

Lancaster Intelligence.

TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 3, 1882.

A Dismal Nomination. Of the candidates of the Republican party for the state offices in New York one so far has declined and one has accepted the nomination. Congressman at large Heppner thinks that the "unfortunate circumstances that have come to light since the adjournment of the convention" make it advisable that the representatives of the party should be reassembled to do their work over again; and he resigns his nomination under that conviction. The nominee for governor takes a different view. He thinks that there is no good reason to believe that the result of the convention was not fairly arrived at or that it will not be acquiesced in by the party. But, conceding that he is going to be beaten, he considers it to be his duty to go gallantly to the sacrifice. His withdrawal would, in his judgment, result in the total collapse of the Republican party in the state, since it could not be reassembled before the election, and if it could be, it would not be able to get a candidate who would hold the party together.

It must be conceded that Judge Folger's position, so far as his party is concerned, is a strong one. Mr. Lincoln's sound maxim that it is not well to swap horses while crossing a stream comes into good play here. The injury done the Republican ticket by its fraudulent nomination can hardly be remedied by admitting the fraud and setting up another ticket. That injury is irreparable. The party would be very apt to go to pieces in any effort to remedy it. Its best plan is that which Judge Folger dictates to himself; if he is sincere in declaring that he does not want the nomination and never did, and only now accepts it from his conviction of what is best for his party, he deserves a good deal more credit for his magnanimity than he is likely to get. He would gain more applause by declining a nomination fraudulently obtained. It is what he ought to do for his own reputation. It is not right in him to accept such a nomination; although it is admitted that it is the best thing he can do for his party. He is not bound to sacrifice himself to his party, or to accept a dirty nomination for its sake. There is, as we have said, a certain magnanimity in such conduct; such as lies in every sacrifice, how ever mistakenly or unworthily made. It springs from a generous impulse which is itself worthy of applause, but would be worthier if it were more wisely directed. It might have been a selfish impulse which would have directed Judge Folger to decline a nomination which he believed would only bring him defeat; but it is often right to be selfish; and this was such a case. There may be reasons of which we know nothing inducing Judge Folger to accept such a forlorn candidacy as has been put upon him. Certainly a secretary of the treasury cannot be very desirous of being set up to be knocked down for the office of governor; and he must dearly love his party if it is for its sake only that he consents to be thus abused. A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Times says that Folger is unhappy in his relations with the president, whose devices are too low for him to accept and who interferes to make unfit treasury appointments. The president wants to get rid of his secretary and the secretary of his secretary. But this may be as baseless as most Washington tales; only it gives a motive for Folger's resort to even the dismal nomination he has in New York to get away from Washington and Arthur.

A Most Hopeless Cause. The hopeful tone of Gen. Beaver's speech at the Philadelphia meeting of his party on Saturday was in part inspired by his surroundings. A torch-light parade, the blaze of red fire, the blare of brass bands and the howling of a few thousand partisans are apt to make a candidate forget that all of these accessories to a political meeting neither cheer nor influence any votes. They merely indicate that that many of the partisan friends of the candidate are willing to make that sort of a display of their partisanship. But Beaver's expression of such confidence in his election was not so sagacious a person cherished and inspired mainly by the desperation of his cause. At a meeting of himself and Cooper and Quay and Cameron in Philadelphia last week, it was discovered by a comparison of notes that the condition of their party has created a feeling of despondency in its ranks from which they must find immediate relief. The general distrust of the present campaign management, the indisposition of leading Republicans of Pennsylvania to speak for Beaver and their ignorance of what to say, the defection of leaders by scores and of rank and file by thousands, the failure of the attempted tariff scare and of other campaign devices, and even the unwillingness of hitherto liberal contributors to Republican campaign funds, have effectively frightened "the gang," and they resolved that the only way to create a reaction in their favor was by the policy of "bluff."

