Lamaste: Entelligencer.

TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 2!, 1882.

The Snpreme Court's Opinion. Doubtful things are very uncertain, and supreme court decisions may be their offices, and being supported in classed among the doubtful things of the first water. The more certain you are that you know what they will be the more sure you may be that they don't and supreme courts in different parts of the country have been clearly demonstrating this fact. They have an especial facility for it in expounding the constitution. The Tennessee supreme court deceitful campaign was never carried on the other day decided that it was un- than that which has been made for paying their taxes with the debts due weakness. And although these devices them by the state. Men of ordinary understanding naturally supposed that it led the weak we are confident that when was quite in order to offset one the votes are counted and the result dedebt against another, and they feel very much enlightened to learn now that states are of such different constitution from individuals that even their Legislature cannot make the debts they owe

receivable for the debts owed them.

And now here in Pennsylvania our supreme court comes along with a decision nobody at all expected, declaring that there isn't any perceptible difference the constitution to be paid such salary good city government. and mileage as should be fixed by law, it was not forbidden to give itself a per diem pay in addition to its salary. To be sure, the constitution firmly intended to cut off the per diem payment as demoralizing and tending to prolong legislative sessions indefinitely: but the supreme court thinks that it has nothing to do with the constitution makers' intentions; that what they wanted to do they should have said in unmistakable language; and that it would not at all do for the court to suppose for a moment that the constitution framers contem plated that the Pennsylvania legislator could be duped to continue the session of the Legislature a day longer than was necessary, because of the temptation of a ten-dollar per diem; which is sarcasm.

court is that a legislative act must not sovereign expression of the people de to penar journalism. clared by its Legislature, and certainly should not be exercised unless clearly required by the fundamental law. There must be no undertaking on the part of the judiciary to usurp the law-making functions. When judges are permitted this liberty, free government is ended, quite as much as when the executive power is allowed to defy the legislative. Though the decision of the Pennsylvania court may defeat the intent of the constitution, it is better so than that it should emasculate the legislative func-

40 The Campaign.

When the present city campaign shall have been ended, we feel confident that the public will be as well satisfied with the result, and our Republican contemporaries as much ashamed of their caudidate and his cause as they were after the Boring fiasco. They have supported Stauffer with no more zeal than they endeavored to elect Boring, and they have been about as much put to their trumps to find argument for the one as they were for the other. Boring had demonstrated his unfitness for the may orally by service as councilman: Stauffer had more conspicuously exhibited his incapacity and unfitness by four years of actual service in the executive chair. He was neither a good disciplinarian of the police, nor a good manager of the city's finances. He was not straightfor ward, positive and truthful, and he went out of office without leaving a good record behind him, and without having the sympathy of his party in his future political promotion. For seventeen years he has done nothing, sought to do nothing and has engaged himself in nothing but office-holding. His partyall factions of it-had come to look upon him as a "chronic office-holder;" and its organ frankly declared that he obtained place by his " facility for lying," and that his further appointment to a federal position would be a catastrophe.

of our Republican contemporaries "party is everything," that to elect Stauffer they were willing to go any length in misrepresenting a mayor of exceptional fitness and his admirable municipal policy. They have had the assurance to claim that Stauffer favored | ing, of softening of the brain, aged sixtya policy of no expenditures in increase live years. of appropriations, though in every year of his administration the appropriations | dence in Mercer, yesterday morning, after of floating debts had been incurred. which were met by the MacGonigle adthough Stauffer's police force was de moralized by inherent weakness and the want of personal character of its memdacity to claim it as "the best the city nearly half a century ago. ever had." Although the policy of his administration, continued and practiced by a lawless and extravagant Republican street committee, raised another floating debt of \$30,000, the Republican Frankford Junction on Sunday evening, organs, with an impudence born only of desperation, have tried to make the MacGonigle administration responsible for this misconduct of a Republican tally injured by collision with a tree while street committee. While reproaching "coasting" yesterday at Freeport, Maine. the police force for ill discipline the friends of Stauffer have been pandering was fatally injured by being thrown from to and trading with every man who ever a wagon, in Chesterfield caunty, Virginia, felt the rigor of discipline for breach of "Major" a horse belonging to the Huduty; though Stauffer has never repaid mane fire company of Norristown, while to the county hundreds of doilars which hitched to an engine on the way to a fire to a lack of evidence the woman was rehe illegally drew from its treasury dur- fell and was killed. ing his first term, his organs have been Michael Ulrich, near Highspire, and by trying to make capital against Demo- frightening him and his wife almost to cratic constables for taking their cases death secured \$1,000 which they carried ture factory at Mitchell, Ont., was burnen houses. The total loss will be about \$15 to December alterned instead of coloff.

the two Republican magistrates, whose FLOOD IN THE WEST fees last year for dismissed cases alone amounted to nearly \$5,000; although the Republican newspapers were zealous in favor of a paid fire department. the CRIMES AND CATASTROPHES. adopted scheme originating in one of councils by one editor of the other, they have allowed the mayor to be misrepre- Some Tragic Occurrences of Recent sented in their columns on this subject, and pandered to passion and prejudice. while their candidate was displaying his "facility for lying" by being on both

sides of this fire question. In short, a more illogical, evasive and may have deceived the ignorant and misclared it will be seen that while a 'facility for lying" may elect a man once or twice to office it cannot be persevered in with uninterrupted success.

