Lancaster Intelligencer

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 26, 1882.

Two Popular Verdicts.

The public generally and the newspapers, without notable exception, approve two verdicts rendered vesterday with regard to matters that have recently occupied a very large share of public attention.

In the case of Guiteau the speculations as to the likelihood of one "cranky" juryman holding out for the acquittal of the defendant on the ground of insanity were set at rest by the promptness with which the verdict was rendered, which shows, too, that in all probability the jurymen had long ago made up their minds. if they did not go into the box with a strong prepossession in the direction in which their verdict has been rendered. It will probably now be a relief the more unlikely that he gets a new trial and that the country will be subdreary case again. We have always fancied that it would be more creditable to the country that the assassin of its president should be adjudged a madman than sane; and it would certainly be had antagonized it and the accession of one who was in sympathy with it. The have been of sound and reasoning mind when he shot the late president so that Arthur could be president and the Stalwart faction dominant. Whatever profit the party has from its reunion by this means, and whatever benefit accrues to the Conkling-Arthur faction they owe to ously sought to arraign a whole section of the country if not an entire political party for it. It soon become plain that in the president's melancholy death the South lost a good friend, the people who the hand which would have poured oil into their wounds, and that only the revengeful feelings of a desperate fanatic had inspired the deed. But all that Guiteau says he aimed at securing has come to pass, and in the Stalwart revel over the distribution of the spoils it can hardly be forgotten, in the light of this verdict, whose hand realized it.

Duyvil horror is, it scarcely implicates any more persons in the responsibility for that accident than the public had already learned to hold accountable for it. The part that whisky played in the accident is only hinted at in the condemnation of free passes and free legislative excursions; for even had the train been stopped as it was and where it was a proper care by the trainmen could have avoided the slaughter. They were culpably careless and they must be held criminally responsible—the persons in immediate charge and the superior officers who let the management of their road get into such condition that what however, 137 to 80. happened to this train might have occurred to any other. The example of large area of valuable real estate around dent for the loss of life resulting from ment on the 23d of July, 1861, whereby he his inefficiency will be salutary.

If the young man in editorial charge of Progress had been better informed as personal. When Mr. Norris died, howto his facts he might have been spared his lament that " the Pennsylvania editorial association, enjoyable and profitable as are its meetings and its excursions to its members, has not the influence it would have could it secure the active sympathy of the Philadelphia journalists." With somewhat of condescension this able editor says: " The association would, it is presumed, be glad enough to admit Philadelphia journalists and the city men ought to be glad to join them. These latter have no excuse for looking down upon their country brethren, if that is what keeps them away from the association." Inasmuck as the editors of the Times, and Press, and. Ledger, are and have been members of this association and "in active sympathy" with it for sometime, the surmises of Progress are a little out of time. Colonel McClure delivered the annual address before the association some years ago, Mr. Charles Emory Smith, of the Press, was the orator last year, and Mr. Childs sat down to the banquet. The secretary of the associa tion for many years has been a Philadelphian, and one of its brightest social and after the will was made, and therefore is literary spirits is Mr. Eugene H. Mundy, of the Proof Sheet. If editor of Progress wants to know something more about this association and to find out further that Philadelphia is in Pennsylvania, he should attend the meeting of the association in Harrisburg to-morrow

Some of our amiable contemporaries seem to insist that, though the stealings at Harrisburg are deplorable, the INTEL. LIGENCER's almost " exclusive " expos. ure and denunciation of them are discounted by the fact that the Democrats pilfer, too, when they get on the hill. That this is true we have frankly admitted, but after all the Republicans have been practically in con trol of things at Harrisburg for twenty years and they must accept the responsibility for what has gone on there. However we are satisfied to make this issue between the people and the thieves rather than between the political parties.

THE loss of the Inquirer printing and of its employees, are a loss to the whole.

New Hampshire, and for many years mitted suicide at that place by throwing herself under a train. She had just recommunity. It gave employment to editor of the Washington Union.

many hands and its work came very So many of Washington's society leaders

able to the investment will most likely will correspond very charmingly with her not be lacking to rebuild the institution still youthful complexion. on what are now only shapeless ruins.

for her arrest and conveyance to Vienna if

VERY few members of our communityespecially of those who have no direct interest in bucolic pursuits-have taken a more intelligent part in promoting all the varied interests of agriculture than Simon to those people who have berated Judge P. Eby, esq. His essay on insectivorous Cox so much, to know that the liberty he birds, recently read at Harrisburg, was has accorded the prisoner will make it most highly commended by the best Music last week and the week before by critics who heard it. Our readers will be the Mapleson troupe, may remember a glad, we know, that it finds permanent short, thick-set man of German appearjected to the agony of hearing this place and wide circulation by publication ance, whose tenor voice invariably made dreary case again. We have always in the formula of the choin the INTELLIGENCER.

