

Lancaster Intelligencer.

MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 23, 1882.

Run on the Railroad.

The conductor of the train on the Hudson River railroad which lately met with so fatal a disaster, testifies that the accident was due to run; and the facts leave no doubt of the truth of the assertion. It was a Friday evening train bearing from Albany the dead-headed legislators and politicians at the end of the week's session, and it was the habit of these passengers to carry with them an abundant supply of liquor to be freely used on the journey; which has consequently always been hilarious and drunk.

Upon the company itself rests the responsibility for a state of affairs which rendered probable the lapse from duty that ended so fatally. Its administration should have seen such to secure the order and sobriety on the trains necessary for their safety. The character of performances on these Friday trains was well known, for they had been, as the conductor testifies, of long continuance. The railway managers knew of the disorder among the passengers and the temptation presented to the train hands. They are reasonably chargeable with a knowledge of the probable consequences, and with the responsibility for those consequences when they come to shock the community. The guilt of the fatal results of this sad accident is plainly at their doors. They undertook to carry passengers with precaution and to give them every reasonable guaranty of safety. Yet here innocent passengers have been killed because of the permitted violation by other passengers of what should have been stringently enforced regulations to secure order and sobriety on the trains.

The most pronounced advocate of individual liberty will not claim that men charged with the conduct of a railway train should be permitted to drink intoxicating liquor while on duty, or that passengers on a train should be allowed to drink themselves drunk or uproarious. The New York railroad is not the only one which is thus culpable. The recent trial in the Philadelphia courts of a rough character for firing a pistol ball into the foot of a fellow passenger while returning from a political convention and villainous with whisky, has advised the public of the occurrence of like scenes on the Pennsylvania railroad to that which ended more fatally on the Hudson River. Probably there are few railroad companies which guarantee their passengers immunity from such scenes and dangers. Yet they are easily preventable, and one efficient means would be to refuse to carry free of cost the class of men from whom this trouble largely comes. The disorderly fellows are generally those who ride free. If they had to pay their way they would not be found upon the trains in convivial crowds. Influential enough to get passes, they are influential enough also to intimidate the train conductor who hesitates to treat harshly a man to whom his railroad president pays so much consideration.

In this state the railroad companies are forbidden to give free passes; yet its governor and its state officers and legislators claim and get them from every railroad in it. It is a disgraceful fact that there should be such a privileged class where it is forbidden by the supreme law and by the most obvious considerations of public policy. A pass is a bribe, neither more or less, and the pass taker, as these railroad disorders show, is apt to have other views beside the lack of honesty, that make him unworthy of being regarded above his fellow men whom his folly brings to danger on the rail.

The investigation which started in to discover how much money was stolen from the federal treasury for luxuries for the clerks and their mistresses seemed to have developed considerable matter of public interest touching the way in which John Sherman and his agents tried to compass his nomination for president. Nothing more shameless in its unscrupulousness was ever known in our political history. His agents were sent all over the country to work up his "boom," while they were paid salaries and traveling expenses as government officials. He is a rich man, made so most people believe by corrupt exercise of his official position, and he must be as mean and stingy as he is rich, for when one of these "agents" is failed, he was promptly dismissed from public service.

In the New York Times and its Western correspondents, with whom the wish is father to the thought, are to be believed, the Democratic party in Ohio is in a state of disorganization and demoralization. If this is true it is only a natural result of the factional feeling to which its leaders in the past have so often subordinated the general party welfare, and of the cowardice and time-serving which they have displayed in dealing with the financial questions and other public issues of national importance. Since disorganization must always ensue from such leadership before proper reorganization can take place, we are glad that it has happened in Ohio so long in advance of a presidential struggle in which Ohio might as well be carried by the Democrats as not. The troubles there now are only the travail out of which ought

to be born better leadership and wise policy. Under them the rank and file of the party can be organized for victory, but the men who infest the party camp only for the spoils of war must be drummed to the rear.

We find that the contractor for the Legislative Record of last session seems to have been paid his full price for that half-executed and badly-served job. As printed, published and delivered, he neither fulfilled the terms of his contract, nor answered the purposes of the publication. It was in most respects an utterly useless affair, a swindle even to the members whose proceedings it essayed to report, and a fraud upon the taxpayers. The attorney general, the auditor general and the state treasurer knew this perfectly well, and they should have been just as prompt and energetic to prevent payment for it, as they were to interfere against giving the members their extra \$500 pay. We have no reason to suspect the personal integrity of any one of these three gentlemen, but as things go at Harrisburg, it is the fashion of men who have thieving bills against the state to get them approved by dividing the plunder with those who secure payment for them. When men of good repute pass bills so flagrantly dishonest as that of the Legislative Record contractors, they lay themselves open to suspicion and cannot wonder if they are classed with the common feather of a "hill" roosters who steal appropriations and raid the treasury with "contingent expenses," bills for "carpets and rugs," "brooms, buckets, &c."