ONE vote has often won an election. some cause or candidate that you esteem. Ge and vote.

ONLY a few hours will elapse until between salary and wages, and that the polls close. You may yet have time when the Legislature was directed by to get in your ballot for MacGonigle and

> THE polls close at 7 p. m. Do not neglect your chance to poll your ballot for good city government.

In Philadelphia the cause of munici pal reform is booming. Help it along in Lancaster by voting for MacGonigle.

LITTLE time is left. Go and vote.

THE Examiner says "the party is every thing"-with the Examiner, of course. In view of his impending political de

cease Stauffer may have the reflection of knowing that happy is the corpse that the rain falls on.

changed hands, has been considerably en-The ground of this decision of our larged, being increased to twenty eight columns much longer than in the old form. be pronounced unconstitutional unless it A press of advertising matter also accessiis clearly so; the doubt must be resolved tated the issuing of a supplement. In its in favor of the Legislature's act. The amounced "determination to give York a strength of this position cannot be dis- paper worthy of its size and growth, and puted; though the decision of the sister fitty representing an enterprising and state of Tennessee, to which we have re | public-spirited community," the Daily has ferred, is based upon the opposite idea; our best wishes for success, and the abilthere the doubt was resolved against the lity and energy which characterize it under legistative act. It is a very great power the new regime promise to make it rep- and are still there. A scaffold erected for that is reposed in a court to defeat the resentative of its community and a credit the use of the workmen repairing the

> for Rev. Dr. Nevin's associates in the brate the aniversary of his birthday with such exercises as are described in the account we print of the celebration at Carnarvon Place last evening. No other of our fellow citizens has attained his world wide fame, and though full of years, as he is of the honor and respect of his fellow men, his eye is not dim nor his natural force abated. He begins a new year with the kind wishes of hosts of friends that he authorizing the secretary of war to grant may be spared for many more.

Some interesting local reminiscences are printed on our first page to day. The story of the forged letter sent to President Buchanan, which is here first pubjiely told, illustrates at once the trust reposed in our late esteemed fellow citizen by the president, and the further notable fact that the political allegiance of Mr. Peters was not conditioned on money favors. Mr. Denney throws some light on the big Zarracher "claim" against the government for alleged expenses incurred | titution and actual starvation. in and about "the Christiana riot" and raises the pertinent inquiry as to who have been backing the enterprise and who

PERSONAL.

Senator LAMAR, who, while crossing a street in Washington the other day, was struck by a carriage and hurt, and has his family physician.

General GRANT is expected at the White House, as the guest of Mr. Arthur for a few days, about the end of this month. He will tarry only a short time in Washington, however, as he is bound

Captain John H. Chamberlayne, the editor of the Richmond State, was a man of so much influence in his community and was so widely respected throughout Virginia, that the House of Delegates adjourned yesterday to attend his funeral. But to such an extent, in the minds EDWARD D. LEISENRING, the senior member of the publishing, printing and stationery firm of Leisenring, Trexler & Co., and one of the oldest and most influential German editors in the state, died at his residence in Allentown yesterday more-

WILLIAM S. GARVIN died at his resiwere overdrawn and at its close \$30,000 | a protracted and somewhat painful illness. Mr. Garvin has long filled a conspicuous position in public affairs. He was born in ministration in such a manner that be 1806, and up to a few months of his death sides this a reduction of \$15,000 in the was editor and publisher of the Western bonded city debt has been made. Al- Press, the staunch Democratic organ of Mercer county. He served a term in Congress, and was an associate of James Buchanan, Simon Cameron and the late George M. Dallas in directing the old bers, his defenders have had the au- party through the various triumphs of

Fatal Accident Robert Gamble, aged 45 years, living at Cooperville, who had a leg cut off by a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad at died at the University hospital, in Philadelphia, to which institution he was removed, the same night.

