Lamaster Entelligencer.

WEDNESDAY EVE'G. MARCH 29, 1882

Dakota.

The more closely the scheme to admit Dakota into the Union is inquired into the more apparent it becomes that it is unwise and premature, and that it is designed simply to increase the strength of the Republicans in Congress and in the electoral college by the three votes which this pocket state would add to it. For the admission of the territory no good reason has yet been shown, and against it there are numerous and weighty objections. Its population is too small, not having a population equal to that necessary to secure the return of a representative to the United States House of Representatives from a state, a requirement that should always be insisted upon, especially in the case of territories of such vast landed proportions and widely scattered population. Neither has this territory the wealth of property and variety of interests requiring the organization and protection of a state government. The larger portion of its people are farmers and most "of the agriculturist of Dakota, who are the representatives of its wealth, and the class to which it will owe its progress, do not desire to have their form of government changed, by reason of the increased burdens it would impose upon them, and many of them have expressed their strong opposition to the proposed measure and denounced it as a scheme of a few politicians in Dakota, whose incentive has been the gratification of their personal as a measure not desired by the agricultural community of Dakota.' Of the counties of this proposed comno population, seven with less than 100 each, four with but little more than 100, two with something over 200, one with 534, and one with 793. The land preemptions in Dakota are largely fraudulent and speculative, and, as has been shown, one county in the territory is disgraced by a repudiation of its bonds. Nor can it be claimed that Dakota is growing. That was promised of Nevada when it was admitted, and yet to-day it has not as much population as the upper senatorial district of Lancaster county, though it has two United States senators and a member of the House. The furnished with far more interesting entire valuation for Dakota territory is not greater than Lancaster city, and al- Major DeBoots' weakly Inquirer, "of ARTHUR, says that the latter has given together the project for its admission is 4,000 circulation," or the affidavits cona vile political job, nothing more nor cerning Collector Wiley, which are sup-

Another Crank.

Manniestly Judge Advocate Swaim late demonstrates that Mr. Garfield, like many other men of culture, displayed great weakness in the selection of his confidential friends, of whom this Swaim was one. Swaim exhibited his feebleness of mind in setting aside the Whittaker court martial on a technical triviality in order that the case could be disposed of with the least damage to the Republican administration. But his reasoning in recommending that the finding in Mason's case be set aside, is much sillier than in the previous case. He argues that he was not guilty of an assault with intent to kill " as Guiteau was beyond the reach of a musket shot from the position occupied by Mason at the time of the firing;" and cites the legal principle that "where the ability to commit a felonious attack is both apparent and really wanting the offence is not complete." The facts in the present case, as given by Swaim himself, are that Mason was ordered to the jail for guard duty; standing on the outside of the jail, discharged his musket, the ball passing obliquely through the exterior window of the prison and through the grated window of the cell occupied by Guiteau; the ball entering the cell, cutting through some of Guiteau's clothing hanging on the wall. Mason then exclaimed, " I hope I have killed him. I don't know whether I have or not. I tried to kill him. I am not going to come out here to guard a God damned assassin." There was evidence tending to show that Guiteau was in the habit of standing at the window through which the ball passed. Upon this occasion, however, he was redanger. Mason, however, did not know this; so far as he was concerned there was not an "apparent" lack of ability to commit the offense, and that he intended to do it is plainly proved by his Guiteau had been hit and saved by a and other articles. bullet proof vest of which Mason was not aware. We believe that Mason should have been tried by a civil court, as Gen. Hancock insisted, and that in this event he would have escaped with a much lighter sentence than before a tribunal where his civil offense and both considered in his sentence. We believe, too, that public sentiment would sustain a mitigation of his sentence. But his exemption from punishment or the straining of law and common sense to set aside his sentence would simply the people." tend to encourage Guiteauism and to authorize every crank to set himself up as an administrator of his ideas of the law.

Gov. Hoyr's home organ, the Wilkesbarre Record, has broken loose most violently against Cameron and Cameronism. This demonstration in an unexpected quarter may be variously accounted for. It is no secret that Hoyt is not an original selection nor favorite of Cameron. He was brought into state politics rather by the Hartranft corps of the Stalwart division. Then he and Palmer established a certain sympathy with Butler in the crusade against the legislative salary grab. To add fuel to the smouldering fire, Cameron has allowed Congressman Scranton's appointee to the Wilkesbarre postoffice to be confirmed against Hoyt's active efforts in behalf to reach the ear of the president in securof the late incumbent. The fight ing the most insignificant appointments for their Republican constituents. grows out of the old rivalry between Scranton and Wilkesbarre in politics Ir has transpired that while Revenue soon find out his mistake.

doubtful. If Hoyt and Palmer antagonize Cameron, and Quayshould follow the inclinations of his heart, the Republican state convention may yet be made inter-