The census of 1880 shows that there are in Pennsylvania 146,138 children over 10 years of age who cannot read and 228,014 over 10 years of age who cannot write.

The printer's department of the Cecil Democrat comes to us this week exhibiting a pardonable pride in its appearance. The type is new and bright and clear, and has aided much in the general improvement. As a faithful chronicler of local news and an exponent of country journalism as it should be, our contemporary over the line has richly deserved the success of which it gives this latest manifestation.

It is now pretty well settled that State Treasurer Samuel Butler will be an active and energetic candidate for governor and that he will gather to himself the opposition to Deaver. This all looks very nice on its face and may furnish a very good port for the half-and-half Independents to lie by in. But Farmer Butler is very sly, and the Starwars couldn't do a smarter thing than to trot out Farmer Butler to keep the Independents from fixing their minds on a more dangerous man. The state treasurer will moderate his pace so as not to get his nose ahead of Deaver's, and if a secondary nomination should drop to Chester county keep your eye on Farmer Butler.

It is reliably reported from Washington that the 110th Cincinnati delegation called at the White House to advise the president about the Cincinnati and Covington postoffices and had been refused admittance; while the 214th Maryland delegation walked up to the White House to advise the president about Baltimore appointments, and this body of statesmen also walked home sadder but not wiser men, without having been able to see the president. A considerable part of the adult male population of Cincinnati has been registered at Washington hotels since the 1st of last November, and some of the prominent citizens talk of coming on permanently so as to be on hand daily to advise the president about the Cincinnati postoffice, which appears to be one of the most important institutions in the world and one on the security of which our material liberties largely depends.

Lord LOUNE arrived at Halifax, N. S., on Saturday. Wm. J. FORDNEY, who has been making a tour around the world, is expected home soon. "STONEWALL" JACKSON'S sole daughter, Julia, is to be married to Mr. Frank Baker, of Baltimore, whose father is worth his million dollars. Miss Julia is half North Carolinian by her mother's side. JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS, the clever chronicler of Uncle Remus' sayings, has sketched out a serial story, "The Romance of Rockville." He is also writing a story of old slave life in the South. Rev. J. B. LUCAS, a Methodist minister of Pittsburgh, has sued Rev. T. H. COLEMAN, also a Methodist minister of the same place, for libel, placing his damages at \$10,000. Sufficient money to endow a new professorship in the Harvard law school has been presented to the university, and it is understood that the new position will be filled by OLIVER WELDELL HOLMES, Jr. The amount is said to be \$80,000. Mr. STUART ROBSON, the comedian, has purchased from Mr. Charles R. Thorne his cottage and grounds at Cohasset, Mass., adjoining the home of Lawrence Barrett. Mr. Robson has presented the house to his daughter Alice, who will shortly retire from the stage to become the wife of a well known banker of New York city. The trustees of Wells college, Aurora, N. Y., have formally accepted a bequest of Hon. EDWIN B. MORGAN, of Aurora. The college has now a permanent endowment fund of \$200,000, all of which, beside upward of \$75,000 in buildings and other

property, has been the gift of the same benefactor. President ARTHUR breakfasts at ten, dines at half-past seven, and is a hearty eater. He generally has friends for dinner and wine and good stories are not lacking. At dinner he is "Chet" Arthur again. This meal ends with cigars about nine o'clock. After that time he gives himself up to appointments made during the day with various individuals. After these are over, about twelve o'clock, he goes into the library and looks over the newspapers, arranged there for him, and disposes of such public business as must be transacted without interruption. This occupies him till two or three o'clock in the morning, and sometimes it is four or five before he gets to bed.