Two young sisters named Hall were fa-Miss Alma Flournoy, 20 years of age,

DESTRUCTION IN THE OHIO VALLEY

THE TRAIL OF FIRE AND BLOOD. Happening

THE WESTERN PRESHETS All the Streams Running in Torrents to the

lississippi—Immense Destruction and Great Distress. Great excitement has prevailed through out the Ohio Valley to-day, on account of the swollen streams. The Ohio river is fifty-four feet above low water mark, and constitutional in the Legislature to give Stauffer, by himself, his newspapers and people living even four blocks from the the citizens of the state the privilege of his friends. It is significant of its river front, in Cincinnati, have been obliged to vacate the lower portions of their houses. Along the levees the water has reached the second story of many of the poor people's dwellings. The river is within four feet and ten inches of the highest point ever known. The rain continues to fall and all the tributaries of the Ohio are flooded. Torrents of water are pouring from the mountain slopes of New York, Pennsylvania and Virginia, sweeping over the low lands and destroying bridges on the way to the Mississippi. The neglect to pollyours may be fatal to The freshet promises to be the most disastrous in many years, and coming as it does a month earlier than usual causes increased peril, because al! were unprepared for it. Navigation on the Ohio river is closed, and the suspension bridge, which is 102 feet above low water mark, is now only 45 feet above the surface of the river. The Southern railway bridge has a draw span to let the river steamers up the stream, but between the Suspension and Newport bridges all the steamers are now imprisoned. The Ohio & Mississippi, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chi cago, Cincinnati & Baltimore, and Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad tracks are covered with water. All the trains on these roads are stopped. Back water extends ten miles up the Little Miami river and ten miles up Mill creek, submerging thousands of acres. In Cincinnati all the street railroads in the bottom lands are inundated and impassable on some portions of their route. Covington

and Newport, on their river fronts, are under water. A great number of the factories in these cities have been compelled to stop. The entire ten miles of river front of Cincinnati, covered with saw mills, lumber yards, rolling mills, THE York Daily, which has recently railroad depots, foundries, machine shops, great furniture factories, commission and warehouses, are more or less inundated for from one to four squares from the river. The damage will be less in actual destruction of property than in water soak ing building and in delay to business, In Missouri rain has fallen steadily and

heavily since Saturday morning. All trains were from four to eight hours late in arriving at St. Louis At Cave Cliff, on the Iron Mountain railroad there is an extensive washout, and two passenger trains, which left the union depot last night, were obliged to lay over all night at Carondelet, bridge on the Wabash railroad was washed away. The river has suddenly risen It is a very proper and graceful thing ten feet. All the freight lying on the levees near the old short line road was swept away. The trains on the Ohio & ministry and his fellow citizens to cele. Mississippi and the Missouri Pacific railroads alone departed to day. All trains on the other roads have returned on account of washouts. A special from St. Charles says that the three temporary spans and the two wooden piers supportting the middle trestles of the St. Charles bridge were carried away at two o'clock this afternoon. The river is still rising

rapidly and rain is falling continually. Representative Duan, of Arkansas, has introduced a resolution in the House immediate relief by issuing rations to the destitute citizens of Arkansas and contiguous territory of Louisiana embraced in the Red River valley. The resolution was referred to the appropriationt committee, with instructions to make an early report to the House. Representative Dunn said that several hundred thousand persons are already in a destitute condition; that the recent overflow of the river has flooded four millions acres of land and driven back upon a section already impoverished thousands more of starving refugee. He estimates that at least three hundred thousand persons will require immediate assistance to prevent great des-

The signal service office reports that the rivers have risen as follows: at St. Louis, 105 inches : Cairo, 6 feet 4 inches ; Memphis, 11 inches, and stationary; Vicksburg, 2 feet 3 inches; Shreveport, 1 foot 5 inches; Cincinnati, 8 feet 6 inches, and Louisville, 6 feet 6 inches.

The Ohio at Madison, Ind., is overflowing its banks, causing a suspension of business along the river front and considerable damage to property. The river is gone to his home in Mississippi to consult still rising two inches per hour, and a drizzling rain is still falling.

THE TRAIL OF BLOOD.

Death to Various Forms-Crime and Disas-Near Hazelgreen, in Wolf county, Ky., on Friday, Wilburn Day, shot George Fontney, inflicting a fatal wound. An old | votes on the final passage of bills shall not quarrel and drunkenums caused the shoot-

James Mercer, a prominent citizen of Smythe county, Va , was yesterday murdered by a man named Lyle. The murder was caught and barely escaped lynch

James O. Terry, inspector of hulls and member of the state artillery, had his hand blown off last evening at Mobile while firing a salute to Felix, King of the Carni

Mrs. Bridget Grimes, aged 40 years of bed yesterday, having committed suicide

by taking paris green. John Wyatt was probably fatally shot at Louisville, Ky., yesterday, while resisting arrest by Jesse Cunningham and Thomas | the ladies was magnificent. The stalls and J. Connell, deputies of the city court, for shots at the officers without effect, and received two shots himself in the abdomen. Charles S. Jackson, colored, assistant postmaster at Orangeburg, S. C., yester-

day shot at a white man named John D Andrews, wounding him in the cheek, and then shot himself. Jackson had been gambling, and the report is that he tried unsuccessfully to raise money, and then shot Andrews and himself. Jackson's would is mortal.