Cameron assured his agents of an abundant supply of money. If the proceeds of the blackmail and blood money run short the private fortunes of the bosses are to be drawn upon to save them from political destruction. But these means to debauch the state are not sufficient to win the struggle. The dispersed workers must have some assurances of success; and the order has been issued that it be given to them regardless of truth. Beaver, who now takes his orders as meekly as any of them, starts off by proclaiming his own election and all over the state, this week, by arrangement, the moribund Stalwart cause is to be revived with an avowal of confidence in his election. Bets are to be offered here and there and loud boasts are to be indulged in everywhere, with the single purpose of encouraging the sickly Stalwarts and of seeking to alarm buoyant Democrats. The political situation in this

state has not changed in the slightest in the past week or even in the past few weeks, except that the Independents have daily gained strength and that the Democrats have daily increased their chances of a full and solid party vote. There is less ground of belief now than there has been at any previous stage of the campaign of Beaver polling 300,000 votes; there is more reason than there has been at any time for the expectation that Stewart will get 100,000 votes; and there is no principle of political calculation which will justify the fear of Pattison's vote being below 350,000. The last of these figures are more apt to be increased than either of the others. Their logical conclusion is as certain as it is satisfactory.

ONE of the reasons why Beaver fears to meet Stewart is that Stewart is prepared to show that Beaver could have been a Republican United States senator from this state, except that he insisted upon being a Cameron United States senator. When those who bolted Oliver were offered Beaver they were willing to take him on conditions which he declined and which Stewart will be glad for an occasion to make public.

The rats are deserting the sinking ship. Henry Ward Beecher will not support Folger.

The lady correspondents are discussing the question whether it is proper to speak of Mrs. Burnett, the novelist's wife of dress. A lady may love to dress with good taste, and may have an innocent liking for elegant clothing without giving up her whole time and heart to it, and Mrs. Burnett's books show that she has a great deal of hard work to do.

The notorious Harry Huhn, clerk of the House, whose personal compensation is \$3,972 per annum, and who has charge of the disbursement of nearly \$11,000, besides for "contingent expenses, etc.," is an earnest supporter of Beaver. He well knows that the wholesale jobbery that has made Pennsylvania a by-word and a reproach among her sister states will cease with the election of Robert E. Pattison.

"THERE is a profligacy that invades systems, that is wrapped up in statutes, that has the protection of law and the warrant of long usage. It is the growth of years, has been line upon line written into our legislation, represents the concentrated ingenuity of a succession of public plunderers and extends from the highest department in the state to the lowest in the municipality."—From Pattison's Commonwealth Club Speech.

PERSONAL. Mr. MACKEY, the millionaire, recently paid \$30,000 for four California girls. Ex-GOVERNOR FENTON, of New York, is expected to oppose Candidate Folger. Dr. PUSEY was buried in the same vault where the body of his wife was placed forty years ago.

FATHER HYACINTHE now fears that the war in France against the Catholic church may become a war against the Christian religion.

Dr. McCOSH, president of Princeton college, contemplates making an effort to interest the students of that institution in civil service reform.

KOSSUTH recently celebrated the eighty-first anniversary of his birth and the thirty-third of his condemnation to death as a traitor.

Mrs. LANGTRY, arriving at St. Moritz on a chilly and dismal day, and being warned by a physician that such weather there would impair the delicacy of her skin, packed immediately in a fright, and got home as soon as possible.

Ex-Senator WALLACE and ex-Speaker Randall will open the Democratic campaign in Philadelphia at Industrial hall on next Saturday evening. Arrangements are in progress for a big demonstration.

LECLANQUE, the famous French electrician, who died the other day, was only forty-three years old. He left an enormous fortune to his young wife and two babies. In politics he was one of the most irreconcilable Radicals in Rochefort's clique.

SAMUEL L. CREWES (Mark Twain) became a member of the Lincoln club at Chicago against Belford, Clark & Co., publishers of that city, to restrain them from continuing the publication of a book entitled "Sketches," by Mark Twain, and to compel an accounting on the part of the publisher.

