## Lamaster Intelligencer.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 15, 1882.

Hewitt's Tariff Beform. Mr. Abram S. Hewitt is one of the most farsighted, patriotic and intelligent men now in public life in this country. With the culture of a ripe scholar and the training of a theorist he unites an extensive and successful business experience, such as few men have had, and his equipment for a proper discharge of congressional duties is probably such as none of his colleagues can boast of, and few of his predecessors have ever been able to show. Mr. Hewitt, who rarely makes any superficial public performance, has lately made a speech on the tariff question which has suddenly become more generally acceptable to the public than any deliverance on this much mooted question for many years. The demand for it is entirely unprecedented ; the New York Chamber of commerce finds in it such a conservation of the view of free traders and protectionists, manufacturers and importers, that it heartily endorses it and recommends its suggestions to Congress, and there are many intelligent people who believe that Mr. Hewitt has sounded the key-note for an adjustment of the tariff dispute and of a policy upon which the Democracy can unite and carry the country. The resolutions to which Mr. Hewitt spoke were as follows:

First. That all raw materials, mean ing thereby all materials which have not been subjected to any process of manufacture, and all waste products, meaning thereby all waste materials which are fit only to be manufactured, and all chemi-cals which are not produced in this country, and alcohol for use in manufactures. shall be placed upon the free list.

Second. That so far as possible specific duties shall be substituted for ad valorem duties, and that in determining such speci-fic duties the average dutiable value of imports during the last three years shall be taken as the standard of value, upon which no higher rate of duty shall be imposed than shall be necessary to compensate for the difference in the cost of the labor at home and abroad expended in the production of such products, after making due allowance for the expenses of transportation, and that the rate of duty shall not in any case, except on luxuries, exceed 50 per cent. of such average dutiable

And in defense of such a policy which he would have Congress formulate into a law at once he laid down and argued with singular lucidity these proposi-

Legislation cannot create value, nor can it determine the rate of wages.

The existing tariff has been as powerless to produce the prosperity we now enjoy as it was to prevent the depression of business from which, happily, we emerged in

for our manufactured products is essential to the continuance of our prosperity.

A tariff designed to produce an adequate revenue on the average of years will give all the protection which American in-

dustry needs. If we shall fail to deal with this question now and at once, it is inevitable that we shall soon be relegated to the condition of suffering in which we find ourselves during the trying era between 1873

In the elaboration of these principles and the practical application of them to the prevailing conditions of industry and commerce in this country, Mr. Hewitt has marshalled facts and woven an argument with such clearness, skill and cogency that even those who differ from his conclusions will find his speech the best text book of its day on this branch of political economy. High tariff men who know that the existing schedule must be revised seem willing to accept his plan rather than suffer worse, and free traders who know that the country is not and will not be for many years ready to abandon protective duties, regard Mr. Hewitt's measures as nearly all they can now ask and get.

## Candidates and Editors.

The New Era having stated that the Centre county court had held a candidate liable to pay a newspaper publisher for "complimentary editorials" printed without his orders, the INTELLIGENCER said it was " loth to believe that any enlightened court in this commonwealth has pronounced a judgment so utterly at variance with every legal and common sense principle as that which is here ascribed to the judicatory in which Judges Orvis and Mayer are arbiters of the law." Thereupon. the Centre county Democrat declares that "the Lancaster papers should quit meddling with our courts and crediting them with decisions, never made, or else inform themselves properly and then give the truth to the public." The Democrat explains that only the payment for printing tickets was in dispute, and that the question of implied contract by the candidate to pay | the franchise more prevalent than in New for them, a question entirely of fact, was England. Where the average of intellileft altogether to the jury by the court, gence is higher the price of votes only which "decided nothing." It seems seems to rise. On a single page of a New that up that way the candidates pay for the tickets ordered by the county chairman at the rate of \$3.00 per thousand, and "It is no scoret that about 100 votes were purchased outright in East Greenwhen one of them failed to comply with this recognized custom he was tried and a verdict obtained against him. As the INTELLIGENCER's comments were based entirely on a hypothetical case—of the verity of which it even expressed doubts, the Democrat need not so tartly have called upon it to correct its "error" in " sitting on judgment" in a case which it "knew nothing of." It affords us a great deal more pleasure to record the fact that the Centre county judges were not so stupid as they were represented to be, than it even did to assume that they were incorrectly re-

Meantime the defendant in the case sends us a very different report of the facts; he declares that part of the bill which he was forced to pay was for " complimentary editorials" published without any authority from him; that at most only 6,000 tickets were printed, though the verdict was for \$30 and inter est; that the judge in his charge to the jury said they could find for the plaintiff the whole amount of bill with interest, could find for plaintiff for printing tickets, barring the editorials, or if they thought the relations between plaintiff and defendant were of such a nature as nevertheless draws the price of the rail-

read to the jury. As the principle of hearts, when wasn't this done in Pennsylthe case is one of importance to politi- vania? Our legislators draw mileage and some disinterested party in Centre the constituion they swear to support. county would stand up and give us the But, far worse, judges of the supreme