THE public will be more or less grieved to hear that many of the leading educational institutions of the country are about to close their doors, surrender their franchises, scatter their professors and devote their endowments to more successful enterprise. The melancholy circumstances which have led them to these conclusions are the renewed "intimations" of Editor Hiestand, of the Examiner, that their scheme of education does not educate in such a way as to give proper conceptions of life and its duties." For some time he has been " intimating" this solemn observation, and still the great universities of Europe and the colleges of America kept on at their work, but now, that he has adduced the forcible "illustration" of a boy educaimproved snow shovels to South America, the proof that education does not educate is conclusive, and there is a probability that Editor Hiestand will yet have the satisfaction of erecting his new system on the ruins of Heidelberg and the United States so far as the same may ambition, and have characterized it Oxford, Harvard and Yale, Franklin and be necessary to the establishment of a Marshall and the Millersville state nor- indicious tariff or revision of the existing of the cases are from Charleston county, able to recognize the utilitarianism of revenue laws upon a scale of justice to all monwealth, there are sixteen that have the system which spells "sugar" with an interests, and to report to Congress from but there is something about it so well not later than the first Monday in January, calculated to "give proper conception of 1883. Let this settle it. The tariff adlife and its duties," that we are not al- justment is a business matter to be made supplanting the scholastic failures of ness will both be better for it. two continents.

Ir has been suggested that if the government had sent on a special agent to investigate Cam Muhlenberg "at home," before he was appointed paymaster in the army, it might have been reading than even the editorials from posed to make up the "case" against him.

Four hundred and fifty peasants from the Bernese Oberland have left Thun for six years. is a bigger fool than either Guiteau or Mason, and his exhibition of himself of scribed as the flower of the population. They are mostly possessed of fair means, but are compelled to emigrate by the depression of agriculture.

THE Republican state central commit. Holland or Italy. tee of California has telegraphed to President Arthur that, in the committee's opinion, " his failure to approve the anti-Chinese bill will result disastrously to the interests and prosperity of this coast and work great injury to the people of every class." He is thinking over it.

SIGNS OF PROSPERITY. Where spades grow bright, and tale swords grow dull; Where falls are empty, and where barns are Where church paths are with frequent feet outworn; Law court-yards weedy, silent and forlorn; Where doctors toot it, and where farmers ride; Where age abounds and youth is multiplied; Where these signs are, they clearly indicate A happy people, and well-governed state.

—From the Chinese.

Our esteemed contemporary the Philadelphia Bulletin frankly expresses the opinion that it "would have been better for Tennyson's fame if he had died before producing 'The Charge of the Heavy Brigade' and the 'silly, puerile national song of 'Hands all Round,' " which it cites as the latest examples of the "senile twaddle" that the lamented Longfellow's great English contemporary has given to the world and in such striking contrast with the dead bard's latest poems, which like those of his early manhood, were pure, vigorous and manly.

THE operous and odious tax on matches must go. Besides this, the bill agreed upon to reduce internal revenue clining on his cot at the time the shot taxes some \$23,000,000 abates the stamp was fired, and happened to be out of tax on bank checks, drafts, orders and vouchers; the tax on the capital and deposits of banks and bankers, the tax on the capital and deposits of said banks, bankers and national banks for the cur rent six months period ending in the case declaration that he tried to kill him and of national banks on the 30th day of June, hoped that he had done so. No civil 1882, and in the case of other banks and by any labor of mine, I will be ready to court could reasonably have found any bankers on the 31st day of May, 1882, the assume any other duty to which I may be lack of intent to kill, any more than if tax perfumery, medicinal preparations,

> Some homocopathic reformers in the Republican party, of Philadelphia, have held a meeting in Philadelphia and sat upon the following resolution, sent to the meeting by the editor of the Press :

"That it is the sense of this meeting, composed of Republicans who earnestly his breach of military discipline were seek the continued ascendancy of Republican principles and policy, that the welfare of the party demands relief from the obnoxious men and measures that have brought reproach and defeat, and that its conventions and organizations should fairly represent the voice and the rule of

"Out of regard for Mr. McManes" the word "obnoxious" was stricken out! Lah, de dah! Resolve and re-resolve and die the same.