THERE is a great deal of suggestiveness in this item: "An Indian came into San between Eighth and Broad. This indi-Bernardino, Cal., a few days since and vidual was Guiseppe Gardini. Yesmore gratifying to us as a people, and to procured a plow, the only means of carry- terday morning he sailed for Europe our political system, that the murderer ing which was by packing it on his horse. of the chief magistrate was a fanatic and he started off for his rancheria, some fool than that his bloody deed was the result of a rational calculation that his set of harness and a pair of double-trees, set of harness and a pair of double-trees, with a piow, a set of harness and a pair of double-trees, when we was a blonde of the queness of crime. In conclusion, he told not the jury, in effect, that if they did not fool than that his bloody deed was the re- eighty-five miles distant, with a plow, a he became enamored of a girl named profit by the taking off of a man who Lo puts his hand to the plow, it does not matter much whether he is under supervision of the war or interior department. his wife, having procured the position of jury promptly declare the prisoner to Asa granger he will give neither much

cities are ugly, and New York is no exception to the rule. There are so many by the fact that Gardini, who manifested advertisements about the streets and an abominable temper, was discharged by houses that all traces of beauty, if there be chorus master as the sequel of a number of quarrels. Then he took to drink the foresight of Guiteau. When the be any, are invisible. Besides, the con- ing heavily, but upon promises of reform, blood of Mr. Lincoln was shed by the tinual bustle and confusion made by the and at the intercession of his wite, he was railroads so upsets repose that it is almost reinstated in his former position impossible to appreciate anything that is with the troupe. The condition of Mrs. Gardini meanwhile showed no seen. Philadelphia has a Puritanical look given to it by Long rows of red brick buildgiven to it by Long rows of red brick buildfore the troupe came to Philadelphia ings and white shutters, and is more her husband procured her admission to pleasing to a stranger of taste than Bellevue hospital. This tended to add to had gone down in battle were bereft of New York. Washington can make some pretension to architectural beauty in a few of its dwellings. A second of its dwellings. A second of its dwellings. of its dwellings." Among the public men at Ward's island. Here she pleaded in he met in Washington were Hon. James vain with the attendants to send for her G. Blaine, Senator Bayard and Gen. Mc-Clellan. The first mentioned he thought brilliant, the second charming, and the Music with the head costumer. The third modest and exceedingly pleasant.

It is a melancholy fact and reflects dismind conceived this result and whose credit, not on the legislative but the judi cal branch of our government, that there had to be in the House a lively skirmish over the Hunt retirement bill.

The bedrace the Popular of The body of the Republican side supported | troupe. He returned to New York and the measure and the body of the Demo cratic side opposed it. The general tenor of the remarks on all sides was that Hunt in which she was confined. When this had resolved to cling to ten thousand a news was brought to him he became year, for which he had rendered no service for the last three years and could render no service in the years to come, even to the embarrassment of the government and the obstruction of justice and the laws. This was put in various forcible forms, which would have pricked the hide of a political rhinoceros. But for the public and at the moment that the ship was movinterests the scheme would not have received a single vote. The bill was passed.

DR. GEORGE PEPPER NORRIS, owning a the conviction of a railway superinten- Philadelphia, made his last will and testadevised and bequeathed unto his wife Agnes C. Nortis all his estate, real and ever, fourteen years after the date of the will, he left sur viving him, in addition to his wife, a son named for himself, and Margaretta Price Norris, who was born just seven weeks after the will was made, and fourteen years 'before her father's death. Now that some of the realty has been sold, Miss Norris' guardian steps in to recover her share of it on the ground that she was born subsequent to the publication of her t'ather's will, and as there was no provision for her in that will he, according to the laws of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, died intestate, so far as she was concerned. The lawyers raise a novel point which will call forth medicai, scientific and law opinions. They claim that, as Margaretta Price Norris was born within six weeks after the date of the making of her father's will, she had an actual existence at the time the will was made; that the law on inher itance avers this; also that her father knew of her being when he made the will. and thus cut her off by giving all to her mother. This her counsel will deny they holding that the young lady only became a living human being seven weeks entitled to her share of the estate.

PERSONAL.

H. M. ENGLE, of this county, has been elected a member of the executive committee of the state board of agriculture. General GRANT has been elected a director of the Equitable life insurance company in New York.

Progress publishes a letter from Col. Forney, dated Jan. 9, 1856, to show that be was at that time for Judge BLACK for United States senator from this state. "And you are OSCAR WILDE!" she exclaimed on being introduced to him, "but where's your lily?" "At home, madam,"

said Oscar, "with your manners." OSCAR WILDE has got to Baltimore after all; society there condoned his affront to it, when his complete explanation was heard; he was entertained at a tea party, taken to the theatre, and declares the Baltimore girls the prettiest he has seen.