THE DISAGREEMENT DOCTORS. MORE COMMENTS ON THE SMALLPOX CASE. Dr. Brown vindicates himself and the Board of Health. EDITORS OF THE INTELLIGENCER: On Friday afternoon Dr. Davis called at my office, when I told him of my visit to Mr. Mercer's house in company with Dr. Hess, and I distinctly stated to him that I expressed no opinion concerning the nature of the disease, and that Dr. Hess alone was the authority for the statement of "no smallpox;" and in the evening, in order to prevent any misunderstanding, I wrote Dr. Davis a letter, repeating and emphasizing the above assertion, and saying that the item which had appeared in one of the evening papers to the effect that the board of health had investigated the cases and pronounced them not smallpox, was incorrect. Notwithstanding this, Dr. Davis in his article on Saturday evening persists in repeating the misstatement and upon it bases a personal attack, thus knowingly and intentionally misrepresenting me; which attack would fall to the ground if, without foundation, did he not distort the facts for his own purpose. If I may judge from the expressions of opinion concerning Dr. Davis I have heard during the past few days, I have no fear that my reputation for honesty and veracity would suffer by a comparison with his. Dr. Davis hastens to take credit for reporting the existence of smallpox to the board of health; but if you will allow me to explain how he reported it, perhaps it would not add much to his credit. On leaving Mr. Mercer's house, after his first visit, Dr. Davis passed through the P. R. depot where he publicly proclaimed the existence of smallpox. He then went to the Globe hotel drinking saloon, where he again openly declared that there were several severe cases of smallpox in town. This rumor spread rapidly, causing much alarm, and the next morning reached the ears of Mr. Marshall, one of the most zealous members of the board of health, and he immediately called on Dr. Davis to ascertain the truth of the report, and it was confirmed by which he "notified the board of health through James H. Marshall, esq., a member of the same." To put it mildly, Dr. Davis acted very indiscreetly by thus publicly proclaiming the existence of a loathsome and contagious disease; nor would I consider the starting of a rumor which reached the ears of one of its members, as a notification of the board of health. Although I expressed no opinion concerning the disease, as I did not examine the cases, I may say that I would prefer Dr. Hess's opinion to Dr. Davis's; but a public correction of the statement that the board of health had declared the disease to be not smallpox is due to the members of the board and myself as secretary. If there is any wisdom in the adage which teaches that those who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones, then Dr. Davis ought to be the last man to refer to any other physician as an irregular practitioner or a violator of the rules of professional etiquette. C. H. BROWN, M. D.

An Editor on Professional Etiquette. ED. NEW EN.

TO-DAY'S TIDINGS.

NEWS OF ALL SORTS.

Crime and Calamity—Obituary News—News of the Week. There were 817 deaths, 500 births and 238 marriages in New York city last week. There are now 70,000 claims for the fixing of a fair rent listed in the Land court. A farmer named Hoyt was killed by a blow from a pitchfork during a quarrel with some other farmers at Durand, Minnesota, on Saturday night. Thomas Jennings, supposed to have been a Philadelphia, was arrested in the river at Pittsburgh, by the dropping of a bomb.

R. S. Payne, the Democratic candidate for mayor, was elected at Knoxville, Tenn. on Saturday by 234 majority. Of the board of aldermen 12 are Democrats and 4 Republicans. The grand jury at Jefferson, Ohio, ignored the bill against White and Holden for engaging in a prize fight in that county. Money is alleged to have been used to secure this result. Wm. Murray, aged 34 years, a clerk employed by Angelo Day, fruit dealer, at New York, committed suicide on Saturday by cutting his throat with a razor. The murder of Mrs. Betsy Bland, at Stanford, Ky., was for the purpose of robbery on a pitchfork during a quarrel in jail at Lancaster, Ky., and is in danger of being lynched. Mary Harrington, a servant girl at Sing Sing, New York, being sick of typhus fever, jumped from a second story window on Monday night and landed with a broken neck on the river and plunged in. Her body was recovered soon after.

Where the Cold Wave Starts. A heavy snow storm raged throughout North-west Ontario on Saturday night and yesterday. A cold westerly gale prevailed yesterday at Boston, the wind reaching a velocity of 40 miles an hour. At midnight the temperature was 11 degrees above zero. The Survivors of the Jeannette. Intelligence from Yakutsk states that nine Americans under Lieutenant Danenhower left that place on the 8th inst. They are expected at Irkutsk at the end of the month. The search made by Engineer Melville for Lieutenant Da Long and his comrades in an easterly direction from the mouth of the Lena has been fruitless, although some of De Long's letters have been found in abandoned camps, as well as a ship's log and various instruments. The places on which these have been found have been indicated by the erection of cairns.

Canadian Crimes. An old man named Maler and his daughter were murdered near Cumminsville, Ontario, by Michael Rourke, who boarded with them. Maler's son was also attacked, but he drove Rourke off with a club. Rourke is supposed to have been the cause of the death of his nephew, John Smith, a farmer, living near Shelburne, Ont., was murdered by an unknown man, who shot him through a window of his house. Smith was reputed wealthy, and robbery is supposed to have been the cause of his death. If the nephew, only other occupant of the house, fled to a neighbor's on hearing the shot.