BURNED TO DEATH.

ome Recent Fires That Resulted Fataily On Saturday night the dwelling of Jos. DesRivieres, near Fort Covington, N. Y., was destroyed by fire and the mother of Mr. DesRivieres, aged 80 years, was burned to death. The residence of Henry Stevens, near the same village, was also

destroyed by fire. The house of George Cunningham, at Ameliasburg, Ont., was burned on Sun. day night. Three children perished in the

jury was inflicted on January 25, but the child did not die until Saturday. Owing fashionable ball after the performance. leased, but was again arrested, together with a niece, 16 years old, who was pre-

sent when the crime was committed, Flagg & Vroman's saw mill and furniyesterday. Loss, \$10,000.

LEGISLATORS' EXTRA PAY.

THE SUPREME COURT SUSTAINS IT. The Decision of the Dauphin County Court Reversed—Definition of the Words "Wages" and "Salary"—In-tention of the Framers of the New Con-

stitution. The supreme court yesterday decided in layor of the members of the Legislature the question raised by Charles S. Wolfe as to the payment of legislators for service rendered beyond the regular one hundred days, and awarded a peremptory mandamus upon State Treasurer Butler to

pay the extra \$500. The Dauphin county court decided that the act of 1874, giving an extra per diem allowance of \$10 for each day of services over one hundred days conflicted with that clause in the constitution which provides that "the members of the General As sembly shall receive such salary and mileage for regular and special sessions as shall be fixed by law, and no other compensation whatever for service upon a committee or otherwise." Mr. Wolfe, on behalf of himself and the other members who felt themselves aggrieved by this decision, appealed to the supreme court, holding that the word salary in the constitutional clause did not, as contended by the other side, prohibit a per diem aflowance; that while it was true it meant a fixed round rum, it also meant the same as wages, stipend or pay, that the cousti tution was to be liberally construed, and that if the purpose had been to prevent a per diem compensation the prohibition in the constitution should have been plain and clear. On the other hand Attorney General Palmer, who had been the first to raise the question as to whether the meanbers were entitled to receive more than the round sum of \$1,000, argued that since the year 1790 many acts had been passed in which the word salary had been used, and in every instance it had been applied to a round sum for a stipulated term of service and never once to daily pay; and that, moreover, in the constitutional convention, a motion to go into a committee of the whole to change word salary into compensation. so that the Legislature would have power to fix a per diem consideration, was voted

The Supreme Court's Decision.

Chief Justice Sharswood delivered the pinion of the court, saying : To justify a court in pronouncing an act of the Legislature unconstitutional and void, either in whole or in part, it must be able to vouch some exception or prohibi tion clearly expressed or necessarily implied. The doubt is to be resolved in favor of the constitutionality of the act. This rule of construction is so well settled by authority that it is unmeessary to cite the cases. Where the contention is as to the meaning of a word the rule is that if any meaning technical or popular will sustain the exercise of the power It is sufficient. On the other hand, if the strict and legal meaning would have the effeet to limit or destroy, while some popular acceptation of the word would support the act, it must be resorted to. Several cases are quoted to show that the popular meaning of the word, if broader than the technical meaning, must be adopted, but not if the effect be to limit or restrain the general grant of power. If the framers of the present constitution had gone back to the language of the constitution of 1776 and provided that "the members of General Assembly shall redone by hand. ceive such wages and mileage for regular and special sessions as shall be fixed by law " the present contention would not have arisen. Yet, according to the most approved lexicographers, the words wages and salary are synonymous. They both mean one and the same thing, a sum of money periodically paid for services rendered. Are we to look to the debates in the convention for the meaning of the

ting word to use in application to such an honorable and important position. "If it had been their intention to prohibit a per diem salary they could have easily said so in a very few words. The truth is that if there is any difference in the popular sense between salary and wages it is only the application of them to more or less honorable services. A merchant pays wages to his servant who sweeps the floor. makes the fire and rups his errands, but he compensates his clerk or salesman with a salary. Had the act of May 11, 1874, said salary of ten dollars per diem it would have been good English and perfectly intelligible to the common mind. It is contended that the the sessions of the General Assembly. If this was the object the word was very unhappily chosen. A much simpler and more effective mode would have been to have provided a rate per day, dimmishing from day to day as the sessions continued. It is hard to believe that the convention thought that the General Assembly would be influenced by so sordid and unworthy a motive. We ought to be careful not to hamper the power of the Legislature by any narrow, strained construction, as it may be very important hereafter, in view of what seems a growing evil, frequent absence of the members, to provide that members who are not present and do not record their receive their salary for that day. If, however, they receive a round sum for the session it would deprive the Legislature of the power to make such a provision.

word? Surely not. The majority, for

all that appears, may have been of opinion.

that the word salary was as comprehen

sive as compensation and was a more fit-

"PATIENCE" IN BALTIMORE

ng by Fashionable New Yorkers Before President Arthur and a Brilliant Audience.