EDMUND BURKE died at his residence at Newport, N. H., yesterday, aged seventy- point of death last night. It is doubted three. He was a member of Congress whether Mansfield and Craft, two other from that district from 1839 to 1845, and victims, can recover. publishing company, the destruction of afterwards was a commissioner of patents operty, the interruption of its under President Polk. He was one of the business and the resulting misfortune most prominent lawyers and politicians in

culated and remained here. The energy days. Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Robeson, and which built it up and the direction Mrs. Blaine have each the softest white which was getting its affairs into such hair imaginable, and Mrs. Brewster's shape as to make its operations profit- hair is rapidly changing to the color that

Previous to entering the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning the Rev. J. K. THE new Joan of Arc appears in the WRIGHT, of New Hamburgh, N. Y., who East. A wealthy lady, believed to be an had been engaged to preach in the absence English woman, is busily engaged in or- of the pastor, received a telegram anganizing a strong band of insurgents in nouncing his wife's sudden death. The Herzegovina. She is furnished with large session at once offered to relieve him, but amounts of money, and has made arrange- his reply was: "I can't go home until ments for obtaining arms and ammunition. afternoon, and the Lord's work must be The Austrian military have given orders done." He then delivered an eloquent sermon on Christ's love and sympathy for the afflicted and sorrowful, and his were not the only moist eyes in the large assem-

> NELLIE WILSON'S SAD FATE. The Touching Story of a Chorus Singer's Wife.

Attendants upon the operatic entertainrus singers. The same individual might daily have been seen taking an under circumstances which develop a sorrowful story. Last summer, while sing-ing with the Mapleson troupe in London, most pronounced type, 20 years of age, and of a high family. It was a case of of her family she left London with him as assistant to the costumer of the troupe. In the early days of the honeymoon, however, she found that her husband was Says the sesthetic young man who is addicted to dissipated habits, and this fact prostrated. Her troubles were increased her troubles. Symptoms of insanity behusband to procure her release. Last week Gardini, while in his cups, had a men rolled about the stage in a lively manner, nearly stripping the garments from each other's bodies; but the costumer, who was the more powerful of the two, succeeded in worsting his assailant, once more commenced a drinking bout. On Monday his wife was scalded to death by the bursting of a steam pipe in the cell frantic, and declared that on the first occasion which offered itself he would shoot the costumer, whom he regarded as his evil genius. Accordingly his friends considered it policy to get him out of the way before the return of the Maplesons to New York, and a purse was subscribed to en

> fated girl were being interred in a pauper's grave at Hart's Island. RECENT HORRORS.

able him to leave for Europe. He did not

visit his wife's remains before his departure

ing down the bay the remains of the ill-

Crime and Calamity—Brutat Murders and Fatal Epidemic. John Finnegan, aged 23 years, sat down to rest on a rock at South Amboy, fell asleep and was frozen to death.

An unknown man was found frozen to death at the foot of a haystack in the Salt meadows near Elizabeth, New Jersey. The steward on the estate of Morony, at Milltown, near Dublin, was shot dead. He was eighty years old. Mrs. Morony has been for some time under police protection. No arrests have

been made. At St. Joseph, Mo., in a drunken row at World's hotel, James Lennox was struck on the head with a poker and bottle by Night Watchman Cohen, and received injuries from which he has since died.

Lennox was a bricklayer. John Smith, the wealthy farmer reported murdered by a shot through the window of his residence, near Shelbyville, Ont., it is now suspected was killid by his own nephew, a boy who was in the house at the time. Young Smith has been placed under arrest.

Captain James B. Fulton, well known among river men and for many years chief engineer of the Illinois Southern hospital for insane at Anna, fell with the elevator of the hospital from the fourth floor to the basement and was instantly

The Spread of Smallpox. Twenty-six new cases of small-pox wer reported in Pittsburgh yesterday.

The Postoffice department has been nformed that the postmaster at Gratz. Pa., has contracted the small-pox and the sureties have been directed to remove the office and its effects to a safe place. During last week there were 90 new

cases of small-pox and 20 deaths in Pittsburg; 19 deaths in Allegheny City; and 35 new cases and two deaths in Richmond, Va. A new case of the disease is reported to have appeared at Bristol, on the Delaware river, above Philadelphia, the victim being a young lady, a visitor from Phila-

PERILS OF TRAVEL.

Accidents by Rail and Steamer. Timothy Tierney was killed by a train while walking the Bound Brook railroad, near Trenton. The steamer Valley City, from Tampa for Pensacola, foundered in a gale forty

miles from Pensacola on Sunday last. No lives were lost. The south-bound train on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore railroad, due at Wilmington, Del., at 6 o'clock last evening, struck Charles Foster, a colored laborer, on the Brandywine bridge, which he was crossing, and injured him so badly

that he cannot live. W. H. Burbridge, the postal clerk in jured in the recent collision on the Charles. ton & Savannah railroad, died on Tuesdav night. G. E. Osborn, assistant postal clerk, also injure I at the time, was at the

riet Fever Victim Mary Frey, aged 28 years, who has been visiting her aunt at Blairsville, Pa., commany nands and its work came very largely from outside this community, while the money paid out for wages cir a reception reminds one of the old court was on the train which killed her.