Eight Lives Lost in a Bark. The signal corps station at Cape Hatteras reports to the chief signal officer as follows: "The bark F. L. Carney, from Navassa, West India, to Baltimore, Captain J. L. S. Merry, loaded with guano, sunk three miles south of Hatteras. Eight lives lost. The crew were saved, and Frank Blakley, colored, was saved." 200 Arabs Killed by the Turks. A dispatch from Constantinople reports that the Turkish regulars have defeated the Arabs at Yata. The Arabs had revolted. The Arabs lost 200 killed. The Spread of Epidemic. Typhoid fever and diphtheria have broken out in Erie county, Pa. The cases were isolated to-day. The jail is one of the cleanest in the country, but imperfect ventilation and a bad system of sewerage counteract the sanitary work of the sheriff.

Fallen from Grace. Edward E. Blanchard, aged 29 years, assistant teller of the Farmers' & Merchants' national bank of Buffalo, disappeared about a week ago, with money belonging to the bank. Wine, women and gambling caused his ruin. The extensive fish firm of Isbell & Merrill, of Detroit, has been placed in the hands of a receiver. It was discovered that Merrill, the junior partner, had been seeking property of the firm without the knowledge of the senior partner and business manager, and had disappeared. The extent of his operations is not yet known. In the district court at Cheyenne, Wyo. T. H. Jones, a lawyer, has ordered the name of Charles M. Hoyt struck from the roll of practicing attorneys for failing to pay over \$3,087 entrusted him by a client. Hoyt fled, and was last heard from in New York city. He has also been indicted by the grand jury. A reward of \$200 is offered for his apprehension.

FRIGHTFUL FUN OF A FRIEND. Results in his Commitment to Prison for a Horrible Crime. Wm. Tyson, an unmarried man boards and works at Steelton. As Saturday pay-day, Tyson imbibed too much bad whisky and became possessed of a devilish spirit. While in this condition he returned to his boarding house. There the rum worked on his brain and he became a human fiend. He began to exercise his fiendish propensities by kicking one of the children of the household under the table severely injuring it. Another child took to his arms and tried to do service for arms and hands, and he fed himself like other people. He also shaved himself and was a good person. He leaves a wife and child. The funeral of ex-Governor Bullock, of Massachusetts, took place on Saturday at Worcester, and was largely attended, among the mourners being members of the Legislature, military officers, and representatives of Amherst college. The Episcopal burial services were read. The pall bearers were Alexander H. Rice, ex-Governor Thomas Talbot, Governor Long, Dr. Witt Foster, Dr. Joseph Sargent, Dr. Thomas H. Gage, Francis H. Dewey and Joseph Mason.

DISASTROUS FLOODS.

10,000 PEOPLE DRIVEN FROM THEIR HOMES.

The Great Rise in the River at Nashville—Distress of the Inhabitants—Railroads Inundated. The flood in the Cumberland river surpassing anything of the kind ever seen in Nashville, and provisions have taken an upward tendency in consequence. At least 10,000 people have been compelled to flee from their homes, and the end is not yet. Families are still moving from houses that the water continues to encroach upon. Many moved to the upper stories of their dwellings, hoping to escape without further inconvenience, and the work of rescuing these was a terrible one. At midnight a "digout" could be seen moving about on the water, and many were imprisoned. The women and children in some instances became panic-stricken when they saw the renewed increase of waters. Many were crying and wringing their hands in the most distressing manner, and all begged for help. Sunday night families on the borders passed the hours in sleeplessness, as the rain continued to pour in torrents, and they knew not what hour the waters would creep into their households. These are great sufferings, and the consequences are being felt by the city, and every effort is being made to help the distressed. Fully two thousand workmen are out of work and will be weeks to come.

The Tennessee & Pacific railroad is covered with the deep water, forty-four inches for 150 yards, and travel must stop unless the water subsides. Trains on the North-western division of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad are greatly impeded. They run from Nashville to Johnsonville, and from Johnsonville to Camden with a break of ten miles between Nashville and Hickman. The Tennessee river at Johnsonville is nine miles wide, extending nearly the entire distance from Johnsonville to Camden. The gap is made by flatboat ferries. The boats are barred up at the Cumberland river; it is said that the river is still rising at that point. It rained continuously from 5 o'clock Friday evening to 7 next morning. The New Providence bridge has lost its place and will be replaced.