The Academy of Music in Baltimore was crowded last night, with the most fashionable audience ever gathered inside Brooklyn, N. Y., was found dead in her its walls. The occasion was the singing of the opera "Patience" by ladies and gentlemen, leaders of fashion in New York city, for a local charity. Every seat in the academy was taken and the dressing of proscenium boxes were all filled. selling liquor to minors. Wyatt fired four President Arthur came over from Washington in a private car, together with Mrs. Secretary Robeson, Assistant Secretary of State John R. Davis and Mrs. Davis, Miss Frelinghuysen, daughter of the secretary of state, and Miss Stant ; Fred. J. Phillips, the president's private secretary; James Otis, of New York, and Mr. John Draper. They occupied one of the proscenium During the second act the boxes. Schenk. who sang Patience. The president frequently encored the la dies. The other boxes were occupied by John W. Garrett and family, ex-Mayor Latrobe and party and Mrs. T. H. Morris and party. The performance was a grand success. After the curtain fell at the end of the second act the audience rose en masse and shouted "Bravo!" The president advanced to the front of his box and bowed to the audience, and in reply to a call for a speech was about to make one when half a dozen of the rapturous maidens dashed out from behind the curtain, followed by as many of the heavy | Samuel Hess & Son, auctioneers, sold at

> Fire in Forest City. PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 21 .- A fire at Forest

City yesterday destroyed several business

DUELING IN THE OLD DOMINION. The Governor Vetoes a Bill Against the Code.

Governor Cameron, of Virginia, has retoed the bill passed by the Legislature of that state to prevent and punish dueling. The governor says he approves the object of the bill, but he thinks one of its sections is retroactive, and that it leaves a witness on his own confession subject to the political disqualifications prescribed by the constitution, to wit, disfranchisement. The decision of the court of appeals of Virginia, in the case of Cullen vs the commonwealth, is cited, in which the court below required a witness to testify after his refusal for the reason that he would criminate himself. The court decided that such legislation was unconsti-

tutional. The cases of Congressman Wise and Senator Riddleberger, and of the latter and Richard F. Beirne, editor of the State charged with violation of the law against dueling, were yesterday before the county Princeton where he was for a time a teach court in Richmond, Virginia. Counsel for er and became the author of "Biblical a brother minister of the Lancaster classis, any witnesses present on the ground that Antiquities" in 1828. For ten years he who in this same month celebrated his their evidence, while it might fasten guilt was a professor in the Presbyte-Soth birthday, Rev. John G. Fritchev. on the principals, would end to criminate rian theological seminary in All who has labored in the Christian ministry themselves as participants. The court decided that the ground was well taken, and discharged the witnesses, which prevents any presentment by the grand jury.

The Case Against Byrne Dismissad. The matter of the indictment of Charles Byrne, for alleged criminal libel agains W. F. G. Shanks, formerly an editor of yesterday in the court of sessions, Kings church have placed him in the front rank county, New York, before Judge Moore, of theologians, and in Germany he is genwhen Byrne, in an affidavit, admitted that he was formerly an editor of Truth, and that the charges against Shanks were not true. A motion to dismiss the case was then made by counsel and granted, Mr. has been living in scholarly retirement at Shanks being only desirous of a vindica- | Cærearvon Place out the Columbia turn-

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE

LIVE STOCK PREIGHT CARS-

To Be Run With Air Brakes. One of the air line stock trains, lately twenty-seven cars until it reached Columbia, when two cars were detached, giving it twenty-five for the run to Philadelphia. The idea is to make three runs, average twenty-eight miles per hour, from Chi eago, so that cattle may be got through from that city to Philadelphia and New York with as little delay as possible, and as few unloadings fer feeding as the condition of the cattle will pera week from Chicago to New York and H. A. Friedel and C. T. Frey. Philadelphia. The idea in making these tests for dispatch in cattle trains is to compete with the refrigerator business, the loca of Dr. Nevin's residence, a telegram spoke as follows on behalf of the reprerefrigerator car now being used for the was read from Rev. P. S. Davis, D. D., of sentatives of the Lancaster classis of the transportation of laughtered beef being claimed as a great advantage over the live stock transportation, by which under the old style cattle reached the northern mar- The College choir sang "The Church's ket reduced in flesh and frequently dis- | One Foundation," from Miss Alice Nevin's eased by reason of exposure, starvation and rough treatment. The other freight air system, less men will be needed to run them than when the braking has to be as follows:

Meeting of the Miliersville Street Railway

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lancaster & Millersville railroad company was held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, in Roberts's hall, Lancaster. The meeting was organized by electing Moses Geisenberger, esq., chairman, and Abraham P. Shirk, esq , secretary. The treasurer's report was read and an auditing committee appointed to audit the treasurer's account, which was found correct by the committee and the report was approved. The annual report of the board rests gently upon your silvered head, your of managers was also read and approved and the action of the board in reference to the running of the road by the company from the expiration of lease, April 2, 1882, radiance, mellowed by with the higher was approved and the board instructed to put the road in good running order, with all the necessary equipments. The old day. But especially do we rejoice in the officers and the board of managers were re elected for the ensuing year, to wit: President, John C. Hager, esq.; Vice President, Henry S. Shirk, esq.; Secretary and Treasurer, Chas. Denues, esq.; Board of Managers, John C. Hager, Samuel Baus man, Michael Reilly, Jacob M. Long, Dr. John McCalla, Jacob M. Frantz, Jacob G. evident object of the clause was to shorten | Peters, Andrew M. Frantz and Henry S.

The Passing Regiment" at the Opera Despite the inclemency of the weather good-sized audience assembled in the opera house last night to witness Augustin Daly's latest New York success, "The Passing Regiment." Although the play is almost devoid of plot, it proved to be one of the most pleasing entertainments of the season. Miss Virginia Brooks, as Telka, proved herself a facinating young actress, and Mr. Digby Bell as Thorpe Sydam, and Mr. E. P. Wilkes, as Hoffmeister, fairly divided the honors of the evening. During the fourth act Miss Georgiana Flagg and Mr. Harry MacDonough sang a very pretty duet, which was heartily encored. The company, as a whole, is very evenly balanced, and enter into their several parts with great spirit and vim.

Sociables Last Night Last evening Mænnerchor and Liederkranz, the two well-known musical organizations of this city, gave concerts and sociables in their halls. The crowds at both were very large. The music was excellent and dancing was kept up until a late hour. A number of gentlemen from Philadelphia and other cities were present and the parties enjoyed themselves heartily.

Last evening a large and very pleasant sociable was held in Armory hall, Coatesville. The music was furnised by Miller's orchestra, of this city.

On Ris Muscle.

An Irish tramp entered Eshleman's saloon, East Chestnut street, yesterday afternoon and began to abuse and threaten everybody therein. Officer Adams was sent for and arrested the fellow, who resisted stubbornly all the way from the ladies threw three bouquets to Miss saloon to the station house, where he was finally lodged and locked up for a hearing. He gave his name as Jack Kelly.

r.lected Clerk.

C. Milton Weidle, who for the last year has been City Treasurer McComsey's assistant, was yesterday elected to a clerkship in the First national bank. Mr. Weidle is well known and is an excellent clerk, besides being a reliable and trustworthy clerkship to which he has been elected.

Sale of Horses.

Case Continued, the Lancaster court

DR. NEVIN'S BIRTHDAY

POPULAR TRIBUTE TO A VENERA-ABLE MAN.

Gathering at Cornarvon Place to Honor Two of the Oidest Reformed Ministers There are few residents of our community older, none more highly respected wherever he is known, and no other with such world-wide reputation as Rev. John Place, ex-president of Franklin & Marshall college and of the Reformed theo-Franklin county, on February 20, 1803, and hence is now entering upon his Soth Union college in 1821, studied theology at ing and preaching, his books, pamphlets, erally held as the profoundest and most For the past ten years or more Dr. Nevm

clear in mind. In accordance with the custom of his family and friends, the anniversary of his birthday, occurring yesterday was duly congratulations, and I may not longer de observed last evening by a pleasant social gathering, which included some of his put on the Pennsylvania road, left Har- neighbors and fellow-citizens, representarisburg on Sanday, and was composed of tives of the Reformed literary institutions your life work. We pray that the evening and a number of the members of the Laneaster classis, among the latter Rev. John G. Fritchey, who is by little more than a year the senior of Dr. Nevin. Among inspiration from this joyous occasion for those present last evening were Rays. Drs. the work that may still be before us as we T. G. Apple and Theo. Appel, Gerhart, strive to follow in your footsteps to the Dubbs and Gast; Revs. J. G. Fritchie, D. goal of all our hopes and aspirations. May W. and C. S. Gerhard, W. F. Lichliter, J. mit. The purpose is to run four trains A Peters, J. B. Kieffer, J. H. Pennabecker,

pike, west of this city, and is in remark-

able good health, of vigorous body and

The company being assembled in the par-"Hymns and Carols," Rev. Dr. Gerhart

offered a fervent prayor. After which few and evil have the days of the years of will be carried with three fast cattle trains, and as the brakes are managed under the Rev. Dr. Apple, as a representative of the life been, and have not attained under the literary institutions addressed Dr. Nevin