MAHONE has come to grief in his attempt to hand Virginia over to the administration. In endeavoring to swallow the Republican party with his Readjuster crew and to carry the Democrats who trained in his band over to the Republican organization he has been worsted. The gerrymander proposed to cut Virginia into ten congressional districts, of which the Readjuster-Arthur party could depend upon carrying eight. was lost in the Senate, by the refusal of some Readjusters, subject to the influence of Massey, with whom Mahone has quarrelled, to support it. There is now likelihood of an anti-Mahone combination in Virginia, which will destroy him and his hopes of making the Old Dominion the pivotal state of 1884.

ALDERMAN PATRICK DONNELLY'S examination by the auditors pans out a great deal more creditably to himself than Samson's. It is, of course, unfortunate for their own credit and for the public interest, that the aldermen exercise their "discretion" to make the most business for themselves and the most expense for the county, but the auditors seem to give Pat the cake for being the least voracious of the local magistrates, so far as heard from.

HADN'T ex-Senator Hiestand better be looking after that First ward contest "solely in the interest of honest elections." It might get away from him.

THERE is a contest between the Ex-The matter might be settled by awarding of law which forbids explanation and the handle to ex-Senator Hiestand and the proof of intention by the testimony of the blade to ex-County Treasurer Griest.

WAYNE MACVEAGH'S example is contagious. Even the editor of the Lancas. ter Inquirer shows a disposition to leave a "Reform party that is in favor of levying political assessments, bribing voters and violating the law." "The world's grown honest, then is Doomsday near."

THE New York Sun thinks Republicans should desire: I. The abolition of Speaker Kiefer. He is a fool. II. The abolition of ex-Secretary Robeson. He is a knave. When a fool and a knave are the leaders of a political party, and the knave runs the fool, the party is likely to be damaged.

inquiring "whether the jolly editor of the Examiner receives or has ever applied for a pension," is respectfully but peremptorily informed that he has not. He fought with distinction, we believe, at Bull Run injuries were received on the Sunbury & Erie railroad and for these the New Era declares he has been amply pensioned.

THE story is told of a popular Massachusetts preacher that he recently built a house and drew the plans himself. His carpenter told him the portico as planned would be too low to allow a carriage to integrity above suspicion, all of which are assurances that if called to the chief magdrive up to the front door. He said he knew better, and the carpenter went ahead in accord with his plan. His first visit to and the people a pure and successful adhis new house was made in a top buggy, but when the carriage stopped in front of the door it was a buggy without a top.

To this complexion has it come at last "My party leaves me in this predicament : It has but three principles, and I find myself opposed to all three. Its first tive blessing, for at present he has no great principle is the spoils system; the second is opposition to civil service reform and the third seems to consist of repudiation in Old Virginia. Then the boss sys. tem is a degradation; it goes from the gutter to the White House. It subsists on the spoils of office."-Ex-Attorney General Wayne Mac Veagh on the Republi

"G. A. G." from Chemung county, N. Y., having grown tobacco for many years, came over to Lancaster county to get some governor because of this service. His ideas on the subject and writes to the Country Gentleman that "I have learned visits and conversations among the sturdy go-ahead farmers of the Lancaster section." The culture of other crops beside tobacco, the rotation of the crops, ample fertilization, well selected seed and good plant beds he observes as some of the incidents of our successful local tobacco culture.

In no part of the country is pollution of

were purchased outright in East Greenwich, R. I., Wednesday, the prices ranging from \$10 to \$25 each." 'Mayor Bulkeley, Hartford, Conn., has

a majority of 229; but it is safe to say that 500 Republicans did not vote for him and it is generally belived that cash was paid for at least 500 Democratic votes.'

LONGVELLOW. Thou who taught me, oh! so often Thy sweet lessons with their joy, Would a tear disgrace thy coffin, From the eyelid of a boy?

Ah! the birds had come to greet thee; For the plea thou madest for them, Just in time once more to meet thee. E'er Death's tide thou hadet to stem. 50 our hearts, with love are making,

Thou for them hast e'er been making, And, with all the bards who sing thee,

Like the bird-songs for the plea

Dare I come anear with them-Only with a bud to bring thee, Just to teach thy garments' hem? This I bring, this little flower,

That asks no man for his praise, Mission-filled, if for an hour, It can lie beside thy lays!

In Connecticut there is complaint that the secretary of the board of education of that state travels on a free pass and to not justify the defendant in having road fares from the public treasury as if work or any kind done by plaintiff, they he had paid them. New York was once coss.

could find for defindant; and that the soundalized by a similar charge against its editorials " were in the case and were insurance superintendent. Bless your cians and editors we would be glad if ride on free passes, issued in violation of court ride on them to the place where they decide causes to which one party is the corporation whose bounty they unblushingly enjoy, whose bribe they carry in their pockets.