The damage done to sewers will be incalculable. In every direction they are bursting and caving in, and from this source alone an immense loss will be sustained by the city. The caving in of a street in Nashville, broke the gas pipes, and, consequently, that portion of the city was put in darkness. The river now surrounds two blocks of stores on Broad street, while merchants have had to remove all goods from cellars of stores on Main and Front streets for a distance of nearly half a mile. The Memphis & Louisville railroad is submerged for ten or fifteen miles. Much of it will have to be rebuilt. A special dispatch from Clarksville, Tenn., says the Cumberland river is six inches above the great rise of 1847, and is still rising. The water works pumping house is six feet under water. All the trains on the railways south from Clarksville are discontinued. The city bridge over the Red river is endangered, and all the mills and factories on Front street are covered with water. Great damage is feared. All railroad communication with Memphis is cut off, and large quantities of lumber are floating away from the lumber yards.

MILLE CHRISTINE'S HOTEL BILL. A Cashier Cannot Comprehend How Two Mothers are Satisfied With One Meal. Philadelphia Record. Millie Christine, the two-headed girl, who some years attracted considerable attention in Boston, surprised the prominent members of the medical fraternity, is at present a guest of the Great Western hotel, on Market street, above Thirteenth. On Saturday when her agent presented himself at the cashier's desk to settle the bill, the cashier, who is a very prominent member of the medical fraternity, said that the bill read: "The Misses Christine, and that board was charged for two persons. "How do you make this out?" asked the agent as he looked at the bill and then at the girl. "The lady has two heads, has she not?" said the cashier. The agent admitted that such was the case. "And she has two mouths?" continued the hotel man. "Again another affirmative nod." "And she eats with both of them?" persisted Mr. Cashier. "Yes," broke in the agent, "but she brokes out in pay to each mouth." The cases were isolated to-day. The jail is one of the cleanest in the country, but imperfect ventilation and a bad system of sewerage counteract the sanitary work of the sheriff.

Ed. NEW EN. In view of the gravity of the surrounding circumstances and the shadow of death which he says hangs over an afflicted family, the tone of Dr. Davis's communication is in very bad taste, so much so that the publication of his statement of facts in such a connection is justified only because it is supported by the certificate of six reputable physicians, who are all of the reputation of lurking in the shadow of death to indulge in unseemly professional animosities. If Drs. Brown and Hess did make a mistake in diagnosing the disease, Dr. Davis should have remembered that the honored profession to which he belongs cannot claim infallibility even in its oldest members, and that he who ventures to throw professional stones should first make sure that he himself does not live in a glass house.

Fraternization of a Safe Robbery. A dispatch from Dallas, Texas, says: "H. A. Little, who has been a guest at the St. George hotel in this city for several days past, went into the office about 12 o'clock last night, when nobody was present except Ford Parker, the night clerk, and a colored waiter. Stepping up to the counter Little handed Parker a parcel, asking him to put in the safe. Parker turned toward the safe, which was discharging at him with drawn revolver and ordered him to throw up his hands and keep still. Parker rushed upon him, wrenched the pistol from his hand and fired, sending a ball through Little's body and inflicting a fatal wound. Parker was arrested but no doubt will be released as everybody thinks he did right."

"Not Loaded" or "Shore" Hankenson was heading a loaded gun at his father's house, near Mount Holly, New Jersey, the weapon was discharged, killing a woman who had been in the employ of the family several years. While William L. Howe, of Portland, Maine, and Joseph H. Flint, of Concord, New Hampshire, classmates in Dartmouth college, were walking down one of the streets of Hanover, New Hampshire, a shotgun, carried by Flint, was discharged, and the contents entering Howe's back caused a wound of which he died in a few hours. It seems that Flint was going out to hunt, and, supposing his gun unloaded, put on a cap and pulled the trigger, holding the weapon at such an elevation that Howe received the discharge.

Slighting in Massachusetts. William Robinson and James Goodell were severely wounded in a fight with six drunken men whom they encountered while sleighing North Adams, Mass. Two of the assailants have been arrested. Two of his assailants have been arrested, somewhat by yesterday afternoon.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Licenses—Common Pleas—Miscellaneous.

A Proposition to Give to the City of Baltimore a Public Library. In Baltimore Enoch Pratt, one of the solid business men and president of the National Farmers' and Planters' bank, has formally proposed to the mayor and city council to establish and endow a "free circulating library for the benefit of the whole city" at a cost of over one million dollars. The city will grant and create an annuity of \$50,000 per annum forever, for the support and maintenance of the library and its branches. Mr. Pratt in his letter to the mayor says he has already, in pursuance of his plan, contracted for the erection of a fire-proof building on his Mulberry street property capable of holding two hundred thousand volumes, which will be completed in the summer of 1883 at a cost of \$225,000. This he will give to the city and he will donate in money the additional sum of \$83,000 on the condition mentioned. He proposes that a board of nine trustees be incorporated for the management of the "Pratt Free Library;" no trustee or officer be appointed or removed on religious or political grounds.