> neighbors and former pupils have gath ered here to offer you their heartfelt congratulations on this 79th anniversary of your birthday. We congratulate you on reaching an age accorded to comparatively few of our race, and rejoice with you is the measure of health and strength vouchsafed to you in the good providence of God : for as we meet you here to-night your "eye is not dim nor your natural force abated." The weight of years familiar countenance, marked indeed by lines of thought as we have always known it, still beams upon us with its wonted celestial light that betokens the calm evening of life, and the promise of the eternal ripened vigor of spiritual and intellectual life that continues unabated. Though retired from the more ordinary offices of a teacher among us, yet in your regular palpit ministrations and the production of your pen we still enjoy the benefit of your ripened powers. The spirit of your life and life work still presides over the institutions in which for many years you labored, and your visible presence among us continues to attract to you the affec-

tionate regard and reverence of your old Indeed I feel that in a certain sense speak for them here to night. In spirit arises for a formal presentation of our respectful and heartfelt greeting, and in letters they express their desire to be precome and gone since the earliest of them received the benefit of your instructions, but wherever they are, scattered abroad life, they carry with them their warm affection for the honored guide of their youth. Cernarcon has become a Mecca in their thoughts, to which, on an occasion like this, they would count it a privilege to turn their footsteps. For these absent ones, as well as for those who come here this evening. I present this affectionate

This reference to the past calls up reminiscences of which it would be a pleasure to speak in this festive hour. But to do so would unduly occupy the time for those personal congratulations your friends have come to present. Therefore I will allow myself to give brief utterance to but one thought in this connection which is saggested by your long and honored life : it s the untiring an I enshaken devotion to truth which has ever characterized the researches of your gifted mind and labors as a Christian teacher and minister of the Lord. The attainment of wisdom is not reached in those straight and easy paths of human thought with which many are satisfied, but rather in that pathway of faith illumined by Himwho is the leader and finisher of the same, yea who is Himself the way, the truth, and the life. Grappling with the deepest problems of thought with those great intellectual powers with which God endowed you, and standing in the front rank of Christian philosophers where your honored name is known both in America and Europe, your life has taught us that in whatever ways the mind may be led and guided in seeking the truth, its greatest success and victory must be found alone in Him who is the light of the world. The tidelity and cour age with which you have led us in the great struggle for the truth as it is in Christ, will remain as an encouragement young man, and is well deserving of the and an inspiration for those who come after you when you shall have gone to your heavenly reward. All your teachings in the deeper and more intricate paths of human thought, which remain with us can be the outgrowth only of earnest Sophie Turner was arrested on Satur. dragoons, and danced across the stage. public sale, Feb. 20, for Daniel Logan, at still, were made to revolve steadily around this central sun. In the unfolding of this fying at once Luther's adage, "Bene death of the three-year-old son of Peter and left the theatre and immediately head of Canada horses at an average price great christological mystery you have do. orasse, est bene studinisse," and Carlyle's Gerry by burning him on a stove. The in- started for Washington. The ladies and of \$222.25. The highest price paid was veloped thoughts that will live with un- saying, "Thought is it not the ceasing appreciation as the years of the daughter of pain? Born as out of the great future come in, and as the world black whirlwind; true offort, in fact, as of struggle between Christian faith and un- a captive struggling to free himself, that In Philadelphia the case of the United | belief approaches its consummation. As | is thought.' States vs. Minnich, on application of S. H. | the growing skepticism of the ages utters | Reynolds, esq., counsel for defendant, itself in the words of Pilate spoken in the

day by the agnosticism of unbelieving science, the answer will come in thunder tones to condemn unbelief and support and encourage faith, from that same Lord of life and glory, " I am the Truth," "he that keepeth my words shall not walk in

darkness, but shall have the light of life. Rich and profound ideas in the region of philosophic thought we have received from your teaching, ideas that underlie the unfolding of the world's life in its soeial and political economy, and higher Williamson Nevin D. D. of Caernaryon truths have we heard from you on the great themes of the Christian salvation, but they all circle around this one centre, the mystery that solves all problems, the logical seminary. Dr. Nevin was been in light that irradiates all truth. For the manner in which you have directed us to it as the truth of truths, we are bound to year. His career as a scholar and teacher | you as admiring pupils and learners. The theological seminary, the college, profesas is well known, has reached over six sors and students, citizens of this city, decades, having been graduated from friends and neighbors, gather here tonight, to offer you our regard and love on this 79th anniversary of your birth.