MAHONE is boss, all boss, and the only boss. The postmaster at Lexington, Va., Dr. Freeman, was a strong Union man throughout the war, has discharged the He thought it over all night, and the next duties of the office with intelligence and fidelity, and is an applicant for reappointment. But the Readjusters of the Legislature unanimously endorsed Col. John B. Lady, a member of the House of Delegates, E. CHANDLER, or New Hampshire, "seems for the position, and ordered his name to pointment, thus recognizing the senator's friend, General E. F. BEALE, formerly the Republican congressmen, Messrs. Jorposition. Secretary Hunt has been offered genson and Dezendorf, find it impossible

and business. When Lackawanna county Commissioner Green B. Raum made a was finally organized the fight was kept great parade before and during the Chiup, as these two communities can no cago convention of his friendship for more abide harmoniously in one congres- Grant, and was president of the Illinois sional district than cats in the same bag Republican state convention that appointed can keep quiet. Forced to take sides delegates to the national convention, and Cameron has yielded to Scranton, possi- went to Chicago as the avowed friend of bly because by this means he secures Grant, he was secretly working all the in Lackawanna, while in Luzerne there is fluence of his office for Sherman. Letters always enough independence to make it to this effect have been procured and other evidence showing that the revenue service of the country was manipulated in this manner against Grant by a man who openly declared himself the friend of Grant, but who was really the friend of pendents, the regular ticket was elected the secrets of the Grant leaders, and furnishing Sherman and his friends with the information thus obtained. This is very sad, and the organs which have been busy explaining by whom and why the Garfield-Rosecrans letter was given away, and which have never explained who wrote the Morey letter, may now devote their powerful minds to explaining who exposed Raum in this melancholy manner.

THE tariff commission bill, which passed the Senate yesterday by the decided and emphatic vote of 38 to 15, the free traders generally opposing it, Bayard and other eastern Democrats supporting it, provides for a commission of nine members, to be appointed by the president and confirmed by the Senate, to receive as compensation ted at a cost of \$9,000, shipping 50,000 for their services ten dollars per day when actually employed and traveling and other necessary expenses. To investigate all the various questions relating to the agricultural, commercial, mercantile, manufacturing, mining and industrial interests of mal. To be sure, there are skeptics un- tariff and the existing system of internal inserted "h" and a superfluous "g," time to time and to make a final report together miserable at the prospect of on business principles by business men. Editor Hiestand's educational system Take it out of politics. Politics and busi-

PERSONAL.

Old Daddy Kirkwood is going back to Iowa to try and become a private citizen, but his friends may drag him out of his retirement and make him governor.

A Republican senator, who has dined with every president from Buchanan to the best dinner he ever saw at the execu- head against a stone.

Professor Samuel D. Gross, the renowned surgeon, resigned yesterday the chair of surgery in the Jefferson medical college, which he had occupied for twenty.

Ex-Collector THOMAS MURPHY, who lives in Washington during the season, reported yesterday in Cincinnati. because he considers it the winter Sara. toga, is said to be of opinion that he could cheerfully represent our government in

JOHN CADWALLADER ERSKINE, fourth Lord and grandson of the great lawyer, Lord Thomas Erskine, died in England yesterday. He was the younger son of the second Lord David Montague Erskine, and succeeded his brother in 1877. His heir and successor is his son, William Mac-Naghten Erskine.

President ARTHUR held his first public reception in the White House last night. saw mill, near Corning, Ohia, yesterday, He was assisted in receiving by General one man was killed and four others were and Mrs. Grant, the wives of severel cabinet officers, Mrs. Senator Pendleton Mrs. Senator Cameron, Mrs. McPherson and others. The reception was crowded and unusually brilliant.

JOHN WANAMAKER, president of the Presbyterian Sunday-school superintendents' association, offers 'to supply, gratuitously, 100 packages containing four varieties of flowers to every Sunday-school making application for them provided that they hold a summer exhibition, offer prizes to those making the best displays,

and report the same. The Times notices that while the Dem crats are solid for J. SIMPSON AFRICA for secretary of internal affairs, the Republicans reject Lucius Rogers, their most experienced candidate. He will not be thought of, because the office was traded off more than a year ago when the bosses wanted votes for United States senator, to State

senator John M. Grier. While Mr. RANDALL positively declines membership in the Democratic city committee in its present demoralized and inharmonious condition, he writes: "If in the exigencies of the coming canvass, so vital to the reform of public abuses in Pennsylvania, union and harmony in our party can be surely and certainly obtained

May will wed November when the marriage of the Duke of WESTMINSTER and CATHERINE CAVENDISH, third daughter of Baron Chesham, takes place. The bridegroom is 58, the bride is hardly of age. Her eldest brother married a daughter of the Duke of Westminster, who will thus be the brother-in-law of his son-in law. The late Duchess of Westminster died in 1880. She was the Duke of Sutherland's sister, famous for her beauty and good works.

BARNUM addressed a large temperance meeting in New York on Sunday evening. He said he had drank more liquor than any man in the house. He first began drinking in England in 1842; he drank steadily, and the habit grew upon him for twenty years, until one night at a temperauce lecture delivered by the Rev. Mr. Chapin, in Connecticut, he made up his mind if possible to break up the habit. morning he went and signed the pledge. For twenty years he has kept the faith.