JUDGE ELWELL bas decided that the 'two months'" residence in a district required by the constitution as a voting qualification means "from a given day in one month to the day with a corresponding number in the ensuing month." Almonths from December 16 to February 15. This intention of the framers of the constitution is manifest from their debates. The same court has decided that "when a ticket does not contain the whole name, extrinsic evidence may be resorted to for the purpose of showing directly the intention of the voter, or of raising a reasonable presumption in favor of the candipart contained in the ballot." When there is a doubt as to the person intended to be voted for, by reason of a misspelling of the surname or of the addition of a different or erroneous Christian name, facts and circumstances of public notoriety dehors the ballots connected with the election, and the different candidates, are competent evidence to ascertain for whom the ballots were intended to be cast. This rule of evidence would not permit a voter to contradict his ballot cast for one person, by testifying that he intended it for another; but where there is ambiguity by reason of the name of the candidate not being correctly written, or the full name not given, or by reason of there being other persons of the same name in whole aminer and the Inquirer for the jack-knife, or in part, there is not any rule or policy voter who cast the ballot.

### PERSONAL.

Rev. Drs. EDWARD EVERETT HALE and James Freeman Clarke are to represent the American Unitarian association at the annual meeting of the British and Foreign Unitarian association in London, England, in May.

The fund for the family of Ko-Kun-Hua, late instructor in Chinese at Harvard college, now somewhat exceeds \$5,000, and this is believed to be sufficient to support them in China until the sons are able to maintain themselves and their

Two honored professors of Yale, one of whom is long of speech, the other concise and pithy, were taging a walk spiced with districts for his delegates to hold the balconversation one day, when they were met ance of power. With this prospect ahead A "LIBERAL PATRIOT," who writes us by a friend, who greeted them with this beat Kauffman is for Stehman to with-DWIGHT uttereth Day showeth knowledge."

It is believed that Howgate's escape was effected by a preconcerted arrangement, though no suspicion attaches to any of the officials around the jail. The fugitive's and served ably in the war against the daughter who is a Vassar girl, and expects Whisky Ring in this county, but his only to graduate the coming summer, is said to be heartbroken at her father's flight, which she construes into an open confession of guilt.

The address of the Allegheny Democratic delegation announcing Hon. JAMES H. Hopkins' candidacy states that : "His public record is unassailable, his private life without stain or reproach, his business capacity is of the first order and his istracy of the commonwealth he will direct with wisdom, and give to our party ministration.

Miss KATE, FIELD, who a few weeks ago dashed into print in defence of the knee breeches of our fathers, says she has received numerous letters of thanks, many of them coming from the West. Herald explains that to the average Wes. tern man knee breeches would be a posispecial use for the lower ends of his trouser legs except to crowd them into the tops of his boots, where they accumulate dust in dry weather and moisture during showers.

The New York Tribune sends the Cameron candidate for governor the following tasty valentine: "General BEAVER, the tasty valentine : predetermined candidate for governor is first of all a Stalwart. He voted thirtysix times for a third term at Chicago, knowing all the time that he was misrepresenting the sentiment both of his district and his state. He was picked out for selections was an affront to a vast majority of Pennsylvania Republicans, who objected to him on account of his third-termism. much regarding the business from my his subserviency to the machine, and the manner of his selections for the office."

## A HORRIBLE DEATH.

Woman Commits Suicide by Burning He

John Richards, a miner, living on the out skirts of Mt. Carmel with his wife and several children, drew his month's pay at the colliery a few days ago and immediately went on a spree. He remained away from his family, who were in poor circumstances, until Thursday night, when he visited the house, packed his trunk and departed. Mrs. Richards became frantic over the action of her husband and Friday morning, arose at an early hour and deliberately set fire to her clothing. In an instant her body was enveloped in flames and the unfortunate woman was soon burned to a crisp. It is believed that ealously was the cause of the troubles. The terrible affair has created considerable

## TEMPERANUE AGITATION.

Sadsbury Friends Monthly Conference. Under the auspices of a committee of Sadsbury monthly meeting of Friends regular conferences are held monthly to promote the cause of temperance and especially the prohibitory amendment to the state constitution. The last of these was held in Bart meeting house last Sunday afternoon, Thos. Baker acting as clerk. Reports of the delegates to the county convention were heard and it was resolved to support no candidates for office who were not in favor of a popular vote on the prohibitory amendment. Temperance essays were read which had been prepared by Mariana Cain and Lucretia W. Bailey. Four essayists were appointed for the next meeting, also a reader of a selection, and one to deliver a recitation, when the conference adjourned to meet at Old Sadsbury Friends' meeting house, on First day, the 7th of 5th month, at 2:30 p. m.