M. BARRIOLLO's colossal statue of "Liberty" may go to Boston instead of to New York. The latter city virtually accepted the gift in 1876, but has not provided the pedestal, which would cost about \$200,000. The telegraph way in which the New York people have treated the French gift shows the French committee having the matter in hand to offer the statue to Boston. The statue is nearly completed and will arrive in America in 1883.

QUEEN MARGUERITE, of Italy, will not speak the Piedmontese dialect, which it is king likes, but the best Italian, and has a Florentine servant for her body. She speaks German with her mother, and is so familiar with French and English. She likes a little Sardinian wine in her tea, but her physician, a Neapolitan, named De Martini, who is very temperate, in his living, has persuaded her and the king to drink water, the king himself never touching wine.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES recently wrote to a lady correspondent in England: "We are all burned up with drought in this part of New England, but we think more of your country and its troubles than we do of our own brown fields and shriveled harvests. We count every drop of English blood that sinks into the sands of Egypt almost as if it were from the veins of our countrymen. The understanding between the educated classes of the two countries, and their sympathy with each other, grow with every year. I have had myself so many kindly tokens of regard from England that I almost feel as if I had my home there."

No Hope for Masons. Judges Wallace and Cox have refused to grant a writ of habeas corpus in the Mason case. The decision was rendered immediately after the argument of counsel and without the judges leaving the bench, after General Bigelow finished his speech. He admitted that the constitution was for Blaine, but he said "our people at Washington think it better that Grant be nominated," and the people of Pennsylvania do not want a governor who takes his orders from "our people at Washington."

Riotous Telegraph Messengers. The American district telegraph company, at Chicago, discharged all the messenger boys who struck on Saturday, and advertised for others. Monday morning the disgruntled boys gathered near the company's office, posted signs, called successors, and a police patrol was called out to suppress the riotous gangs.

NEWS MISCELLANY.

INTERNATIONAL COMPLICATIONS. An American Citizen Arrested in Germany for Criticizing the Emperor.—The Spanish Minister and His Resentment.—Great excitement has been caused in the city of Dayton, O., over the report of the arrest and imprisonment of Dr. William Egry, a well-known citizen of that place, who, it is said, on the authority of Germany, will be alleged as grounds for his arrest. The report is that he has been sentenced to two years imprisonment for the offense. Dr. Egry left Dayton about a year ago at the request of his wife, who, it is said, was suffering from an aged father until his death, when they would return to this city. He consented to go with her, and since leaving has practiced medicine in Germany. He has been living in that country as an American citizen, and it is understood that he returned to Dayton as soon as his father-in-law died and his large estates were settled. When a citizen of Dayton he was remarkably outspoken and figured prominently as a German Democratic speaker. It is asserted that since going to Germany he has not hesitated to denounce Emperor William's policy on various occasions, and this has caused his arrest. If nothing can be done by his German friends, Germany will be obliged to send the attention of President Arthur and the American minister at Berlin.

Newport, R. I., is threatened with an international complication over a canine, a valuable pet dog, belonging to M. De Groot, the Dutch minister, who was carrying a cottage there, that was recently stolen. The theft was traced to a larger boat, named Trager, who got frightened, killed and buried the dog, and now confesses to having stolen it. The minister has telegraphed his secretary to State Freyhofen, to have justice done him, and Trager will doubtless be visited with the severest punishment the law allows.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS. Haines and Clement Must go to the Penitentiary. The supreme court, sitting at Pittsburgh, has rendered a decision in the case of Haines and Clement, convicted of conspiracy in connection with the department contracts in Philadelphia. Judge Sterrett delivered the opinion. The case was appealed to the supreme court on the right of the commonwealth to prosecute in a case of misdemeanor, and the court decided in favor of the commonwealth. The district attorney had the right to challenge jurors. The finding of the lower court was affirmed, and the costs of the appeal were put upon the appellants. The prisoners were taken to the penitentiary for the defendants. Unless they are surrounded by their bondsmen before a certified copy of the opinion reaches District Attorney Graham he will apply to the supreme court for a writ upon which they may be apprehended.