A Wealthy Widow's Suicide. Mrs. Rebecca Rankin, a wealthy widow living a few miles south of Newcomers-town, Ohio, was found hanging dead in her bedroom, having committed suicide during the night. She had recently become possessed with the idea that she would die in poverty, the bare thought of which prompted her to prevent the imaginary catastrophe by self destruction. She was sixty years old.

Grant's Brother-in-Law. Thomas M. Conklin has foreclosed a mortgage on 112 acres of land at West Park, L. I., which is owned by General Thomas F. Casey, a brother in law of ex-President Grant. The land, on which U. S. Grant, Jr., also has a mortgage of \$5,000, is unimproved, but it is said to be similar to that of Garden City. The sheriff of Queens county, New York, was instructed to sell the property on Wednesday next.

MARRIAGE INSURANCE. The Methods by Which Young Couples are Debauched of Their Money. Reading Dispatch to New York Sun. Suits are about to be instituted by three young married couples residing near Reamstown, which will probably settle the methods of the marriage insurance companies, in which the complainants are interested. The plaintiffs were married just thirteen months ago. Prior to their marriage they were approached by three agents, who, it is alleged, promised that the companies would pay each member \$450 one year after their marriage. The young people paid \$10 apiece for their policies or certificates, and \$4 annual dues. Two weeks after their policies were received they were married and happily looked forward to the time when they would receive their money. The three couples live near together, and the numbers of their certificates ran up from 475 to 480 inclusive. Three weeks ago they sent their policies to the companies, and they were notified that their year was up, and that they wanted their money as promised. They received word that the companies were paying off as fast as possible and that they would have to wait until their turn came. The next day by mail brought six envelopes, each of them containing fifteen notices of assessment, amounting in each case to \$18 75. The very next week another batch of notices were received, and they continued to receive notices until they had passed their assessments called for \$50 each. They refused to pay, and consulted an ex-agent of another company. He told them that they would either have to pay their assessments or forfeit their policies. Satisfied that this was not the way to get their money, they decided to sue, and they wanted their money as promised. They received word that the companies were paying off as fast as possible and that they would have to wait until their turn came. The next day by mail brought six envelopes, each of them containing fifteen notices of assessment, amounting in each case to \$18 75. The very next week another batch of notices were received, and they continued to receive notices until they had passed their assessments called for \$50 each. They refused to pay, and consulted an ex-agent of another company. He told them that they would either have to pay their assessments or forfeit their policies. Satisfied that this was not the way to get their money, they decided to sue, and they wanted their money as promised.

DEATH OF A THOROUGHBREED. She Breaks Open Her Stable in Search of Food. Mr. B. J. McGarran's old mare Kate was taken with colic on Saturday night and died. She was a thoroughbred, and had something of a history. During the first part of the war she was owned by the late Columbia, Tenn., to Chattanooga, a number of fine Confederate horses were captured and confiscated. The mare Kate, then 3 years old, was sent to Lancaster by Col. Hambricht, whose regiment formed a part of Negley's command. She was bought by Mr. McGarran, and for the past nineteen or twenty years has been owned by him. She ran several races and won them all. She was the dam of eight fine colts among them Miss Louisa, a sister of Negley's command. Her mother was the house of Mr. Reilly, her groom. Here she stamped and pawed at the porch until Mr. Reilly got up to see what was the matter. His practiced eye at once told him the mare was suffering from colic. He hastened for a veterinary surgeon and Dr. Tracy was soon in attendance, but too late to be of any service. He said the mare must die, and soon afterwards she was dead. She had once or twice before suffered greatly from colic, but she never recovered. A little doubt she broke out of the stable last night and called at Mr. Reilly's for her usual medicine.