It Would Have Been Chesper to Have Given sensenig a Note.

Lancaster Inquirer. Two years ago when Congressman Smith was a candidate for renomination, a large sam of money was raised to secure his suc-

## REPUBLICAN POLITICS.

THE EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK,

The Primaries Two Weeks Hence-The Triangular Senatorial Contest. Since our last review of the contest for nominations at the Republican primaries, to be held two weeks hence, not much has been developed to materially change the forecast then made, which is acknowledged by well informed politicians to have been fair and comprehensive. Hunsecker remains in the field to contest the congressional nomination with Smith, and his canvass has been given more significance than had otherwise attached to it by an editorial in the New Era, warning Smith's friends not to be lulled into false sense of security; that "with any amount of Cameron cash at command that may be deemed necessary to carry the Northern though more than 60 days it is not two district against Senator Kauffman ; with the promise of deputy collectorships in every district as soon as Cameron has pursuaded Arthur to turn out Collector Wiley over the heads of Congressman Smith and Senator Mitchell, and in the expectation that a very light vote will be polled, the candidacy of Mr. Hunsecker cannot safely be ignored by the friends of Mr. Smith and Senator Kauffman. If the friends of Mr. Smith stay at home on the assumption that his nomination is a foregone concludate whose name is incorrectly or only in sion, they might wake up on the morning after the primary to discover that while they were sleeping in fancied secu-rity the bosses who pretended to be for Smith had been organizing their still hunt for Hunsecker for some purpose." It had been well understood that Smith was to have no opposition. It was expected, too, in view of this, that he would

not interpose to prevent Collector Tom Wiley's removal, but as Andy Kauffman's commission cometh not, Smith is blamed with obstructing Wiley's removal, and there are those who say the Hunsecker business is a "pinch" to force Smith away from Wiley. Others say that Hunsecker's candidacy has no other inspiration than Major Griest's determination to not let Smith have a walk-over. Certainly Hunsecker is one of the weakest of candidates to be brought out, but if the New Era party can even make it appear that there is an organized still hunt against Smith they will bring his friends out in great numbers for the benefit of their whole ticket and use him again as the Modoc to pull their train through. The Senatorial Contest.

Despite the predictions of the Examiner, there is a third candidate out for senator in the upper district and he is out to stay-Capt. Geo. H. Ettla, of Marietta. Sensenig's support of Stehman is said to be conditioned on a clear track for Ben. Longenecker for recorder and John H. Frey for county solicitor in the upper end. Of course Mentzer and McMellen cannot stand a coalition with Sensenig. Ettla is their candidate and worries Stehman and his friends. Commodore Hiestand, who is said to have never been very warm for Stehman, sees trouble ahead now. With Ettla and Stehman both running. Kauffman's election is rendered much easier. Should the new rules be adopted and applied to this election Ettla might capture enough draw in favor of Ettla. There's fun ahead. This senatorial race is a steeple chase, and the fleetest horse may tumble at some of the burdles.

The assembly contest stands exactly as t did a week ago, with the chances in favor of old members from all the districts, and a close fight between Snader and Eberly for that place in the upper end. The city politicians have not yet laid their heads together to pick out a candidate from the first district. Boss Demuth may have it for the asking.

The developements before the auditors have greatly helped Beyer's candidacy for county solicitor. As prison solicitor he displayed an inquiring turn of mind and a propensity for reform. It is seen that the approval of aldermen's and constables' bills by the county solicitor demands these qualities and that a faithful official can save many thousand dollars for the county in this place. Beyer, besides, has more positive strength than any other of the candidates. Shenck and Fry will divide the politicians' vote and if "the people" come out Beyer will make it.

In picking men for delegates to the state convention the Beaver crowd have shown a good deal of wisdom in such popular selections as Vincent K. Alexander, of Little Britain, and John Roland, of New Holland. Both are popular, intelligent and personally unobjectionable young men, and it will be found pretty hard to beat that kind of candidates, especially

when they are "all for Livingston." The increasing intensity of the quarrel between the New Era and Examiner excites some attention from the politicians, and there is no little discussion over the temerity of the New Era in not only reasserting its charge that the Examiner's editor was "in a corrupt combination to plunder the state" when he was in the Senate and received \$6,000 as "the reward of his iniquity," but in declaring that its editor told all this to Mr. Buckalew ten years ago. As the Examiner has pronounced anybody "verdant" who be ieves this, and the repetition of it "gushing slush," a prosecution is expected to follow the New Era's relteration of this libel, if the charge of "venality" is un-