Judge Sterrett also rendered the decision in the Robert Lister Smith appeal. Smith is now serving his sentence in prison. The court sustains Judge Briggs in his decision in the case of the appeal. The court affirms the finding of the lower courts in City vs. Wright, and Malone vs. City.

Judge Trukey decided that a railroad company must honor its tickets no matter how long they have been held. The ticket on its face entitles the holder to the rights of a passenger; between the points named on it. This reverses the decision of the lower court and puts a new phase on the ticket-selling question.

The trial of a bank suit involving \$450,000 is in progress in the circuit court at Troy, N. Y. The action is brought by the Hon. C. E. Patterson, receiver of the Merchants and Mechanics bank of Troy, which failed in 1878, and against D. Thomas, James A. Pink, Frank C. Pinkham, Daniel Robinson and Frances Sims. The complaint charges, in brief, that the defendants, who are alleged to have been largely interested in a financial sense, in their decision to liquidate the bank, conspired to defraud the bank of about \$450,000, and thus caused the failure of the institution. The bank handled large amounts of the wooden mill's paper. Most of the defendants are now in prison, and all have occupied high social positions.

Norristown's Town Council. The trouble which has existed in the Norristown town council since last April, has ended by the fusionist retaining to the council. They will issue a manifesto to voters giving their reasons for this action.

An ordinance granting the right of way over Lafayette street to the Philadelphia, Norristown and Phoenixville railroad led to an exciting discussion, and was finally referred to a committee of five, who are to see the officers of the new company and try to protect property holders on that street.

A Desperate Horse Thief. Joseph Bradley was arrested yesterday in Frederick county, Md., on suspicion of having stolen a pair of horses and a wagon from Hagerstown on Saturday night, and sent to jail in charge of Constable Ryan. Upon reaching the jail at Frederick, Ryan alighted from his wagon, when Bradley drew a revolver and fired at him, wounding Constable Deputy Sheriff Bennett. Bradley then drove off with Ryan's horse and wagon, followed by a large posse of citizens.

A Dead Drummer. Yesterday, at Americas, Ga., a stech arising from a water closet of the Commodore Hotel, New York, was broken up by messengers, when the door was broken and the dead body of Isaac Steyerman, a drummer for Bernheim, Rexinger & Co., whiskey dealers, of Cincinnati was found. He had been dead since Friday, and as no marks of violence were on the body foul decomposition was not suspected. It is thought he died from apoplexy.

DEUMORKE NEWS. An Old School House Sold. The old Post Tree school house property in Fairfield was sold last Saturday by the directors at public sale to Mr. P. B. Shank for \$253. It is one of the oldest school houses in the township, and has a wonderful amount of early-school-day history hanging around it, being one of the early recollections of most of our old inhabitants. The present purchaser distinctly remembers that there he had his first school, and that the "bird" was a fence, dating element in inducing the young idea to shoot.

Fairfield will have a new brick school house, with all modern improvements, in place of the old one. Recently Mr. James Pennington, while scaffolding his barn for tobacco, fell and injured himself considerably.

We have no lack of Pattison men; a number of quiet, determined Independents, and some Republicans who will hit the mark for once and vote for Pattison.

Wrestling Match. A wrestling match for a purse has been arranged between Ed. Sherburn of this city, and B. F. Strawbridge, of Middletown, to take place in Middletown on the evening of Oct. 14.

In Town. Last evening the Coleman concert company, headed by Miss Alice Coleman, arrived in town and spent the night at the City Hotel. They left for Marietta, where they will appear to-night.

TOBACCO.