List of Unclaimed Letters. The following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice for the week ending January 23, 1882: Ladies' Edm.—Miss Hattie Fisher, Mrs. Anna Fitt, Anna M. Gray, Miss Kate G. Goad, Miss Elizabeth Goad, Miss M. A. Hess, Miss Minnie B. Immel, Miss Sallie Keifer, Mrs. Lizzie Mauck, Mrs. D. B. Rohrer, Mrs. Mary Shafer, Miss Ida Siple, Mrs. Mary Jane Schmidt, Miss Millie E. Snyder, Bernice E. F. Spicer, Mrs. Rebecca W. Spicer. Girls' List.—F. Armstrong, Ad. Berger, Aug. R. Bair, W. M. Bauman, Chas. P. Bonnell, I. S. Dixon (2), Peter Dowdell, Elmer Fidler, Daniel Gallagher, John Hummer, M. B. How, W. H. Howell, Edward Little, J. W. Little, Robt. Morton, William Pickett, Harry Raymond, Geo. Reynolds, Rich. H. S. Rice, N. E. Rust, Jacob B. Rohrer.

Patents Granted. A patent has been received by Henry S. Stauffer, of Mt. Joy, for an improvement in the irons which support the posts of a porch. The novelty consists in having a screw thread cut in the upright and the washer upon which the posts rest, being about the same as nut, enabling the post to be kept in its normal position upon any sinking of the porch floor by screwing up the washer. A patent has also been granted to Chas. H. Rice, of this city, for a new way of securing the advantage of this cutter is that it cuts off a bolt without injury to the thread of the part to be again screwed into the sheeting, whilst the cutter itself remains on the bolt until the whole of the same has been used.

These patents were secured through Wm. R. Gerhart, solicitor of patents. Larceny and Embezzlement. John Eberly, on complaint of his sister-in-law, Mary Eberly, was arrested on charges of larceny and embezzlement, the allegation being that after Mary's husband (who was proprietor of the Union hotel), died, John appropriated to his own use the contents of the bar room till. Alderman McConey held the accused to answer at court. Passed Through. On Saturday night, Mapleson's opera company passed west through this city on an 8, respectively for the four grades into a special train on their way to Chicago, where they open to-night. Mayor's Court. The mayor had eleven cases before him this morning, and among them were three who had voluntarily run into the harbor to avoid the blizzard from Manitoba.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

MARRIAGE INSURANCE.

The Methods by Which Young Couples are Debauched of Their Money. Reading Dispatch to New York Sun. Suits are about to be instituted by three young married couples residing near Reamstown, which will probably settle the methods of the marriage insurance companies, in which the complainants are interested. The plaintiffs were married just thirteen months ago. Prior to their marriage they were approached by three agents, who, it is alleged, promised that the companies would pay each member \$450 one year after their marriage. The young people paid \$10 apiece for their policies or certificates, and \$4 annual dues. Two weeks after their policies were received they were married and happily looked forward to the time when they would receive their money. The three couples live near together, and the numbers of their certificates ran up from 475 to 480 inclusive. Three weeks ago they sent their policies to the companies, and they were notified that their year was up, and that they wanted their money as promised. They received word that the companies were paying off as fast as possible and that they would have to wait until their turn came. The next day by mail brought six envelopes, each of them containing fifteen notices of assessment, amounting in each case to \$18 75. The very next week another batch of notices were received, and they continued to receive notices until they had passed their assessments called for \$50 each. They refused to pay, and consulted an ex-agent of another company. He told them that they would either have to pay their assessments or forfeit their policies. Satisfied that this was not the way to get their money, they decided to sue, and they wanted their money as promised. They received word that the companies were paying off as fast as possible and that they would have to wait until their turn came. The next day by mail brought six envelopes, each of them containing fifteen notices of assessment, amounting in each case to \$18 75. The very next week another batch of notices were received, and they continued to receive notices until they had passed their assessments called for \$50 each. They refused to pay, and consulted an ex-agent of another company. He told them that they would either have to pay their assessments or forfeit their policies. Satisfied that this was not the way to get their money, they decided to sue, and they wanted their money as promised.

DEATH OF A THOROUGHBREED. She Breaks Open Her Stable in Search of Food. Mr. B. J. McGarran's old mare Kate was taken with colic on Saturday night and died. She was a thoroughbred, and had something of a history. During the first part of the war she was owned by the late Columbia, Tenn., to Chattanooga, a number of fine Confederate horses were captured and confiscated. The mare Kate, then 3 years old, was sent to Lancaster by Col. Hambricht, whose regiment formed a part of Negley's command. She was bought by Mr. McGarran, and for the past nineteen or twenty years has been owned by him. She ran several races and won them all. She was the dam of eight fine colts among them Miss Louisa, a sister of Negley's command. Her mother was the house of Mr. Reilly, her groom. Here she stamped and pawed at the porch until Mr. Reilly got up to see what was the matter. His practiced eye at once told him the mare was suffering from colic. He hastened for a veterinary surgeon and Dr. Tracy was soon in attendance, but too late to be of any service. He said the mare must die, and soon afterwards she was dead. She had once or twice before suffered greatly from colic, but she never recovered. A little doubt she broke out of the stable last night and called at Mr. Reilly's for her usual medicine.