# F. & M. COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT

Preparations for an Especially Interesting In accordance with the suggestions of the alumni association the next commencement of Franklin and Marshall college is expected to embrace some new features which will enhance its interest and popularity. Hon. Albion W. Tourgee, of Our Continent, has been invited to deliver the piennial oration before the literary societies, and Rev. Geo. B. Russel, D. D. will the alumni orator. The refitted Diagnothian hall will be dedicated, the orator for which occasion has not yet been hosen. Decennial class reunions of the classes of 1842, '52, '62 and '72 are contemplated. The programme for class day has been published. A junior prize oratorical contest for a gold medal is being arranged for, the contestants appointed by the class consisting of Nevin C. Heisler, John Q. Adams, Charles D. Moyer, Francis E. Shroder, George C. Stahl. It will likely take place in the college chapel on Wednesday evening, and new chande-liers will be placed in this auditorum by that time, and other improvements be made about the college grounds. A promenade concert for Thursday evening, under the auspices of the Juniors, is talked of to wind up the festivities of the

Water Bents for 1882. As elsewhere advertised Mr. Kitch, ex superintendent of the water works will sit in Select council chamber on Monday and Tuesday from 9 to 12 a. m. and from 1 to 5 p. m. for the purpose of changing and correcting assessments of water rents for 1882. It is desired that persons having any changes or corrections to be made should call upon Mr. Kitch before appearing before the water committee on the day of appeal, 20th inst.

Percy Schock Finds Scripture For It, Marietta Register. A triple fight-Kauffman, Stehman, Ettla-and the last shall be first.

One of the Farmers Paris Haldeman, esq., of Chickies, was one of the guests at Don Cameron's din-

ner to the Farmers' club.

## SPURRIER NOT ON HAND.

CONFINED TO HIS HOUSE BY ILLNESS.

Patrick Donnelly Investigated by the County Auditors Yesterday. The county auditors had set their hearts yesterday on an investigation of Alder-man Spurrier, relative to his bills for dismissed cases, which during the past year numbered hundreds, and the cost of them to the county footed up thousands of dollars. Alderman Spurrier being ill the investigation could not go on, and the aulitors to economize time sent for the jury commissioners and Alderman Patrick Donnelly of the Eighth ward.

The jury commissioners, John I. Hart-man and A. Z. Ringwalt, were first inter-

The amount paid by the county to these gentlemen during the past year, for making out lists of jurors with which to fill the jury wheel, and for drawing the same from time to time, was \$855-or \$427.50 for each of them. The number of names selected and placed in the wheel is about 1,500—say 500 by each jury commissioner, and 500 by Judge Livingston. The judge receives no pay for assisting in filling the jury wheel or in drawing the juries, but the jury commissioners charge \$2.50 per day each, for 171 days for their services; that is, they charge three days pay for each of the 57 districts into which the county is sub-divided. The average number of jurors allotted to each district is between 26 and 27. As these are apportioned equally between the commis sioners and the judge, each has the selection on an average of a little less than 9 -say 3 each per day, if 171 days are re quired to do the work. The auditors, after having sworn the ury commissioners, asked them whether

both of them answered that they thought Mr. Reed said be thought 60 days would be quite enough time in which to do all the work enjoined upon the commission-

their bills were not a little exorbitant, and

Mr. Hartman replied that the work might be done for \$200, but not in the careful way in which it was done by the present commissioners. For his own part he would not accept the position at the compensation paid.

Mr. Greider read a statement showing that the Pittsburgh commissioners get but \$750 for selecting 3,500 names, while Lan-caster pays \$855 for 1,500 names. Dauphin pays its board of commissioners only \$174 for their work. Berks and Montgomery pay each commissioner \$100 and Bucks each commissioner \$75. York pays \$2.20 per day and mileage. He asked Mr Ringwalt whether \$200 would not be a fair compensation for the work done by the Lancaster commissioners.

Mr. Ringwalt answered that it would not that \$427.50 was not too much. The auditors looked up the record of payments in former years, from which it appeared that the commissioners in 1872 received \$255, and \$283.80, respectively. In 1873, \$247; in 1874, 1875 and 1877, \$350 each, and since 1877, \$427.50 each per annum, the same as the present com-

nissioners received. Auditor Reed couldn't for the life of him see how it was possible for Judge phans' courts, and habeas corpuses and other matters of a judicial character, and yet find time to devote 171 days in assisting the jury commissioners to make out the jury lists and draw the jurors. Either the jury commissioners must be very slow or the judge one of the most remarkable workers in the county.

Examination of Alderman Donnelly. Alderman Patrick Donnelly of the Eighth ward was next called and sworn. He was asked the same five questions that were propounded to Alderman Samson a few days ago and published in the INTEL-LIGENCER relative to taking illegal fees and multiplying cases, and he answered them all negatively.