FAVORABLE CONDITION OF THE WEEK. Improved Condition of the Local Market.—The Crop in the West—The 81 Crop Very Fine—The 82 Crop Good.—During the past week some 800 cases of the crop of '80 grown in this country, have been sold at satisfactory prices. There has been an active inquiry for the crop of '81, the B and U grades being in greatest demand. Holders generally decline to break their packings for the sale of these grades. They paid high prices for the crop, but they are more than pleased with their bargain. The sampling has revealed the fact that the crop has cured better than any other that has been packed for years. The N. Y. Tobacco Journal places the crop fourth in the list of tobacco now in demand, not because it is inferior to the others, but because it is so much better than the crop of '81. There is no doubt that when fair samples of it once reach the hands of the manufacturers it will take the lead of all others, as in all desirable qualities it equals any grade on the continent, while it is plainly exempt from damage. Holders will not abate their demand for good prices; they can afford to bide their time.

The crop of 1882 is nearly all housed, and it is not probable that you can get much better than was hoped for earlier in the season. True, a good deal of it was cut by the hail, and in a few sections the hail damaged it somewhat, but the favorable weather prevailing during the few weeks preceding the harvest, did its good work wonderfully, and it is doubted whether larger leaves were ever grown than may be found in the crops of '82. The unfavorable weather earlier in the season induced farmers to top low, which added much to the growth, though the smaller number of leaves to each plant will probably lessen the weight of the crop. Thus far it is curing finely.

Some additional facts relative to the crop will be found in the proceedings of the agricultural society published in another column.

Gain's Report. Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported by J. S. Gains' Son & Co., tobacco brokers, No. 101 Water street, New York, for the week ending October 1, 1882: 900 cases 1881 Wisconsin Havana seed 15¢@20¢; 850 cases 1881 New England, 10¢@30¢; 800 cases 1880 Pennsylvania, 10¢@20¢; 325 cases 1881 Pennsylvania, 10¢@20¢; 200 cases 1881 Ohio, 10¢@20¢; 1880 Ohio, 6¢@10¢; 100 cases 1881 Ohio, 6¢. Total, 3,475 cases.

U. S. Tobacco Journal Report. If the sentiments and actions of the buyers and consumers of tobacco during the past six weeks are worth noticing, the various 1881 crops are worth the following standing in the market: 1. Wisconsin Havana seed. 2. Connecticut, especially Havana seed. 3. New York Havana seed. 4. Pennsylvania. 5. New York state. 6. Ohio.

Last year Pennsylvania headed the list. That it does not this year, is by no means due to inferior quality. The main reason is that there is no scarcity of it in the market. People who need tobacco do not care to invest largely in anything which may be got at any time throughout the year, except such tobacco can be bought very low. The prices at which new Pennsylvania seed is held are, therefore, higher than the corresponding quality stock of other and popular crops. Buyers find that the stock of fine Wisconsin Havana seed, Connecticut Havana seed and New York state Havana seed is limited. Holders of the latter crop are paid as much for it as packers of Pennsylvania leaf and Pennsylvania remains neglected. Holders of the latter crop are paid as much for it as packers of Pennsylvania leaf and Pennsylvania remains neglected.

Wisconsin—800 cases Havana seed, 16¢@20¢. Connecticut—1,000 cases, mostly wrappers, 25¢@35¢. Ohio—100 cases, 6¢@9¢. Pennsylvania—125 cases, p. t. New York—400 cases (Big Flats), p. t. Crop '80. Pennsylvania—800 cases, 12¢@16¢. Wrappers, 20¢@40¢. Ohio—300 cases, 6¢@7¢. Havana—Market active. New ('82) is coming in, and is presenting fine quality and color. Sales 600 bales. Prices for old Remedios advancing. Sumatra—Market continues very active. Sales 600 bales. Fine dark goods are in great demand, and sell as high as \$1.25. The market is quiet, and no appreciable large size, but light, \$1.00 @ 1.05; medium size, dark, \$1.10 @ 1.25.