List of Unclaimed Letters. The following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice for the week ending January 23, 1882: Ladies' Edm.—Miss Hattie Fisher, Mrs. Anna Fitt, Anna M. Gray, Miss Kate G. Goad, Miss Elizabeth Goad, Miss M. A. Hess, Miss Minnie B. Immel, Miss Sallie Keifer, Mrs. Lizzie Mauck, Mrs. D. B. Rohrer, Mrs. Mary Shafer, Miss Ida Siple, Mrs. Mary Jane Schmidt, Miss Millie E. Snyder, Bernice E. F. Spicer, Mrs. Rebecca W. Spicer. Girls' List.—F. Armstrong, Ad. Berger, Aug. R. Bair, W. M. Bauman, Chas. P. Bonnell, I. S. Dixon (2), Peter Dowdell, Elmer Fidler, Daniel Gallagher, John Hummer, M. B. How, W. H. Howell, Edward Little, J. W. Little, Robt. Morton, William Pickett, Harry Raymond, Geo. Reynolds, Rich. H. S. Rice, N. E. Rust, Jacob B. Rohrer.

Patents Granted. A patent has been received by Henry S. Stauffer, of Mt. Joy, for an improvement in the irons which support the posts of a porch. The novelty consists in having a screw thread cut in the upright and the washer upon which the posts rest, being about the same as nut, enabling the post to be kept in its normal position upon any sinking of the porch floor by screwing up the washer. A patent has also been granted to Chas. H. Rice, of this city, for a new way of securing the advantage of this cutter is that it cuts off a bolt without injury to the thread of the part to be again screwed into the sheeting, whilst the cutter itself remains on the bolt until the whole of the same has been used.

These patents were secured through Wm. R. Gerhart, solicitor of patents. Larceny and Embezzlement. John Eberly, on complaint of his sister-in-law, Mary Eberly, was arrested on charges of larceny and embezzlement, the allegation being that after Mary's husband (who was proprietor of the Union hotel), died, John appropriated to his own use the contents of the bar room till. Alderman McConey held the accused to answer at court. Passed Through. On Saturday night, Mapleson's opera company passed west through this city on an 8, respectively for the four grades into a special train on their way to Chicago, where they open to-night. Mayor's Court. The mayor had eleven cases before him this morning, and among them were three who had voluntarily run into the harbor to avoid the blizzard from Manitoba.

OBITUARY. The More or Less Distinguished Dead. General Silas Casey, U. S. A., retired, died yesterday at his residence in Brookfield, N. Y. Rev. Enoch Pond, D. D., president of the Bangor (Me.) theological seminary, died on Saturday night, aged 91 years. Hon. William Hottenstein died at Maxlatony, Berks county, on Friday, in his 92d year. He was elected to the Legislature by the Democrats in 1831. Henry E. Rockwell, secretary of the United States fish commission, dropped dead of heart disease in Washington, last night. He was 71 years of age. Mrs. Barmore died at Rockland Lake, N. Y., on Friday, at the alleged age of 103 years. She was the mother of Alfred Barmore, for many years president of the Knickerbocker ice company of New York, who died in 1875, and was one of the oldest and best known visitors of museums throughout the United States "the man without arms," died last Thursday at his home in Williamsburg, N. Y., aged 27 years. From his birth he was crippled, and he was unable to do service for arms and hands, and he fed himself like other people. He also shaved himself and was a good person. He leaves a wife and child. The funeral of ex-Governor Bullock, of Massachusetts, took place on Saturday at Worcester, and was largely attended, among the mourners being members of the Legislature, military officers, and representatives of Amherst college. The Episcopal burial services were read. The pall bearers were Alexander H. Rice, ex-Governor Thomas Talbot, Governor Long, Dr. Witt Foster, Dr. Joseph Sargent, Dr. Thomas H. Gage, Francis H. Dewey and Joseph Mason.

Sales of Tobacco. Wm. McComb, of Drumore township, delivered to-day 2,100 pounds of tobacco to Hoffman & Sons, and received \$3,14 8 3 and 3, respectively for the four grades into a special train on their way to Chicago, where they open to-night. Christian L. Kauffman, of Salisbury township, has sold 23 acres to M. McLaughlin at 20, 10 and 5. J. D. Lavers and J. W. Lavers to the same gentleman for 20, 12, 8 and 3, and Henry M. Hasson 1 acre to same at 21, and 3.

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