Mr. Greider informed the alderman that he noticed in his bills several cases in and an oath, and asked whether there had granted. been hearings in these cases. "Examine the docket," said the alder-

man; "it speaks for itself; if there were hearings had and no charges made for them in my bills, the loss is mine, not the county's.' The docket was examined and it appear-

ed that quite a number of cases had been lischarged because the prosecutor had failed to appear. Q.-How long does it usually take the county solicitor to examine your bills?

.-Sometimes it takes him a good while. He is a competent and careful man, and I believe wanted to see that everything was

Q.—But he never struck any items from our bills, did he ? A .- Yes, he has cut out tems from my bills and from the censtables too, in cases of drunkness and disorderly conduct. Q .- How does it come that you hear

and dismiss so many cases? A .- It often happens that complaints are made under excitement, that the complainants afterwards regret it and refuse to prosecute. Q .- Would it not be well to tell complainants that unless they sustain their complaints they will be held for the costs? A .- There is no law permitting such a

Q.—I see here that David Cooper makes wo complaints on the same day against Elizabeth Tompson. Would not one complaint and one warrant have answered for both cases? A.—That is for me to say; of harness nearly new, a \$25 feed cutter, I have a right to make two cases where some straw and all the appurtenances of a

Q.-How many cases did you return to the grand jury generally ignores the bills anyhow. They ignored the bill I returned

against McMellen. Mr. Greider-It appears that you heard

326 cases, and that your fees for them paid by the county were \$916.10. The constaoles' cases number 318, of which 307 were dismissed, at a cost to the county of \$601, 49. Of all these cases only 19 were thought to be important enough to send to court. Alderman Donnelly answered that is was astonishing how many cases from all sorts of people, many of them from the country, were brought before him, of which he would know nothing until they were heard. Wives bring complaints F. Steigerwalt was among the first on the against their husbands and then beg to ground, and he quickly broke open a door have them let off. Neighbors complain | which was locked. Every effort was then against each other and fail to appear at the hearing. Friends quarrel, bring suit ful until all the steamers had played on with the assistance of his sons has been against each other and make up before the flames for some time. Q.—Is it your opinion that you can dis-

charge a case without a hearing? A .-Yes, if the parties to the case do not appear I must discharge it. I had two such ases last night. Mr. Greider-The county solicitor has decided that you are not entitled to any costs in cases discharged without a hear-

Alderman Donnely-That is right. We trouble in issuing warrants and subponnes as though there had been a hearing. Q-Why, then have you charged costs in so many cases in which there were no hearings? A .- I don't think I did.

Mr. Greider-O, yes you did; here are quite a number of such cases, 83 iu all, in which costs are charged but in which there was no hearing.
Alderman Donnelly—There must be some mistake about it; since I have been afflicted with the rheumatism it is difficult

for me to write, and my son has made out the bills. He may have made mistakes. Q-I see here charges for commitments chances.

in cases that were discharged. How is this? A .- The accused, for want of bail,

were committed for a hearing and were discharged after a hearing. This closed Alderman Donnelly's examination, and the auditors took occasion to compliment him on the fact that he had less duplicated cases and that his bills and docket were more correct than those of

been examined. Alderman Spurrier Sick in Red. This morning the auditors met in the orphans' court-room at 9 o'clock, to examine Alderman Spurrier relative to his bills for dismissed cases. The alderman failed to appear, and after waiting until after 10 o'clock an attachment was issued and placed in the hands of the sheriff, who sent Deputy Sheriff Strine for the delinquent alderman.

The sheriff returned at 10:30 and said he found Alderman Spurrier in bed; he was evidently very much under the weather, and informed the deputy he would send his physician's certificate to that effect as soon as it could be obtained.

### COURT THIS MORNING

A Number of Opinions Delivered. This morning the court met at 10 o'clock for the bearing of current business and delivery of opinions. Opinions by Judge Livingston.

Judge Livingston delivered opinions in the following cases: Joseph Hinkle vs. Christian Hershey, owner, &c., and Wm. H. Hogendobler, contractor. Rule to show cause why the Mechanics lien should not be stricken off. Rule discharged. Ashenbach & Miller vs. F. A. Greider.

certiorari. Exceptions dismissed and proceedings before justice affirmed. John Killian and Emanuel Killian, trustees of the church of the Evangelical Association at Eden, Manheim township, Lancaster county, and John Rebman vs. Eli Althouse. Case stated. Judgment en-

tered for plaintiffs. Francis Pfeiffer vs. A. S. Edwards. Rule to show why the discontinuance of the suit to December term, 1881, No. 59, should not be stricken off, and the capias issued in the suit to January term, 1882, No. 11, squashed.

Rule discharged. Same vs. same. Rule to show cause why the order of court discharging A. S. Edwards, on common bail, pending the rule to quash the capias in above suit to January term, 1882, No. 11, should not be rescinded. Rule made absolute, and defendant ordered to give bail in the sum of

Margaret Trewitz vs. Henry Young. Rule to show cause why suit should not be discontinued, bail reduced, set aside, and cause of action made known. Rule dis-

charged. Frederick Mast's (deceased) estate. Exceptions to auditors' report. Dismissed and report confirmed.