The statement to the effect that the naval portfolio had been tendered to W. and has decided to accept the Russian mission." This is the latest rumor and anybody who thinks he is "a biger man

THE LATEST NEWS.

GLEANED FROM THE MURNING MAILS Crime and Casualty—Storm and Floor Items of Interest in Short Paragraphs —A Brutal Murder.

In Archer county, Texas, W. W. Parks, moonshiner, and two other men called at the house of a citizen named Brookout, against whom they had a grudge, and called him to the door, when they killed him instantly.

Pennsylvania Railroad Directors. In the election of P. R. R. directors yesterday, despite the efforts of the inde-John Sherman and engaged in obtaining by a large majority, Mr. Parker's total vote being over half a million less than the lowest on the regular list. On the ticket elected George B. Roberts received 545,486 votes; Wistar Morris, Alexander M. Fox, Samuel M. Felton, Alexander Biddle, D. B. Cummins, Henry D. Welsh and William Thaw each 545,441; Henry M. Phillips, 545,341; John Price Wetherill, 545,311; H. H. Houston, 544,872 William L. Elkins, 543,856, and N. Parker Shortridge, 542,297. Edward T. Parker received 12,799; John F. Smith, 3,144; John Jones, 169.

Some More Strikes.

The compositors on the New York World struck last night for 45 cents per 1,000 ems, the usual extra pay for tabular work, and seven hours' composition guaranteed. The publisher refused their terms. They had been receiving 40 cents per thousand, with no allowance for tables. The ship carpenters of Portland, Maine, have struck for an advance of fifty cents per day. Several firms have granted the advance, and it is thought all will eventnally do so.

The South Carolina Election Cases. The election cases to be tried in Charles ton, South Carolina, at the term of the U. S. court beginning next Monday, number 20 in all, with 56 defendants. Four the others from Richland, Sumter, Barnville, Colleton and Georgetown counties. Most of the defendants are election offi-

The Slowly Subsiding Waters. The floods in the Lower Mississippi region continue to subside, though slowly, and the damage in Louisiana proves to be less than at first reported, though the destitution among the people in some localities is great. The Arizona crevasse, above Donaldsonville, is now reported to be 500 feet wide and ten deep, and no attempt to close it will be made.

Brained by Her Rejected Lover. At Napanee, Ont., Maggie Howie, while milking a cow in the stables of the Tichborne house yesterday, had her head split open with an axe, and was instantly killed by Michael Lee, whose addresses the girl had rejected. Lee was arrested after attempting suicide by dashing his

The Smallpox Scourge. Four new cases of smallpox, in houses already quarantined, were reported yesterday in South Bethlehem. There have been three deaths since Monday, making the total number of deaths to date 49. The number of cases remaining is 128. Forty new cases of smallpox and five deaths

A tornado passed over Monroe, Louisiana, on Sunday evening, demolishing a number of dwellings and other buildings, and killing several persons. The loss on property is estimated at \$25,000. Five persons were killed by a storm which demolished a number, of houses in Southeastern Alabama the same night.

Boller Explosions. The boiler of a saw mill near Kempton, ludiana, burst yesterday, killing one man and fatally injuring two others. By the bursting of a boiler of a portable

fatally injured. Killed by a Chunk of Ice. At Wilmington, Del., John H. Jackson, while unloading ice from the schooner Kate E. Rich, yesterday, was struck by a large block of ice and had his skull frac-

tured. He will probably die. A Young Woman Fatally Hurt. While picking coal on the railroad near Shenandoab, a young married woman named Patterson was run over by a coal train and so badly cut up that she will

Schooner Sunk.

A three-masted schooner, which apparently had been bound for New York, is sunk about 5 miles off Manasquan station, New Jersey. Half her masts are above water.

The Philadelphia Mint. The bill for the extension of the Philadelphia mint has passed the Senate with an amendment fixing the maximum to be paid for the property at four hundred thousand dollars.

A Virginia Town Excited. prospect of a negro mayor. This is the home of Mahone. The colored element constitute a majority of the population.

California's Grain Crop. Reports from the interior of California indicate that the grain crop will be better than the average everywhere, except in San Joaquin valley.

An Editor for University Regent. The joint Democratic caucus has nominated St. Clair McKelway, of the Albany Argus, for regent of the university of New

THE CHILI PERUVIAN MATTEK.

Felinghuysen's Instructions to Trescott. The president yesterday sent to the House a communication from the secretary of state saying that, up to the present time, the state department "has received no information either from Mr. Trescott or from the diplomatic representatives of the United States in Chili or Peru that any protocal has been signed by Mr. Trescott or by such diplomatic representatives."