So many of Washington's society leaders and tossed into the covered from an attack of scarlet fever, and was slightly deranged. She was a daughter of Dr. Frey, of Johnstown, who was on the train which killed her.

DOOMED.

GUILTY: AND SO SAY ALL OF US."

In the conclusion of Judge Porter's address, yesterday, he called upon the jury to so discharge their duty that by their action at least political assassination shall find no sanction to make it a precedent | kle then charged the jury, reviewing the hereafter. He said, "I trust the verdict evidence at some length. He said the ac will be prompt; that it will represent the cident was caused by some person, either majesty of the law, your integrity, and frivolously or accidentally, who had, if frivthe honor of the country; and that this clous, no idea of the danger in which he trial, which has so deeply interested all the placed his fellow beings and of the consenations of the earth, may result in a quences which followed. He was thus warning (to reach all lands) that political far not detected, but be he who he murder shall not be used as a means of promoting party ends or political revolutions. I hope also that the time shall come in consequence of the attention that shall be called to the considerations growing out of this trial, when, by an international arrangement between the various governments, the law shall be so strengthened that political assassins shall find no refuge on the face of the earth.'

The Judge's Charge. Judge Cox then at 3:15 p. m. began to deliver his charge to the jury. In the course of a careful review to the evidence and the defense on the ground of insanity, he said that the government was not bound to show affirmatively as a part of its proofs that the defendant was sauc. Further on in his charge he said : When men reasoned the law required them to reason correctly so far as their practical duties were concerned; when they had the capacity to distinguish between right and wrong they were bound to do it. Opinions, properly so called, that is, beliefs resulting from reasoning, reflection and the examination of evidence, afforded consider the prisoner insane at the time of love at first sight, and against the wishes the shooting; if they believed the crime sprang from a morbid desire for notoriety, or if they failed to find any motive at all the act would be simply murder, and is would be their duty to find a verdict of guilty as indicted, or if they should find that the prisoner was not guilty by reason now taking in America: "All modern after her arrival in New York she was charge was completed by 4:40 p. m. and charge was completed by 4:40 p. in. and the jury withdrew to consider the ver-

audience, who had been imprisoned since 9.30 o'clock, availed themselves of the chance to get some fresh air. Within ten minutes after recess had been taken, the jury called to the bailiff in waiting that they were ready with their verdict, but were informed that Judge Cox had left the court room. When the court reassembled, the jury at 5.35 p.m. filed slowly into their seats. In reply to the formal inquiry of the clerk, their foreman announced the verdict as "Guilty as indicted." Mr. Scoville and the district attorney were at once on their feet, the latter exclaiming: "Wait till we have the verdiet complete and in due form of law. The clerk then addressing the jury, said "Your foreman says guilty as indicted; so say all of you?" "We do," they all

responded. Mr. Scoville demanded a poll. which was granted, and as the last-called juror responded "guilty," the prisoner shrieked: "My blood will be upon the for instructions as to his rights, and was informed by Judge Cox that he should have every opportunity; that the charge would be furnished to him in print, and he would be entitled to proper time to file his exceptions, and four days within which to move an arrest of judgement.

The Jury Dismissed. Judge Cox then cordially thanked the ury for the manner in which they had lischarged their duties. He said : "You have richly merited the thanks of your countrymen, and I feel assured you will take with you to your homes the approval of your consciences." He then dismissed them and ordered the court adjourned. As the prisoner passed the reporters' table he called out : "The court in bane will reverse this business." The crowd outside yelled and jeered him as the van

was driven rapidly away. It is probable that Mr. Scoville will file a motion in arrest of judgment and for a new trial, but it is understood that the de fence is by no means hopeful of any advantage from it.

If the judgment is affirmed, allowing for all possible interferences, the execution might take place in July.

CONFLAGRATION

Late Lesses by Fire. The Carthage (Mo.) woollen mill was burned on Tuesday night. Loss, \$60,000; nsurance \$20,000.

Near Wilkesbarre a fire was started by gas explosion in the Susquehanna coal company's shaft No. 1, last Monday, which is still burning, and the mine will be flooded.

At three o'clock yesterday morning fire broke out in the store of J. B. Collins & Co. and the millinary store of Mrs. Ladsley, of Corning, N. Y. Both stores, with their stock of goods, were completely destroyed. Loss \$5000; nearly covered by insurance.