No Danger Threatened by the Importation of Sumatra Tobacco. Western Tobacco Journal. The Sumatra tobacco hobby is yet ridden by the New York individual who so cheekily and ineffectually addressed the tariff commission relative to the subject, and sought to convince the jury that a tax of 50 per cent. ad valorem ought to be levied in addition to the heavy specific tax now paid. The import of that class of tobacco is so infinitesimally small, compared with the actual needs of our cigar manufacturers, that no appreciable impression can be made on the price of the home grown tobacco. Even if the whole crop of Sumatra should be imported into this country (which is, of course, an impossibility), it would not alter prices materially for the home grown, as its high price would preclude its use in anything but the fine grades of cigars, consequently the great consumption of the manufacturers of the cheap and medium priced goods would necessitate their drawing upon the home grown tobacco for stock, which would, of course, command prices varying with its quality, but in no case below its true value. The truth of it is that it would be no calamity if its import should be treble or quadruple the present time, as it would be an additional incentive to our growers to attempt to produce finer tobacco than is now commonly grown, and which, when done, would insure our growers more remunerative prices for their product, and the import of Sumatra or any other foreign grown. The greater portion of the difference between the prices paid for such tobacco as Havana and Sumatra and our home productions should and would go to benefit and enrich our own packers, if they would consent to improve themselves, and, after each washing the twin may happy days, bade them good night.

There need be no alarm among our planters of seed leaf at its imports, but there need be great solicitude as to the character of our production. Improve that and you will solve the difficulty. How Cheap Cigars are Given Fancy Names as They Will Sell Well. A cigar seller in this city, says the Chi-

COLUMBIA NEWS.

OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE. Events Along the Susquehanna—Items of Interest in and Around the Borough. Picked Up by the Editor's Reporter. A restaurant has been opened in the basement of the Ansonia house by Mr. Paul Reed. Mr. John R. Henry has returned from his vacation. He will make Columbia his permanent home. A meeting of the Vigilant fire company will be held to-night. The members will take notice of the fact. Mr. Owen Clark had his foot injured yesterday, and received when ascending at a house-hold moving on Locust street. The Independent Republicans of this place express much satisfaction at the nomination of C. S. Kauffman for state senator of the Northern district. Mr. John Vaughn, of Wrightsville, formerly of this place, left for Evansville, Indiana, this morning. He goes to fill a position which he has secured. The large engine for the new work has arrived from Reading, and will be placed in position to-morrow. It is an exceedingly fine piece of work. The Adams' express wagon has been repaired and it is doubtful if it presents as handsome an appearance as when new. Mr. Samuel Eberlin did the work. A runaway accident occurred at 8 o'clock this morning on Walnut street. One of the axles of the wagon was broken by colliding with a post. The horse was then secured, and the wagon was repaired. Joseph Bartley's residence on Seventh street was yesterday entered by thieves. They apparently got no farther than the cellar, as nothing was stolen but a quantity of provisions. Mr. Scott Welsh was married to Miss Maggie Hysinger, on Sunday, by the Rev. Father Russell of St. Peter's Catholic church. This morning at 8 o'clock, at the same place, by the same pastor, Mr. Joseph Rogers was united to Miss Mary Doyle. The New Market Hour. Late market began this morning. The ordinance requires the doors of the market house to be open at 7 a. m., but it was almost half-past seven when it was done. Much business was expressed by those who came early and were detained so long. Misses See the Comet. People do not always see the things they go to see. A number of ladies and gentlemen who were invited to a concert, for that purpose repaired to the Lancaster turnpike early this morning. The cloudy weather denied them the pleasure, and much disappointed they returned to their homes.