The communication is accompanied by copies of telegrams exchanged between Trescott and the department, an instruction mailed to Mr. Trescott on the 24th ultimo. The key-note of the instructions is struck in a telegram from Mr. Frelinghuysen to Mr. Trescott, dated Feb. 4, 1882, which says : "The president instructs me to say that this government can only propose to give counsel and aid negotiations. Chili must determine for herself whether she deems it wise to listen to such counsel. No part will be taken by the United States in negotiations based both upon the surrender of Tarapaca and the payment of an in-demnity of \$20,000,000. The demand inaccurate in view of the fact that is looked upon as exorbitant and it is hereafter thoughtlessly or intentionally inbe forwarded to Senator Mahone for ap
General Grant's visit has resulted in his pointment, thus recognizing the senator's visit has resulted in his come when jure them. One cause of complaint is with experience in public singing. Some of can procure them, free of charge, by call-Chili may be magnanimous and just." In that the lamp lighters, instead of using the young ladies are quite pretty and aping at the Intelligences office. influence at headquarters. Meanwhile minister to Austria, being selected for the the "Traditional attitude of the United the letter of instructions it is said that their ladders to reach the street lamps, States towards the sister republics of this continent is one of peace and friendly counsels. * * * Weaim to be regarded as a disinterested friend and counsellor, but we do not assume to impose our than ole Grant" at the White House will wishes upon them, or to act as arbitrator or umptre in their disputes unless moved

to it by the wish of both parties, or by controlling interests of our own. Re-straining our action within this sphere. the president desires you to continue to urge upon Chili, both by the arguments suggested in this instruction, and by such other pertinent arguments not inconsistent therewith as may occur to you from your knowledge of the subject, the wisdom and justice of making peace without the acquisition of Tarapaca, unless the province should eventually become Chilian through the inability of Peru to pay a reasonable was indemnity to be agreed upon."

Another Able Argument Against Education

Mr. John A. Hiestand's Examiner. For some time we have been intimating that education so-called, does not educate in such a way as to give proper concep-tions of life and its duties. As an illustration, not so very far fetched, we give the following: "Don't talk to me about the advantages of education," indignantly exclaimed a certain manufacturer lately Here I spent \$9,000 on that boy of mine He came out of college with flying colors put him in charge of the factory while went off on a little vacation, and what do you suppose he did? Shipped 50,000 of my new patent improved snow shovels to South America.'

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

MOUNT NEBO.

The News Down in Martic. March 22 being the sixty-first birthday anniversary of George Campbell, our ge nial school director, his friends to the number of fifty assembled at his residence in order to celebrate the day in a becoming manner. Mr. Campbell was so surprised at their sudden appearance, that he at first appeared bereft of the power of speech; but when he had entirely regained it, he avowed that he felt fully three years younger than he had before and advis : dall the elderly men present to endeavor to be a school director. After conversation, all present were invited to surround a table loaded with a sumptuous collation, and after very noticeable havoc had been made on this, games were in dulged in.

Last Wednesday evening, James Neel, residing in the vicinity of Bridge Valley, discovered that the roof of his house was in a blaze. With the assistance of some persons who were passing, he succeeded in extinguishing the fire before very serious damage had occurred. It was discovered that the fire originated from a defec-

During the present year Wm. Hagens intends working at the blacksmith trade, at the old stand in Mt. Nebo, where his father, Davis Hagens, for so many years specialty of manufacturing the celebrated Hagens' axes. As he is an experienced workman he deserves the patronage of all residing in the surrounding country.

COURT.

Habeas Corpus Hearing for Children. Court met yesterday afternoon at 21 clock. There was a hearing in a writ of habeas corpus, which was granted on the application of Mrs. James H. Swain, through her attorney, J. Hay Brown, esq., to recover the custody of two children of whom she is the mother, and who are stairway. The burglar fired two shots, aged respectively 4 and 2 years, Swain but fortunately no one was hurt, and he and his wife having not been living together for some time, and there is a suit children have been living with Mrs. Harry Wenninger, of Water street, who and Mrs. Swain wanted them. After hearing the testimony the court remanded the children to the custody of the father, who was represented by B. F. Davis, esq. Mr. Swain will give them into the custody of Mrs. Spicer, of Middle street, or some their mother shall have the privilege of visiting them.

In the case of Amos Bushong vs. the Pennsylvania railroad company, the argument was concluded, but no opinion

DELIRIUM TREMENS.