A fire at Woonsocket, R. I., yesterday, which originated in the depot of the Providence and Woonsocket railroad, resulted in a total loss of about \$100,000. John L Mullen, Charles W. Cook, William fitting and slate and tin roofing. After Millan and D. Steer, firemen, fell from a doing work to the amount of \$923.62 the ladder and were slightly injured. Lewis plaintiff asked North for \$600, which he Read, engineer, was chilled through and refused to give him. Work was then is not expected to live.

THIEVES AND BURGLARS.

Four masked robbers entered the house of Mr. Charles Hilnebright, at New Portage, near Akron, Ohio, and found only the two daughters at home. They were made to take off their shoes and stockings. One was tied to the stove and threats of burning her feet were made. The other one was placed on the safe and threatened with death if she did not open the safe. The girl obeyed the robbers. They took one hundred and twenty dollars, a carriage and two horses, ate their supper and then

Investigation into the accounts of R. I Hood, the absconding cashier of the local failed to pay the rent that this suit is freight office in Detroit, shows a deficiency of about \$4,000.

On Tuesday evening two masked men entered the depot at the crossing of the Chicago, Milwankee & St. Paul and Chicago & Northwestern railways, at Fulton Junction, and presenting revolvers at the heads of the the night operators, J. A. Waomer, and his assistant, Henry O. Bland, compelled them to open the safe. The robbers then took a poker and pried open the cash box and took about \$100 belonging to both companies and left.

STRANGE ACCIDENT.

I Judge Seriously Injured by a Mysterious Explosion. In Little Rock, Ark., a mysterious explosion occurred at the residence of the United States District Judge H. C. Caldwell. The latter was sitting in his library near the fire, when a small package containing white powder, which he found on the mantelpiece and tossed into the

SPUYTEN DUYVIL.

A GENERAL ARRAIGNMENT.

The Corener's Jury Bring in a Sweeping Verdict of Censure. In the investigation of the railroad accident on the Hudson River road, after further testimony Deputy Coroner Waterman read his evidence of the condition of the bodies when found. Coroner Mermight, though human law could not reach him, his own conscience would constantly

remind him of it After being charged the jury retired, and after deliberation rendered a verdict tinding the following facts :

"First. That George Melius, the rear brakeman of the Chicago express, is guilty of wilful, deliberate and culpable neglect in not going immediately to the rear of his train a sufficient distance to warn approaching trains, according to the rules laid down by his company, and he is early life, being first a page and then a directly responsible for the loss of life that followed such neglect.

" Second. That George Thanford, the conductor, in not going to the rear of the train to see that the trainman did his duty was responsible for the loss of life that

followed such neglect of duty. "Third. That Edward Stanford, the engine man of the leading locomotive, in persistently endeavoring to draw the train army, to which position he was at a later after the brakes had been applied, was redate promoted. Borna Catholic he became sponsible for the loss of life that followed. Fourth. That Archibald Buchanan. the engineer of the locomotive immediate. ly attached to the Chicago express, in persistently endeavoring to draw the train af-ter the brakes had been applied and in neglecting to cut off the escape of air, was resposible for the loss of life that followed.

Fifth, That Frank Burr, the engineman of the Tarrytown special, neglected duty in not keeping a proper lookout in passing the Spuyten Duyvil Cut, and fail ing for this reason to see the signal of danger in time to check the speed of the train, is responsible for the loss of life that fol lowed.

" Sixth. That John M. Toucey, the su defense of his people.

Most graphically did the lecturer de perintendent of the New York Central and Hudson railroad company, in neglecting scribe the murderous march and brutal butcheries by the Duke of Alva, command-After the jury had been out about twenty minutes a recess was taken until accidents at the most dangerous part of the entire road, and in formulating a laid waste the Netherlands; and the stubto provide efficient safeguards against schedule of time for the passage of trains born patriotism of the people, who, under that permitted a rate of twenty miles an the lead of William, withstood tire and hour on a sharp curve, through a cut in blood, famine and pestilence, for a period which it is impossible to see more than of twenty-four years, and finally gained tifty feet ahead, is responsible for the loss their independence in 1579 when the of life which followed.