Another large party was held at the residence of Mr. William Maza last evening. Some excellent music added to the pleasure of the guests. Mr. James Hocky gave a large party at his residence on New Street last evening, to celebrate the thirty birthday of his son Kinzer. "The Merry War" To-Night. Charles E. Ford's comic opera company will present in the opera house to-night the beautiful opera of "The Merry War." The reputation of Mr. Ford as a manager is so well known that any comments are unnecessary. The troupe is a very large one. The opera itself is full of sparkling wit and humor. DRIVING ACCIDENTS. Two Women Men Over and Hurt. This morning as Mrs. Elizabeth Snyder, residing at No. 238 North Water street, and Miss Katie Flick, residing at No. 230 West Chestnut street, were returning from the Northern market, they were run over by a horse and buggy at the corner of Frico and Walnut streets, and both of them were severely injured—Mrs. Snyder receiving a very severe cut on one arm between the elbow and shoulder, a large vein being severed causing profuse hemorrhage; she was also badly bruised about the body. Miss Flick was knocked down, trampled under the horse's feet and the wheels of the buggy passed over her, inflicting severe injuries on her hands, but leaving no bones. The accident was caused by a horse in charge of a small boy, the animal taking fright at a locomotive, and the boy being unable to control him. This morning as a countryman whose name was not recalled, was coming last North Duke street on his way to market, his horse took fright, ran off, upset the wagon, broke both shafts and spilled out the marketing.

An Old Melodion. Henry C. Biggs is the owner of the oldest melodion in Lancaster. It is styled Carhart's improved melodion, was made in 1846 and presented by Isaac Carhart to Chapter 43 F. and A. M. of this city, in 1848. It is the first melodion instrument ever used in the lodge room, and was long replaced by a fine organ. It was purchased many years ago by Mr. Biggs, who valued it more as a relic than for its worth as a musical instrument. It is scarcely larger than a sewing machine, and is of the simplest construction, but Frank Steinhauser, who recently repaired it, offers to exchange it for a fine organ for it, but Mr. Biggs declined to trade.

Mules Recovered. The mules which were stolen from John Boney of Cornwall township on Sunday night have been recovered. Descriptions of the animals were sent out yesterday, and Alderman Spurrier learned that the mules had been seen near Leaman Place in the morning. This morning the Alderman received information from Boney & Leaman, detectives of Pottstown, Montgomery county saying: "Got mules and thief; come immediately. Please answer quick." The Alderman telegraphed to the Pottstown men to hold the property and thief, and to let us know, and an officer went over at once. Mule Broken. Tuesday morning while Wm. A. Reiff, aged 12 years, son of Joseph Reiff, residing at 441 West Oregon street, and a pupil of W. H. Leverage's male secondary school, was playing in the yard of the school building, a boy who was on the roof of the water closet jumped off and accidentally landed on young Reiff, crushing him to the ground and breaking his left leg at the ankle. Mr. Leverage had the boy conveyed to his home, where Dr. Muhlenberg set the fractured limb, and the young sufferer is now doing well. Chiefs Elected. The following chiefs were raised up by D. D. G. S. Brown J. Brown, in E-shah koe Tribe, No. 22, Impd. O. in R. M. last evening. Sachem—Thos. McGinnis, Jr. Sr. Sag.—John Davis. Jr. Sag.—Edw. Hendon. Prophet.—J. G. Hendon. C. O. R.—P. C. Himes. A. C. of R.—Mr. J. Weaver. K. of W.—Jer. Rife. The Linnaean Society. At the meeting of the Linnaean society last Saturday there were many valuable contributions to the museum, herbarium and library. Prof. Stahl read a paper on Botanical Notes; Prof. Bucherle was nominated for active membership; S. M. Seiser was elected assistant secretary. Mayor's Court. This morning the mayor made three drunks pay costs and sent one, an old tender, out for 20 days.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