An Ephrata Man Sees Numerous Gulteau Yesterday a German named Cornelius Ruff was arrested in Ephrata by Constable Spangler. The man, who belongs to Hinkletown, had been on a spree for two weeks past and was suffering from delirium tremens. It was with great difficulty the officer succeeded in getting him to this city. On being put into the cars he was terribly frightened, saw snakes, and imagined that enemies were trying to shoot him. He crawled under the car seats, and would have jumped out of the car had he not been restrained. Al. Stevens, who was a passenger on the train, rendered the constable great assistance in keeping charge of the prisoner. On arriving in this city the man fought like a demon, and it required the united strength of Officers Spangler and McDevitt and Mr. Stevens to secure him; He was taken to the hospital, but as there was no proper order for his admission, the superintendent refused to receive him. He was then taken to the lockup, where he spent the night. This morning the constable made complaint of disorderly conduct against him, and Alderman Spurrier committed him to the county jail for Petersburg, Va., is convulsed over the 20 days. Ruff is said to be usually a steady, industrious man.

OBITUARY.

Death of a Well-Known York Citizen A dispatch to friends in this city announces the death at an early hour this George Beatty, from paralysis of the brain, in the 83d year of his age. Few men, perhaps, were better known throughout this state and near the south than Col. Beatty. He was a shoemaker by trade, having served his apprenticeship with the late Thomas Wiley, of Lancaster, but retired from that business in early life, since which time he has traveled considerably throughout the United States. He was well known in Washington where he lived for years, and was on intimate terms with Webster, Clay, Stevens, and other illustrious men. He was an officer of the "York Guards," (we think it was), that marched from that traveling photographer, happens to be this of the plants through the prevailing town to Baltimore to welcome Lafayette individual, an Englishman who mixes up upon his return to this country. In early ife he took a prominent part in politics, having espoused the Democratic faith, to which he held until death. He was cards. Mr. Vance states that when he a brother-in-law of Mr. H. L. Zahm, of appropriated Burnaud's idea he took good this city, and had many other friends here.

POSTOFFIUE MATTERS.

Valentine Hoffman, who has been an auxiliary letter carrier in the Lancaster postoffice for some years past, has been promoted to the position of regular carrier. Wm. Uric Shubert, for some time past the weigher of the mails, has been appointed auxiliary carrier; and Henry W. Shertz has been appointed weigher in place of Mr. Shubert.

Postmaster Marshall is having all the lamp-post letter boxes repaired and repainted; and it is his intention to have was illy trained, and generally sang out of mount the letter boxes attached to the lamp-posts, thus defacing and sometimes injuring them.

This morning the mayor had one drunk who was sent to jail for 5 days and three vagrants were discharged.

NEIGHBURHOOD NEWS.

Events Across the County Line. The McGibney family are now living in Philadelphia, but intend to remove to Chicago the coming summer.

Willie Hessey, aged about 12, son of Harry H. Ressey, a farmer residing near Elkton, Md., hanged himself in a fit of melancholy. In Maxatawny township, Berks county

a large body of rooting slate of good quality has been discovered on the farm of Isaac Kutz. A large vein of iron ore has recently

been discovered on the Dietz farm, in Spring Garden township, York county. The vein has been examined and regarded as a rich and valuable deposit. The grist and saw mills belonging to George Richardson, of Wilmington, in

Cecil county, near Chester county line, which were destroyed by fire last December, are now being rebuilt. A great many fat cattle and heavy draught horses are shipped from Ephrata at present. During the last two weeks

New York dealers shipped 139 draught horses. On the side of a car on an eastern bound freight train on the Pennsylvania railroad, as it passed through Harrisburg yesterday were the words on a card : "The miners of Clearfield county have a notion to strike.'

Mr. Reuben A. Shaak, of South Lebanon, recently shot two chicken hawks, one of which measured across the wings four feet three inches and the other four feet The Frankford hosiery mills, intended

for the manufacture of woolen, cotton, flax and silken goods and hosiery, were chartered yesterday at Harrisburg. The capital stock of the company is \$150,000. Charles Waters, of Frankford, sold during the past three months some ten thou sand bunches of violets, containing about twenty flowers each, many of which he retailed at ten cents per bunch. The manufactory of torpedo danger sig-

nals for the Pennsylvania Railroad company, for some time conducted in Reading, will remove to Berwyn, Chester county, where the works will be carried on. At the Speedwell stock farm, one of its most valuable trotting mares, Lady Orange, died from inflammation of the bowels Lady Orange was 8 years old, and was bred in Orange county, N. Y. Mr. Youtz, agent of Speedwell, valued her at \$4000. William P. Woodside has sold out his tobacco store in Oxford to Isreal II. Townsend of Little Britain. C. H. Hilton, of Little Britain, has quit farming and this

Bottom. At the funeral of Mrs. Eliza Scheffey, in Pottsgrove, township, Chester county, a sermon was preached from a text which the lady had selected twenty-eight years worked. Mr. Hagens intends making a ago, and by the minister to whom she made the request.

week takes possession of the store at Peach

In the United States district court Judge Butler has refused the motion for a new trial made on behalf of John K. Miller, who was recently convicted of making and passing counterfeit coin in Lebanon county, and has fined the prisoner \$100 and sent him to the penitentiary for 18

At Deep Creek, Chester county, a burglar entered the house of Joshua Yerger, from whom he demanded money. Mi Yerger said he had none. They got into a tussel and Yerger was dragged to the escaped without securing any plunder.