"Seventh. That the officers and managers of the New York Central railroad, in neglecting to provide suitable instruments to rescue passengers in danger, and to extinguish fires, are responsible for the oss of life which followed the accident." The jury further find that each and every person named is responsible for his own actions, and as a further expression of opinion says that there appears to be no excuse for the criminal carelessness shown by the employes of the railroad company, and the only surprise is that the loss of life was not greater. The jury also find that George Melius, George Thanford, Edward Stanford, Archibald Buchanan, Frank Burr, John M. Toucey, and the New York Central & Hudson River railroad company are guilty of causing the Wagner, Park his generation, and his influence for good of Webster deaths Valentine and Louise, wife, Mary L. Brown, J. Albert Richards, Oliver P. Keely, Francis Marshall and Darling L. Ransom, by criminal and culpable negligence in the perform ance of their several duties in connection with the Hudson River railroad company : and the jury desire to express fully their abhorrence of the practice of the promis cuous distribution of railroad passes during the session of the Legislature, it being an incentive to unseemly conduct, by encouraging free excursions between the

deem it their duty to urge better protection on the line of the Spuyten Duvval branch within the city limits. At the sale of the "Governor Caleb yon Collection" in New York, the Washington" collection brought fair prices. The original portrait of General Washington, by Gilbert Stuart, realized \$550. A punch bowl belonging to the general, and bearing his initials, was sold for \$230. The oval plateau of the Cincin-

capital and the metropolis. The jury also

English Satisfaction at Guiteau's Conviction LONDON, Jan. 26.—The Standard, Daily Telegraph, Morning Post, Daily News and the Times this morning express satisfaction at the conviction of Guiteau, but all with more or less severity criticise the conduct of the trial.

nati set, presented by the officers of the

Society of Cincinnati, realized \$210.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Common Pleas. BEFORE JUDGE LIVINGSTON.

John L. Arnold vs. Mary E. Sanders and her husband, Dr. R. T. Sanders, owners, etc., and Wm. F. North, contractor, sci. fa. sur. mechanics lien. The evidence for the plaintiff showed that in 1879 the defendant purchased a piece of ground below Kinzer's station and made a contract with Wm. North to erect a dwelling house and stable. Mr. North then made a contract fitting and slate and tin roofing. stopped and a lien was filed on the building for the amount of claim.

The defense was that the work done by Mr. Arnold was not according to specifications; much of it was inferior, and North was obliged to have it torn out and replaced by other mechanics; because of the alleged failure to comply with the specifications the defense claim that they are not liable. On trial, BEFORE JUDGE PATTERSON :

Mary A. Williams, for the use of Christopher P. Williams, vs. Michael Wise. This is an actien to recover \$300 from the defendant as surety of Christian R. Shenk It was alleged by the plaintiff that in the year 1878, Shenk rented a farm of them in Sadsbury township for \$300; defendant became his surety and as he (Shenk)

lease, but claim that they did so only as a witness and not as a surety, at the request of Wm. B. Williams, who had attested the signature of Mary D. Williams. The defendant claims that he had no intention of becoming surety for Shenk and

The defense admitted having signed the

always positively refused toldo so, as he had to pay some of his rent the year be-This case had not gone to the jury when court adjourned.

The Alleged DeLeon. The report that Mrs. Coonley, Ida Brene-man and others had looked at the man brought here from Pittsburgh on suspicion of being DeLeon, and failed to identify

him, was a little premature. They visited Seats for Kellogg.

dance and clog in their usual fine style. Major Thomas's lighting drill act, was good, and so was the singing of the quar-The farces of "Room 45" "Sim Dibsey" were well acted.

sylvania railroad, at Coatesville, on the eastern edge of the bridge crossing the Brandywine, contained crude whisky. After the accident employees of the iron works at Coatesville, went with jugs, bottles and kettles, which they filled with the spirits. The alcohol was so plentiful and the men drank so freely that they be-At C. H. Barr's Centre square book Whiten, a single man, aged 26 years, died list with some type, cuts. office furniture, Clara Louise Kellogg's concert was opened this morning and they sold briskly, as it seldom our people have a chance to hear so famous a singer at such reasonable prices.

Whiten, a single man, aged 26 years, died afterward, the result, it is said, of drinking too much of the allohol. Another person, named Hocksey, is missing, and it is supposed that he too is dead from the same cause.

The Publications.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

WILLIAM THE SILENT."

Entertaining Lecture by Rev. J. Richards Boyle.

Rev. J. Richards Boyle, formerly pas-

tor of the Duke street M. E. church, de

livered a lecture therein last evening for

the benefit of the Sunday school associa-

tion, and notwithstanding the unpleasant

weather-there being a fall of sleet that

made the pavements as slippery as glass

-almost every seat in the body of the

The subject of the lecture was William

of Nassau, William of Orange, or "Wil-

liam the Silent," as the great soldier and

statesman wao founded the Dutak Re-

public is more generally named in lastory.

The reverend orator had arranged care-

fully the material of his lecture, and with

vigorous voice and earnest declamation he

regited the thrilling events that marked

the life and death of the great apostle of

civil and religious liberty. After briefly

sketching the history of the noble family

from which William sprang, and

position and education he possessed in

courtier and councillor at the royal court,

he described him as a man above the me-

dium height, with brown hair and beard,

an attractive, maniy face, courteous de-

meanor, a fine scholar, the master of seven

languages, an accomplished diplomat, a

universal favorite with the gentry as well

as the nobility, a skillful soldier, admir-ably fitted for the command of the royal

a convert to Protestantism, but was so

liberal and tolerant and uncommunicative

that his religious views were unknown

even unto the Emperor Charles the Fifth,

or his more fanatical and bloody son.