John Miller (deceased) estate. Citation to executrix of Wm. Millar to file account on estate of John Millar, deceased. Citation dismissed at cost of petitioners. John Miller, deceased and Mary Millar, deceased. Citation to executors of

Wm. Millar to file account on estate of Mary Millar, deceased. Citation dismissed at costs of petitioners. Estate of Sarah Coyle, deceased. Ex. Livingston to hold so many courts of quar | ceptions to auditor's report. Report re-Estate of Peter Albright. deceased Rule to show cause why order of sale,

should not be modefied. Rule made abso-West Hempfield township road. Excep tions to report of viewers filed. Exceptions sustained and report set aside. BY JUDGE PATTERSON.

Charles Leeders vs. Jacob M. Rutt, certiorari, exceptions dismissed and inde ment of justice affirmed. Mary A. Williams, for the use Christopher Williams, vs. Michael Wise. Rule made absolute.

Winfield S. Kennedy vs. Nathaniel Burt. Rule for a new trial discharged. Estate of Wm. Miller, deceased. peal from the decision of the register in granting letters testamentary to Catharine which he had not charged for a hearing Schwilke, and asking for an issue. Issue

> Current Business, The following gentlemen were appointed to view the premises of Mortimer Ma-

Lancaster townships for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of damages sustained by these parties on occount of the straightening ont of the Pennsylvania railroad : Frederick B. Hossler, Hamburg; Col. Wm. Trexler, Longswamp; Frederick S.

Hartman, Berkley; Wm. R. High, Reading ; Adam H. Gernant, Leesport, Berks They were directed to meet on the premises on Thursday, May 11. D. McMullen and Harry Carpenter,

esqs., were appointed commissions to hear testimony in the First ward contested election.

## YESTERDAY'S FIRE.

Burning of Dr. King's Stable-Loss \$500. As stated in yesterday's INTELLIGENCER Dr. Geo, A. King's brick stable, on Mifflin street, between Duke and Lime streets was burning when we went to press. The firemen soon got the flames under control and saved adjacent property,

though the interior of the stable was pretty well burned out. Three carriages, three sleighs and three horses, together with feed boxes, harness, &c., were saved. Two tons of hay, a set there are two complaints if I deem it adwell arranged stable were destroyed. The
property was insured in the insurance
treated from all its bearing, and there is
no doubt but that the evening will be company of North American for \$1,500court in the year 1881? A .- Not many; of which \$500 was on the burnt building \$50 on the harness, hay and grain, and the

balance on the horses and carriages. The total loss may reach \$500, as the stable will probably have to be en irely re-There is no doubt the stable was purposely set on fire. The match was probably applied to the hay in the upper part of the building, which could be reached from the roof of a low shed adjoining, and there are several holes in the wall through which the hay may have been fired. The alarm was struck from box 15 a Duke and East King streets, and the fire

department responded promptly, Mr. M.

bride's parents, No 426 North Prince street, gree. Mr. Chas. E. Broome was married to Miss Katie Bauer, by Rev. A. E. Dohlman, pastor of St. Johns (German) Reformed church. The event was made the occasion for the assembling of a pleasant company of friends of the bride and groom, from Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Columbia, Marare entitled to more, though we have the jetta, York, as well as this city. Mr. and Mrs. Broome enter their matrimonial career amid cordial wishes for their future happiness.

> Daily and Weekly Intelligencer. On and after Monday April 17th, the DAILY and WEERLY INTELLIGENCER WILL be on sale at the Union news company's stand, Pennsylvania railroad depot.

> That Settles It. Lancaster Inquirer. C. L. Hunsecker is a poor man, who

SALE OF VALUABLE COINS.

Big Prices Brought at Auction Yesterday. Mr. Clas. Steigerwalt, of this city, sold at suction on Thursday and yesterday afternoons a large and valuable collection of coins, numbering about 2,500 pieces. Besides a number of local buyers, gentlemen were present from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other cities. The any other alderman whose accounts had bidding was spirited and the prices realized were excellent. The following are a few of the best : 1886 dollar, \$11.60 ; 1854 dollar, \$10.10; 1855 dollar, \$8.95; 1858 dollar, \$45.10; 1577 twenty cent piece, \$3.40; 1878 twenty cent piece, \$2.80; 1797 cent, uncirculated, \$8.05; 1799 cent, very fine, \$45.50; 1892 cent, uncirculated, \$4.05; 1894 cent, uncirculated, \$5; 1798 half cent, \$4.05; 1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree shi!ling, \$4.80; 1878 two cent piece, \$1.52 15 cent note, with heads of Grant and Sherman, \$3.05; 1792 Washington cent, \$15. The total amount realized was about