In Reading Monday evening, the select for divorce pending between them. The council chamber at city hall was illuminated with a blue flame, while select council was in session, caused by a vivid flash of about to remove to Wilmington lightning, which was followed by a loud clap of thunder, and immediatly thereafter the bell in the Presbyterian tower was struck one tap, caused by the fire alarm telegraph having been affected by the light-

At Dillsburg, George Parford, aged 17 one capable of taking care of them, and employed at McCormick's ore mines, while in the act of letting on the steam, he slipped and fell over the steampipe, breaking it in his fall to the ground. At the time the boiler had on a head of steam of some 80 or 90 pounds, which found vent through the broken pipe, completely enveloping the prostrate form of the unfortunate young man, who was unable to extricate himself, and terribly scalded him. Death ensued in a short time

THE OPERA. Vance and Sousa's New Composition. Queen of Smugglers. Miss Fanny Wentworth

"The Smugglers" is the title of a new

opera, the joint production of Mr. Wilson

Vance, a Washington journalist, and Mr.

John Philip Sonsa, leader of the Marine band there. Last evening a party of sixty young people, traveling under the name of the "Vance and Sousa opera and begonias, or the variagated grasses. and such like. company," sang it at Fulton opera house to an audience that comfortably filled the building. It had been given out that the piece made a hit in Washington, where, it has been suggested, the abundance of untamed congressmen from the boundless prairies of the West accounts for the otherwise diversion, or wrong direction of the sapsingular circumstance of its success. For. excepting a few bits of nicely concerted mu sic, there is a painful paucity of merit in the score. Here and there evidences of the composer's military training are noticeable in march movements and sharply accentuated waltz time that are rather pleasing; but for the most part the tunes seem to have been surreptitiously transplanted from the pages of a Sunday-school hymn book. There is a quintet early in the first act, and later on the concerted piece, "He is a Spy" and the "Wine Song," that are and probably it will never be understood skillfully scored. The piece has some points of humor, which the librettist frankly acknowledges are borrowed according to the most liberal rules of our present international copyright from "Contrabandista," written by Burnand, of London Punch. The plot hinges on the adventures of a band of smugglers in Spain, whose queen, a buxom young widow, has resolved to marry the first male captive taken by her subjects. Just what "smugglers" want with captives is not explained, but it is "in zee piece" all the same. Mr. Stubbs, a ting upon the soil, or a sort of starvation his h's in the most reckless fashion, and the fun comes in with this person's strug gles against his fate as revealed by the care to clothe it himself; and crudely enough he performed his work, for the dialogue is considerably worse than the score. Of the cast it may be fairly said that Miss Wentworth sang her music very nicely with a good, pleasant contralto voice, that is not remarkably strong but which is very sweet, and she acts with zest and vivacity. Mr. Rennie made a good deal of fun, such as it was, out of the part of the cockney photographer, and he has fair vocal ability. which is not common with comedians of his compass. The other men sing tolerably well, but without any approach to excellence. The ensemble though very large, numbering perhaps fifty or sixty, parently enjoy the novelty of their position.

The orchestra was one the best that has

played at any operatic performance here this season and was skillfully handled by

the composer himself. The piece will be

PHENOMENAL.

WHITE SPOTTED TOBACCO.

Br. Rathvon's Views on the Embroidered Mr. Morris Gerschel recently left at the NTELLIGENCER office a leaf of tobacco that was very peculiarly marked with white spots and tracings, some of the lines being as beautifully curved and zigzagged as if they had been worked by some deft embroiderer. We handed the leaf to Dr. S. S. Rathvon, of the Lancaster Farmer, with a request that be would examine and report upon it. He kindly furnishes the following paper:

White Spotted Tobacco. White-spotted, like white-veined tobac co, is a phenomenon that comes distinctly within the scope of vegetable physiology; and is the effect of a subtle cause or causes. about which there are various theories and opinions, even among intelligent and experienced tobacco growers. I am sure I noticed white spotted cigars more than tifty years ago, and they were generally esteemed the best of cigars. I supposed then, that the spots had been produced by artificial means, because these were pe-culiar brands and boxes of them, all of which were more or less spotted—if indeed they were not fashionable. Perhaps, be fore the tobacco-grower deplores the pre-sence of white spots, he should submit his leaf to competent manufacturers, in order to learn to what extent the weed is in jured by the presence of white spots. Perhaps, after all, the spots may be as conventional as those which sometimes occur on Berkshire pigs; which, although depreciating the intrinsic value of the animal, cannot possibly injure the quality of the pork. Neither white-spotted, nor white-veined

obacco is therefore anything new, and may be present every year in some part of the country where tobacco is grown, although there may be certain years in which it may be more abundant than in other years.