Philip the Second of Spain, until that

monarch attempted to crush out Protest-

antism, first by the terrors of the imputsi-

tion and then by the wholesale assassina-

tion of the "heretics," as they were

deemed to be. William argued and plead

against the enforcement of the king's cruel

proceedings, and finally, after thousands

of innocent men and women had been

murdered as hereties and a price had been

set upon his own head, he took up arms in

Union of Utrecht formed the seven north-

ern provinces into the Dutch Republic,

under the presidency of William. Like

Cæsar, William was offered and refused a

crown He had wasted his immense

estates and revenues and impov-

erished himself for his people; he had

given them everything-his lands, his

ancestors for five centuries, but would ac-

cept nothing in return. He had been

brought up in the most prodigal opulence

and in early life lived like a monarch, but

now he shared all the privations of the

common people. Never did purer patriot

live; never was man more unselfish; he

was intolerant only of intolerance, and

offered to exile himself if by so doing he

could secure religious and civil liberty to

has been felt in all countries in all suc-

ceeding ages. America has felt the influ-

by drawing a parallel between the assas-

sination of William by Gerard, and Gar

attempts to accomplish his assassination,

Gerard, under the guise of an envoy and

a friend, obtained money from Will-

pistol, and springing from - an al-

in his bloody crime, charges it to Deity.

and points to Abraham and his intended

sacrifice of Isaac in justification of Gar-

field's murder. Both assassins were bold.

bad men-bigoted, brutal and devilish;

both followed their victims with crafty

premeditation and preparation. But here

the parallel ends. The murderer of Will

iam the Silent was sentenced and executed

before the body of his victim was en-

tombed; the government furnished no

funds to defend him; no leave was given

him to insult the court, the counsel and

boast for months of the people's commen-

dation of his crime The Prince of Orange

was murdered on the 10th of the month;

on the 14th, the right hand of the assassin

was burned off, and, on the same day he

and erred on the side of kindness in the

At the conclusion of the lecture, Super-

ntendent Shaub thanked those present

for their attendance; the choir sang a

very pretty anthem, and the audience was

THE MINSTREAS.

A Good Performance Last Night.

ing was up to the standard. In the second

was too much similarity. Fox and Ward,

two old favorites, gave their song and

Too Mach Alcohol.

One of the cars wrecked on the Penn-

Wilmington News.

our beloved chief magistrate?

dismissed with a benediction.

the witnesses ; no leave was given him to

vanced enlightenment.

money, his plate, the accumulation of his

noting the unusual advantages

church was occupied, and there were a

few who took seats in the gallery.

INQUIRER PRINTING HOUSE BURNED.

THE FIREMEN'S GALLANT CONDUCT.

Adjoining Buildings Greatly Damaged and

Last night about 1 o'clock the Inquirer printing house, situated on North Queen street (Nos. 51, 53 and 55) was discovered to be on fire, and the whole structure from basement to roof was soon a mighty sheet of flame. The building was one of the largest in the city, being of brick, five stories in height, and extending in depth nearly to Christian street, a distance of

Owing to the slippery condition of the streets, they being covered with a sheet of sleet frozen as smooth as polished glass, the firemen experienced great difficulty in getting their apparatus to the fire, but they worked nobly when they got there and by their almost superhuman efforts prevented the flames from spreading to adjacent

The tire appears to have originated in the third story of the building, all

which except the manager's business room is occupied as a book bindery. How it originated is unknown. The entire build ing is heated by steam, there being no stoves in it except the one in the front office first floor which was the last part of the building to take fire. Owing to a rush of business several employees, all careful men, were at work until 11 o'clock last night and when they left all seemed well. A private watchman also patrols the building every hour of the night. He was in the engine room in the rear of the first floor when he discovered the fire and gave the alarm. He is sure the fire originated in the bindery and believes it to have been accidental. Some of the other workmen incline to think it may have had its origin near the furnace in the stereotype department in the fourth floor and burned through to the bindery. Be this as it may, the entire building was soon wrapped in flames from turret to foundation stone, presenting a grand but terrible spectacle, and a more total wreck was nover seen than it presents this morning. Between 1 and 2 o'clock a large portion of the lofty side walls fell with a crash, carrying down everything beneath them. A portion of the north wall fell upon the roof of the Diffenderffer building which adjoined the Inquirer building on the north, and crushing through the roof into Cline's billiard room in the second story, carried the billiard tables and fur niture through into Phares W. Fry's wall paper store, on the first floor, and thence into the basement. A part of the south wall 'fell outwards and barely escaped crushing the adjoining building of Peter Weber, occupied as his residence, and hat cap and millinery store. Several other buildings were somewhat damaged. including those belonging to Dr. Moore, Nos. 14 and 16 East Orange street, and occupied respectively by Mrs. Hetty Franciscus and Moses Hollinger, who lose from \$50 to \$100 each and have no insurance.