To this festal greeting has been invited for a period of 54 years. Pastor Fritchey gheny, and since he accepted a chair in began his labors in what may be called the Mercersburg theological seminary his the earlier days of the Reformed church history has been a large part of the his. in this country, when its ministers tory of the Reformed church. His teach- were few and its people scattered, and to a large extent unsupplied with the ministrations of the gospel. His long life lectures and review articles, and his ser- has been steadily devoted to the great vices as professor and president in the work of the Christian ministry. He, too, literary and theological institutions of his is blessed with health and strength suffiyour brethren should take this occasion to original theological thinker in this country. express their greeting to you as the oldest minister in this classis. Reminiscences might here also be called up of years of faithful pastoral labor, or self-denial and sacrifice that are known to us, and serve as lessons for those who come after. In u more private way we have been interested in listening to the account of these labors,

which began before I was born. But the friends who are assembling here are waiting to present personally their tain them. Brethren, fathers in the ministry of our Lord Jesus, we greet you on the near approach to your journey's end. We rejoice with you on the success of of your days may be serene and happy in the faith and hope of the gospel of our Lord which you have faithfully preached, and we shall seek to gather courage and we all come to the greeting that shall be given at last to all his people by our Lord and Master in blessed reunion in Heaven

Rev. C.S. Gerhard's Address. Rev. C. S. Gerhard, of Columbia, then

In response to the question, " liow old art thou?" addressed by King Pharoah to the patriarch Jacob, the aged father rephed, "The days of the years of my pilgrimage are a hundred and thirty years days of the years of the life of my fathers in the days of their pilgrimage." A strong touch of melancholy pervades these words, Rev. Dr. Nevin: It is not easy to and, I presume, it is with somewhat simiexpress in appropriate words the thoughts | har feelings that elderly people generally and feelings that rise in our minds and look back over their past lives. However hearts on this occasion. Your friends, long and prosperous this pilgrimage may have been, in summing it up they feel that the days of the years of their lives have been few, and in many respects evil; that

is, full of sorrow and disappointment. If there are exceptions to this experience and we believe there are, we would nat urally look for them among Christian ministers, who constitute a unique class or men summoned to the work of the minis try. Separated unto Jesus Christ removed from the ordinary avocations of the world, they look upon life in a way different from most men. To them success does not mean wholly worldly gain and honor, but the triumph of the gospel. They regard life as a battle to be fought, as a race to be run, as a sphere of grave responsibility, and golden privileges that shall open at last to the life immortal beyond the grave, and there bring them their reward. When Paul, grown old in the ser vice of Jesus Christ, stood on the brink of the tomb, he remembered the past, not with feelings of salness, but with exultant triumph, and gazing into the future. with the piercing eve of faith, he saw a crown awaiting him there. These were hiwords, and what a contrast there is be tween them and those of Jacob! "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith; henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of rightcoursess, which the Lord, the righteons Judge, shall give me at that day; and not they are always with us when an occasion to me only, but unto all them also that love His appearing." Why should not the declaration of aged persons in the case of all the true servants of the Lord be like sent. Many generations of them have that of the apostle, rather than like that

of the patriarch? For more than half a century the two brethren, in whose honor we are assemin the world, and fighting the battle of bled, have stood as watchmen on the walls of Zion. During this time the signi ficance of the Christian ministry had been most beautifully portrayed in their lives, the one being constantly engaged in the active duties of the pastorate, and the other as a teacher of theology-the latter fitting laborers for the vineyard, the former never weary in leading souls to

> Christ. What spheres of usefulness grander than these could visibly be found in the world what fields of activity at all comparable with them? Teachers of theology and parish priests are the men who shape the course of history. The potency of wealth is great, the might of political combinations is greater, but the power of living thought the greatest. Ideas rule the world. And the ideas which reach farthest and strike deepest are those with which the theologian has to do, because "religion is the profoundest spring and root of man's being, and gives tone and character to every normal utterance of his life." Kings and presidents are only executives. The real monarchs are the men who shape the thinking of the age in which they live.

> To be a teacher, not of denominational hibboleths and petrified dectrines, but of theology as a living science, that has to do with a living God and His relation to man, this is a work than which there is none more sublime on earth. It is diffi calt, too. To grapple with the soul problems of humanity; to master the whole field of philosophical endeavor; to stand not only at the forefront of the thinking of the age, but to ma ter the in tellectual achievements of all ages; to grasp the true significance of the history of Christian noctrines; to bring things new and old out of the word of God in such a way as to meet and satisfy the deepest wants of fresh young minds, by furnishing them with a system of theology that is at once conservative and progress ive-this is hard work. Such teaching

The venerable teacher, in whose honor we are assembled to-night, and at whose was continued until March 7 on account very presence of our Lord, "What is feet the Reformed church has sat for fortyof Mr. Reynolds's engagements in the truth?" with no belief that it could ever two years, has left an indelible impresbe answered, and is strengthened in our sion on the thinking of the age. As long