name of a young man who was with the party who made the attack on Henry C. Keller on the night of Monday, December 31st, at the jail yesterday. This man made his escape after the offense, and was arrested last night at his home on Poplar street by Officers Creamer, Swenk and John Gill. He had a hearing before Alderman Barr this morning at 9 o'clock, and was committed for trial. The grand jury found a true bill, and at 10 o'clock he pled guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 and undergo an imprisonment of nine months.

Samuel Taylor, colored, surety for the peace on complaint of Amanda Taylor his wife. Case dismissed with costs for costs. The same disposition was made of the case against John Wagner of this city, charged with the same offense by his wife.

Thomas King of this city, surety for the peace. Mary Gilpin, also colored, testified that Thomas threatened to cut her throat and shoot her. He was ordered to pay \$1 fine and costs and give bail in \$200 to keep the peace. Com'th vs. Samuel Taylor, colored, surety of the peace, on complaint of Samuel Hopkins, also colored. The court dismissed the case with costs for costs, as there was no crime shown, and the defendant is very poor, has a family of small children, and is depending on him for support, their mother being in jail. In this case the constable subpoenaed fifteen witnesses without the knowledge of the district attorney. The court ordered that none except the complainant be paid.

Henry Kramer, surety of the peace. Henry Kramer testified that the defendant threatened to knock his brains out. The former denied having made any threats. The court ordered Stokes to pay costs and enter into his recognizance to keep the peace.

The cases of surety of the peace against Henry McGurk and Jacob Witmer were dismissed on payment of costs. Com'th vs. Jacob E. Evans, desertion, on complaint of his wife who resides in New Holland. After hearing considerable evidence the case was committed to the grand jury on the 12th inst. February, as it was by no means certain whether at the time the alleged desertion took place the parties were living in this or Chester county.

Grand Jury's Report. To the Honorable the Judge of the Court of Quarter Sessions and General Jail Delivery of the Peace of Lancaster County. The grand inquest of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, composed of twenty-one into and for the county of Lancaster, at the January session of 1882, respectfully report that they acted upon all the indictments submitted to them, and returned 35 as true bills, 26 ignored, and 3 handed back to the district attorney because the witnesses did not answer.

We visited the home for friendless children and found 108 inmates, 82 boys and 26 girls, of which 7 are colored, 5 boys and 2 girls. We found the institution apparently well conducted, everything in good condition and the children well provided for. We recommend that \$2,000 of the unexpended balance in the treasurer's hands be appropriated to liquidate so much of the bonded debt of the institution.

We also visited the almshouse and hospital. In the almshouse we found 213 inmates, 145 men, 54 women and 15 children. They all appeared to be well cared for, the building in good order, everything neat and clean, the management very good. In the hospital for the sick we found 74 inmates, 41 men, 32 women and one girl. In the insane department we found 61 men, 58 women, one boy and one girl.

Four boys arrested by the railroad police, for train jumping were taken before Alderman McCumby this morning, and by him committed to the county jail for 10 days each.

Rusman & Burns, real estate agents, sold for J. F. McCaskey, the brick dwelling, No. 124 North Mulberry street, to Mrs. Margaret Gast, for \$1,900.

COURT.

IN THE QUARTER SESSIONS.

The First Week of the Year.

Friday Afternoon: Verdicts of not guilty were taken against George Hedrick, Charles Hedricks, George Lefevre and Frank Hambright, in the cases of simple assault and battery preferred by Mr. Anna Keller and John Keller. A verdict of not guilty was also taken in the case that charged Frank Houser with malicious mischief.

Com'th vs. Sarah Essom, sometimes known as "Big Sister." The defendant resides on Middle street, near Rockland, and was charged with keeping a bawdy house. The case was returned by Officer Merring, to whom complaint had been made by neighbors. The evidence for the commonwealth showed that men and women have been going into the house of the defendant; two of the women, at least, were of doubtful characters.

The defendant denied that she kept a bawdy house or that persons ever came there for improper purposes. Other witnesses testified that they saw nothing wrong around the house. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty but to pay costs.

Com'th vs. Henry Pepper, of this city. The defendant was charged with resisting and assaulting Officer Killinger of the city police force. On the 31 of January, the officer was arresting John Wagner, for being drunk and disorderly on the street, and when he attempted to take him Pepper interfered and struck the officer several times on the face. He was charged with this offense with the assistance of several others succeeded in getting both men to the station house.

The defense was that on this day the defendant was so drunk that he did not know what he was doing; he was unable to tell whether he struck the officer, and if so he did not do it with any intention of resisting. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty of assault, but not of resisting.

Com'th vs. John Wagner, malicious mischief. The prosecutor, Officer Killinger, Wagner, wife of the defendant, who resides on Marietta avenue, this city, in a house, the rent of which she pays her self as her husband has not lived with her or supported her for three months. On the 31 of January the defendant got into the house and knocked in a window, breaking the glass out of it.

The defense was that the defendant rented the house himself and had a right to use it as he saw fit. In the case of Com'th vs. R. F. Hall, charged with false pretense, a verdict of not guilty was taken, as the statute of limitations prevented a conviction.