81, 100. Mr. Steigerwalt has recently purchased the coin collection of Mr. John S. Rohrer, of this city, one of the finest in the state, which will soon be offered at auction in New York city. The terms of purchase are private, but it is stated that several thousand dollars were paid for this collec-

#### Railroad Work Regun.

Marietta Times Work has at last been commenced again on what is now the Reading, Marietta & Hanover Railroad. A force of men have been put to work laying the ties and rails, commencing at the junction of the road with the Columbia & Reading Railroad, near Landisville and working this way. The work will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible, and it will be but a very few months before the locomotive will be steaming down the Chickies, and bringing cheap coal to our doors. Nothing has been done, as yet, by the directors towards bringing the road from Chickies to the business centre of Marietta although the matter has been freely discussed. The cheapest plan is probably to cross the Pennsylvania Railroad above the track at Chickies, and run the road up the river bank, but many of our business men think the road should run up the alley between Front and Second streets, as it would accommodate the business men better than along the river. The matter will probably be held in abeyance until after May 1st, when a new board of directors will be

Hids Opened. At the meeting of the water committee, held last evening, bids for the repair of the Geyelin and Birkinbine pumps and steam trap of the Worthington pump.

The bids were as follows: John Best, for repair of steam trap, 35 cents per hour; for repair of Geyelin pump, \$90; repair of Nos. 1 and 2, \$500;

Joseph Huber, for all work on pumps 80 cents per hour. E. H. Diller, repair of Geyelin pump, 75; No. 1 Birkenbine pump, \$300; No.

On motion of Mr. Cormeny, the con-tract for the repair of the old boilers was awarded to Mr. Best. On motion of Mr. Brown, the contract

for the repair of the pumps was given to Mr. Diller, provided he give security in the sum of \$500. On motion the mayor was authorized to ask Messrs. Best and Diller for new bids

for the steam trap.

The Y. M. C. A. Library. The board of managers of the Y. M. C. A. library and free reading room held a meeting last evening, at which it was decided to dispense with the services of a librarian and also to keep the rooms open between the hours of 7 and 10 p. m. only, so that from Monday next subscribers will be restricted to that time for the exchange of books. The New York and Philadel phia papers have also been discontinued, in view of the straitened financial condition of the institution, and all expenses will be curtailed as far as possible, until the subject can be brought properly before the citizens, when it will be for them to say whether or not Lancaster shall have

a public library and free reading room. False Pretense On complaint of Wm. R. Gamble, John Welsh was arraigned before Alderman McConomy this morning to answer for obtaining goods under false pretense. It was in evidence that Welsh had bought from Gamble a load of fish which were delivered to him at four o'clock Wednesday morning. Welsh stated that he did not have money enough to pay for the fish at the time they were delivered, but would pay for them within an hour. He sold the fish below cost and refused to pay for them-hence the suit. Alderman McConomy held him to bail to answer at court. The value of the fish

For Trial at Court. John Buckley has been committed by Alderman A. F. Donnelly on the charge of carrying concealed weapons for trial at

was \$34.50

By the same alderman Reuben Carney was held for trial on the charge of assaulting with intent to ravish Eliza Hildebrand, a woman residing in Breneman's court. She alleges that the offense occurred some days ago and that the man had previously made similar attempts.

Prof. Bushrie at the Plant Club. On Monday evening, April 17, Prof. R. K. Buehrle will lecture before the Plant Club, on "Geographical Botany." subject, a most interesting one, will be leasantly and profitably spent. It is expected the class will be able to analyze the "Trailing Arbutus." These meetings are free to all who wish to at-

Broke Her Arm. Miss Lilly Neher, about 12 years of age, yesterday afternoon while skating in company with several young friends on parlor skates, on Duke street, at the court house, fell and broke her arm at the wrist. The use of the skates is attended with danger, especially with a very young child, who in the use of them do not seem to have perfect control in making a turn.

Mr. Joseph Lederman, tobacco mer-chant, has just concluded his packing, consisting of about 1500 cases of very fine in the field from the very start. At the close of his warehouse yesterday, Mr. Lederman gave a banquet to his employees On Thursday at the residence of the which they appreciated in the highest de-

A Horse Breaks His Leg. Yesterday afternoon Charles Rosenfield drove a horse to the stable of Gill & Koons for the purpose of selling him. While he was driving the horse, for the purpose of trying him, he stumbled and broke one of his legs. The accident was so severe that Rosenfield sold the horse to the

Held for Postage. Letters addressed as follows are held for postage at the Lancaster postoffice :
"Dr. Fredic Iboch, Akron P. O., Lancaster Pa."

"Wengers Carriage Factory, Paradise Pa." Re-elected.

Col. James Duffy, of Marietta, has been re-elected a director of the Bald Eagle cannot spend money to further his Valley railroad company in Blair and Centre counties.