The front wall four stories high, with basement entrance, and constituting one of the most shapely fronts in the city, stood its exposure to the intense heat very well and remains firm and erect, despite the fall of its supports.

is people. He was the Washington of The Building and Business The Inquirer building was recently pur chaed from the heirs of S. A. Wylie by the Inquirer printing company, for the sum of \$29,000, and the company (who have ence of his struggle against bigotry, and its fruit appears in our free institutions occupying it for many years) were to have to-day, in our religious lil erty and our adhad the deed of ownership transferred to them on the 1st of April next. The insurance on the building was only \$12,500.

Mr. Boyle quoted largely from Motley, the historian, and concluded his lecture The Stereotype Foundry. An inventory of the personal property in the building was taken last month, and field by Guiteau. After several fruitless footed up \$68,000, on which there is an insurance of \$39,000. The personal property consisted in part of the most com iam, with which he purchased a pletely equipped printing office in central Pennsylvania, including five large Adams cove as William was ascending the power presses, tive other cylinder presses, tive job presses, an immense quanstairway of his own palace, shot three tity of type, cuts, plates and everypoisoned bullets into his body, and he thing else pertaining to a first-class printing establishment. The business died. The assassin, like Guiteau, gloried in his deed and proclaimed himself the office occupied a part of the first David of the true faith who had slain the floor front ; the paper room the central heretic Goliah, as Guiteau to day glories part of the first floor ; the press rooms the rear portion of the first and second floors ; a part of the fourth floor the job room, and the fifth floor the composing rooms. The rear part of the fourth floor was occupied as a stereotype foundry, and here the oss was very heavy, including not only all the apparatus and machinery, but also the stereotype plates of many valuable works—the School Journal, Godey's Lady's Book, the Penn Collection of Music. Urban's new book on life in rebel prisons, and many others. The stereotyping of Urban's book had just been completed and the last " form " was ready for the press. Now every vestige of it, including the manuscript, has been destroyed except a single printed copy which the author had secured to use while soliciting subscrip-

was beheaded and his body was The Bindery. thrown away to rot. If the Netherland-In the third story of the building was the ers were too swift in the execution of jusdirectors' room, front, and in rear of it tice, and erred on the side of cruelty, who shall say that we have not been too slow bindery in the city. It was stored with an immense quantity of books, magazines, unbound and partly bound printed sheets, treatment accorded to the murderer of and very valuable machinery. During the past month, and since the last inventory was taken, between \$3,000 and \$4,000 worth of new machinery was added to this department alone, including the latest improved embossing presses, cutting machines, beveling machines, &c., &c.

Other Losers. The second story front was occupied as lodge room by the American Mechanics. Last evening M. T. Skiff's California They saved their books and a part of their minstrels appeared at the opera house to regalia, but lost nearly all their furni an audience which was by no means as

large as it should have been. The show John Hiemenz, who occupied the was a good one throughout and gave the fine store room (No. 51) in the front por greatest satisfaction. It was an agreeable tion of the building is a heavy loser. His surprise to most of the audience, as the stock of boots and shoes was valued at greatest satisfaction. It was an agreeable \$12,000, on which he has an insurance of troupe was new to the city and unknown to many. Fifteen people were \$8,500. None of his stock was saved exseen in the first part, with Fox and cept a few dozen pairs of boots and shoes, Ward o. one end and Wally Gibbs and which were carried from the burning Charles Mason on the other. They each sang a song and told funny stories. The and other valuable papers, lies upset music was first class, and the ballad singamong the debris in the basement, and it is not known in what condition the contents of the safe may be. Two or three part Wally Gibbs and Charles Mason each other safes are also among the ruins. The gave a specialty which was good but there safe in the front office was got out un damaged.

The basement of the business was occur oied by Muckle & Hoffman as a restaur int and bowling saloon. They lose every thing they had in it, but their loss will not exceed \$300. They had no insurance. Phares W. Fry, whose paper hanging

establishment was next door, north of the Inquirer building, estimates his loss at from \$10,000 to \$12,000. He holds \$6,000

nsurance. Wm. Cline's billiard saloon and tables were insured with Bausman & Burns for \$1,000 in the Williamsburgh insurance company, N. Y. The only other loss sustained by Bausman & Burns' companies was \$1,000 on Mr. Hiemenz's boots and shoes in the Bowery insurance company of

The loss of Ellwood Griest, publisher of came disabled and the iron works were the Inquirer newspaper, is not very beavy. closed. One of the employes, John C. but he is not insured He loses his Dicks