The complaint of desertion against Jacob P. Shirky, who was sent to jail for nine days, was dismissed. The same against Patrick Burns, of surety of peace, was also dismissed with defendant for costs. He is in jail for five months.

Saturday Morning.—In the case of John Wagner, charged with malicious mischief, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty. Sentenced to two and a-half months imprisonment. Henry Pepper, convicted of assault, was sentenced to pay \$1 fine and costs.

Com'th vs. Jacob Wellers, fornication and bastardy. The prosecutor was Anna Styer, who testified that the defendant was the father of her child, which was born dead in this city on November 4, 1881. There was no defense, and the jury rendered a verdict of guilty. Sentence deferred.

Com'th vs. Wm. Dearing, James Keeble, John Murphy and George Wilson. These men were charged with being tramps. They were arrested on the 1st day of January near the city water works. They were sent to jail by the mayor for same terms and complaints were made against them for being tramps by Officer Flick. When arrested they were in a crowd that had a large fire built. The defendants, upon being called to the stand, denied that they were tramps or that they had made a fire. The jury rendered verdicts of not guilty, with costs for costs.

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girl. In the colored department we found 9 men, 4 women and 1 girl making in all a total of 209, all of which seem to be in good condition and as well cared for as possible. The buildings are perfectly clean, and the men and women found that Mrs. Spurrier has cut and made 327 garments for the inmates since she has had charge of them, covering a period of only two months. We would recommend that the main halls of the building be lit with gas and that a water pipe be extended to the upper story with sufficient hose as a protection against fire.

We visited the county prison and found the keeper in charge of 209 persons, 99 of which are serving sentences, 38 awaiting trial at the beginning of the term, and such as have been committed since then, and 72 for drunken and disorderly conduct. The prisoners appear to be well cared for, considering the crowded condition of the institution.

The grand inquest consider the prison and walls around it in a very dilapidated condition and would recommend that repairs be attended to at once. The grand inquest would recommend the board of inspectors to require the underkeeper to furnish the prisoners with bread and subscribe to an oath for the faithful performance of their duties.

The grand inquest return thanks to the honorable court, the district attorney, the sheriff, tipsters, and the officers of the public institution for the attention shown us while in the discharge of our duties. Respectfully submitted, John M. Stehman, foreman, Jacob M. Eaby, clerk, J. H. Brandt, John B. Berkey, John Baker, Christian Breneman, J. W. Gearing, and East Fulton streets, came to my office and with tears in their eyes implored me to visit his family whom he reported were all sick with some eruptive disease which he alleged was chicken pox. I went with him to his house and found his mother and one child just convalescing from varioloid, and four other children suffering from the first stages of the disease, the oldest of them since developing into a very bad case of confluent smallpox within the last three days, and for whose recovery I have but little hope.

"Yesterday Dr. C. H. Brown, who is not a member of the board of health, but merely a paid clerk of that body, invited Dr. John W. Hess to visit Mr. Mercer's family for the purpose of deciding whether I was right in pronouncing the disease as chicken pox, or whether it was some other eruptive disease. They investigated the matter, in part by puncturing the vesicles, and concluded that, beyond a doubt, the disease was simply chicken pox, notwithstanding the difference between the two diseases, as they saw it, is a great one; the difference between the two races of men, Caucasian and African.

The impression is left upon the public mind that the board of health appointed this special committee and delegated it to perform the important duty which gave rise to the publication of your article, but in justice to that honorable body whose duty it is to take charge of the sanitary affairs of the city of Lancaster, I beg leave to state that as long as they have as one of their associates an East Fulton street, came to my office and with tears in their eyes implored me to visit his family whom he reported were all sick with some eruptive disease which he alleged was chicken pox. I went with him to his house and found his mother and one child just convalescing from varioloid, and four other children suffering from the first stages of the disease, the oldest of them since developing into a very bad case of confluent smallpox within the last three days, and for whose recovery I have but little hope.

Dr. Davis has also shown us a certificate of his brother physicians, of which the following is a copy:

"To the Citizens of Lancaster: This is to certify that we have this day visited the house of Atlas Mercer, residing at No. 38 East Fulton street, this city, and after examining the members of his family find that six of them have been, or are now suffering from smallpox, and one of them is a case of chicken pox, which is known as confluent, or black smallpox.

J. N. L. ATLEE, M. D., A. J. HERR, M. D., E. G. ALBRIGHT, M. D., H. F. EBERMAN, M. D."

CAUGHT AT LAST. One of those Who Assailed the Ketchers. Wm. Bowers, one of the gang of young ruffians who assaulted Henry Keller in his own store, on Church street, Christmas eve, and who was arrested at the time giving "leg bail," was arrested last night at his home on Poplar street. Officer Creamer knocked at the door, and, on being admitted, asked if Bowers was at home. One of the women present said he was not, though he had been there in the cellar. The officer would like to search the house. Not the slightest objection was made; a light was given to the officer and he was told to go up stairs and search every room if he chose to do so. The officer said he would first go into the cellar. The case would like to search the house. Not the slightest objection was made; a light was given to the officer and he was told to go up stairs and search every room if he chose to do so. The officer said he would first go into the cellar. The case would like to search the house. Not the slightest objection was made; a light was given to the officer and he was told to go up stairs and search every room if he chose to do so.

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