Properties Recently Disposed of at Public Sale. E. F. Howe, auctioneer, offered for sale on Wednesday, September 20, a house and lot on East Willow Street, belonging to E. W. Ankerholder. It was withdrawn at \$1,800. On September 21, a tract of land in West Lampeter township, containing ten acres, with improvements, for Jacob Huber, was sold for \$5,500, to George Dietrich. On September 22, a tract of wood land in Martic township, for John J. Good, was sold for \$1,000. On September 23, two tracts of land, containing 30 acres and 50 acres, respectively, belonging to Hon. John Strohm; withdrawn for want of bidders. Also, a house and lot for Amos Herr, withdrawn at \$1,300. On September 24, a house and lot in Conestoga township, belonging to Christian Smith, was sold to John Martin for \$260. On September 25, a farm in Strasburg township, containing 75 acres, belonging to Jacob Leaman, was sold to John S. Stoner, for \$210 per acre. A small farm, belonging to John G. Weaver, was withdrawn at \$4,000. On September 27, a wood lot in Providence township, belonging to the estate of Samuel Wagoner, containing 100 acres, with 118 perches, was sold to Daniel Hess for \$90 per acre. Also, a wood lot in Drumore township, belonging to same, containing 4 acres and 220 perches, was sold to Daniel Eberly for \$130 per acre. Also, a wood lot in Providence township, belonging to same, containing 7 acres and 108 perches, was sold to Henry Huber for \$71.50 per acre. A farm in Providence township, belonging to same, containing 91 acres and 106 perches, was withdrawn at \$105 per acre. On September 28, a house and lot of ground in Lampeter Square, containing one-half acre, belonging to the estate of David Hanner, deceased, was sold to Dr. J. H. Muser, for \$1,000. On September 29, the Blue Bell hotel property, in Providence township, containing 7 acres (more or less) belonging to Frank Poff, was sold to Samuel F. Peck, for \$1,400. On September 30, for John Hildebrand, administrator of the estate of John Pierce, deceased, a tract of land in Providence township, containing 25 acres and 82 perches, was sold to Mrs. Pierce, for \$1,300. Also, a wood lot in Providence township, containing 4 acres and 138 perches, to Abraham Shenk, for \$70.70 per acre.

A MYSTERIOUS CASE. The Dead Body of a Child Found This Morning in a Well. This morning between 8 and 9 o'clock the dead body of an infant child was found in the yard of Francis Schroder, who resides at corner of Lime and Orange streets. It was first found by Samuel Stewart. Mr. Schroder's hired man, when found it was lying close to the fence and about halfway between East Marion and Orange streets. It was wrapped in a very nice looking chemise, around which was a newspaper, and a quantity of clean, but colored wrapping paper. The child's body was found to be taken to the court house and given into charge of Coroner Shiffer. A jury consisting of C. F. Stoner, H. H. Hensel, George W. Eaby, C. H. Farnsworth, and J. M. Compton, examined and held an inquest. Dr. Compton examined the body and testified that it was fully developed and was that of a nine months child. From his examination he believed that the child was born alive either yesterday afternoon or last night. There were no marks of violence on the body. The jury rendered a verdict of "death from unknown causes." The child had a very heavy head of brown hair. Who the mother is, it is not probable as yet. On the heavy piece of paper in which it was wrapped, two names had been written, one of which was with ink and the other with a lead pencil. These had been carefully rubbed or scratched off and even with a magnifying glass the jury was unable to read them. The theory in regard to the affair is that the child died shortly after its birth and the mother disposed of it in this manner. The body was taken to the almshouse for interment, and the clothing papers, &c., are in the hands of the coroner.

"Kameralia." This charming domestic play, from the Madison Square theatre, New York, was given at Fulton opera house last evening before an audience of moderate numbers. The performance fully satisfied the high letters of credit that preceded its coming, and it is safe to say that no more pleasing and thoroughly enjoyable entertainment has been seen here for a long time. The great pressure upon our columns to day prevents anything like a fair estimate of the performance in its entirety or consideration of its details.

Wedding Reception. Last evening Mr. and Mrs. Harry Graef entertained a large number of their friends at their residence in very good style. All present enjoyed themselves immensely, and, after each wishing the twin may happy days, bade them good night.

Sale of Horses. Samuel Hess & Son, auctioneers, sold at public sale, yesterday, for Daniel Logan, at his sale and exchange stables, Lancaster city, 18 head of heavy Canada horses, at an average price of \$285.40 per head. The two highest ones sold brought \$700.