It would be fortunate for the tobacco grower if spotted tobacco and spotted eigars could be raised to the dignity of fashion, provided the spotted crop and the fashion were coincidental events; it would afford the dealers less opportunity to get the goods at prices below their real value. merely on account of the spots.

Being a physiological question then, the subject can only be elucidated through physiological laws and principles, and this being the case, I confess the subject is "too high for me;" because, having no practical experience in vegetable physilology, I could, at best, only advance the experiences and theoretical deductions of others with very limited corroborations of my own. I may be permitted to say, however, that the difference between white spots and white veins may not be so great as appears from a superficial view of the

subject.

For instance, we cannot prick our bodies anywhere with a fine needle, but what a small globule of blood will exude from the wound; and this is also the case with succulent vegetation. If we closely examine a skeletonized leaf or plant, we will find that the whole disk is penetrated by innumerable nerves, nervures and nerve lets, all of which have their absorbing and secreting functions; so that we could hardly puncture it anywhere without rupturing one or more of these delicate organs; hence, if the phenomenon is the effect of enervated circulation, which has been brought about by drouth or other weather contingencies, or by soil conditions, as is alleged, it is likely to manifest itself among the smaller nervures as among the larger ones.

I have now before me a tobacco leaf from Mr. Morris Gerschel, of the firm of Gerschel & Bro. tobacco packers, also three leaves from Mr. William Roeting, of Elizabethtown, all which 'are singularly marked with white, leathery spots, dots, rings and zigzag lines; some of them like min iature streaks of "chain lightning," or Egyptian hieroglyphics; and there does not seem to be any visible connection between these markings and the "mid rib," the lateral ribs, or any of the prominent veins or nervures; hence it cannot be

classed with white veined tobacco. Whilst manipulating these leaves in a moist condition, in order to expand them, I was particularly impressed with their peculiar fragrance, especially those from Mr. Reoting, which are also smaller in size and darker in color than that from Mr. Gerschel, and I cannot conceive that they are really injured by these peculiar markings, although they may affect their market value. On one of the leaves from Mr. Reoting the markings are much bolder, broader and more emphatic than the markings of any of the other leavesindeed, no two of them are alike, the whole presenting an almost kaliedoscopic variety; and, if such effects could be produced artificially, I don't see why tobacco might not be cultivated as an ornamental plant, the same as the colias, calladimus

By the introduction of certain chemical substances into the soil, botanical experimenters have been able to produce visible effects upon the leaves and flowers of plants; and, it is very probable that these markings have been produced through a flower. A similar diversion or misdirection of the fluid circulation of plants, including trees and shrubbery, often develops discoloration of the leaves, protuberances, concavities, curled leaf, wrinkled, excresences and numerous other outward manifestations. Analogous effects are produced by minute insects, in the form of one endess variety of galls, and also by cacterians fungi. As already intimated, I cannot hazzard a theory of even sufficient outlines to embrace this subject in a specified sense, until some progressive tobacco culturist or vegetable physiologist discovers how to produce these markings by artificial

cultivation, or chemical applications. In conclusion, allow me to refer the reader to page 26 (Jan. No.) of the Lan caster Furmer for 1882, where may be found a paper by E. K. Hershey, of Creswell, Lancaster county, on the causes of "white vein in tobacco," which Mr. H. very plausibly regards as a disease engendered by meterological conditions, operadroughts. In the same number of the Farmer, page 29, is a paper on the same subject, read by Mr. Hebron Herr before the Lancaster county agricultural and horticultural society at its January meeting 1882, in which Mr. Herr takes ground similar to that of Mr. Hershey, and nearly all who participated in the discussion, coincided in sentiment with the essay. Of course both papers present mainly theories with such shadows of fact as their experiences have been able to reflect upon the subject, but I think both papers point in the right direction for the cause of the phenomenor, and I am pretty sure that I can point no nearer specifically, from all that has come under my observation on such a complicated subject. The three city dailies of that date all contain Mr. Herr's paper.

Fire Alarm Cards. Persons wanting large and small cards

Sunday Funerals

The vestry of St. John's Lutheran church has unanimously approved the resolution of its pastor, Rev. S. Stall, in announcing, that irrespective of persons, he would hereafter decline to officiate at all funerals on the Lord's Day.