Lancaster Intelligencer.

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 10, 1882.

Put Them Out.

The Republicans will have the majority in the Senate of Pennsylvania, while the Democrats control the House. There is likely, therefore, to be fair partisanship at the coming session of the Legislature. The first step will be the choice of decent officers. In the House the responsibility for this choice will rest solely upon the Democrats. In the Senate they will also be afforded an opportunity to share in it, since the Republican majority is composed of the two classes of Republicans. It is not to be supposed that the present officers of the Senate will command the votes of the Independent Republican senators. Whether those who have adhered to the regular organization of the party have been sufficiently instructed by the result of the elections to be ready to meet the demand of the Independent Republican senators for the election of honest and competent officers of the body, is a question for the future to settle. How close the representatives of the two branches of the party can be brought together in their political working we will have to wait to see. If the programme of the regular Republicans, as formulated before the election, is carried out after its severe lesson has been taught, it is certain that there will be no coalition of the two wings of the party. The Stalwart policy then was to narrow down the party to one of Stalwarts only; perhaps the shortness of the Stalwart strength all over the country may secure a modification of this heroic plan of party treatment. If it does, the Republican factions may organize the Senate acceptably to popular sentiment. If it does not, the Democrats will have to help the Independent Republicans to do the work in a creditable manner. It is clear enough that the present officials are not the ones to be chosen. The are a bad lot altogether. They have kept their places by means of which the public is fully informed; but now such means will be ineffective. The Democratic and decent Republican senators outnumber those who will be willing to endorse, by re-election, the evil conduct of the present Senate officers. They must go; if not put out by their party, the Democrats will be ready to help the respectable Republican minority to clean out the Augean stable.

THERE is a close contest between Bosler and his Democratic opponent for the state Senate, the latter, however, by the latest returns being reported to be elected by something over a hundred majority. Bosler, however, evidently intends to get his seat if he can and relies upon a Republican Senate to seat him. Reports sent out by him claim his election, notwithstanding the adverse figures. He is quite accomplished at straddling, and hopes his ability in that line will enable him to command the support of both the Independent and regular Republican senators, when he comes before the body to claim a seat. He has had the countenance both of Blaine and Cameron in his canvass and so can count on it in the Senate; but neither Blaine nor Cameron can control the situation. The man that has been chosen by the people will get his seat. That is the instruction of the people in these elections.

GENERAL CHALMERS is reported to have been chosen to Congress from Mississippi by a narrow majority. This time he ran as the Republican candidate and had in his support all the dubious influences that the Republican administration could command for his support. In the present Congress Gen. Chalmers claimed a seat as a Democrat, but was ousted by its Republican majority in favor of the Republican contestant. He seems to have thought that the best way to get a seat in Congress after he was elected was to come as a Republican candidate, and he forthwith changed his base accordingly. He seems to have chosen a wrong season for his turnabout. In the next Congress his credentials will have to meet the scrutiny of a strong Democratic majority, and, considering the influences to which he owes his election, they will hardly be sufficient to pass him. The general may have to consider the advisability of another speedy somersault, before he is able to enjoy a comfortable congressional seat.

THE Democratic congressional majority is swelling to almost an uncomfortable figure. It is not best for a party to be too strong in its control of legislative assemblies. A great deal more self-restraint is needed when there is not present the restraint of a powerful minority. The Democratic congressmen will have need of all their virtue to conduct themselves with proper moderation and wisdom, but we have not much fear that they will not exhibit it. They are too fresh in their power to forget the source whence it emanates; and, having seen the disaster that has come to Republican mastery by the disregard of its leaders to public sentiment, our representatives will not be so blind as not to profit by it. An honest and earnest purpose exhibited by them to legislate for the general good is all that is needed to continue themselves in the trust to which they have been chosen.

THE context of what we said concerning the Independent Republican vote that Pattison is said to have received, showed our judgment to be that the united vote of Pattison and Stewart was not much less than might have reasonably been expected for the Democratic ticket, in the present condition of the political tide, if Stewart had not been in the field; though the types made us say in one place just the reverse. Stewart failed in a most remarkable way to cut down the vote for the regular Republican ticket. The canvass showed that his following in his party was from its most personally influentially and intelligent section; but the vote showed that the force of habit and prejudice controlled the less intelligent masses of the party, and brought them into line for its regular nominees. They evidently think a great deal more of their party than of their country.

CALIFORNIA comes in unanimously Democratic, not a single Republican being elected to Congress. The public sentiment has run against the Republican party in every section of the wide-spread Union. No party ever came nearer being knocked on the head in an apparently sound condition of health, than has the Republican party in these elections. If it can recover itself it will perform a great feat; but it is certain to have a considerable period of suspended animation before it can again kick, if it ever does. The probability is that it will have to be cut up and reformed before it will again effectively appear in the political arena; and that process will take time.

THERE are still two doubtful states, Virginia and Indiana not yet being definitely fixed. The Mahone majority in Virginia is going down, and the Democrats have hopes that the returns from the far-off districts will take it away entirely. In Illinois the southern portion of the state, which is Democratic, is not yet heard from sufficiently to decide whether the present small Republican majority will stand. The chances are against the Democracy in both these states, but they may yet turn out all right, since the Republican majorities are gravitating downwards.

ROBESON now has leisure to reflect upon the adage: "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country."

PROBABLY the beaten Republican leaders may, like Gould, only with somewhat different feelings, say "the people be d——d."

AND the rains descended and the floods came, and the winds blew and beat upon the machine and it fell, and great was the fall thereof.

THE broadest humor of the election is in New York, where "William H. Kennedy" was elected coroner. There happens to be five people of that name in the city, and two of them have taken it into their heads to claim the office. There seems to be no way of deciding which is to receive the certificate.

THE Democratic victories of Tuesday are still growing in magnitude, and the only question now appears to be at what figures they will stop. Cleveland's majority has now reached almost 200,000, and late returns continue to show all over the Union Democratic gains of the most substantial kind. It was a terrible catastrophe to the party of great moral ideas, and it will be many a year before its effects are obliterated.

GRAND SECRETARY LAYTON, of the Knights of Labor, has declared his intention of never again voting the Labor ticket. He is supremely disgusted with the small vote given Armstrong. He now considers with Powderly, of Scranton, that the best plan for the laboring man is to vote with the party offering him the greatest advantages. The laboring element, judging from Armstrong's weakness and Pattison's strength, seemed to think that the Democratic party filled the bill.

HERE are some of the lucid reasons given to explain the causes that led up to the Republican Waterloo: "In Ohio it was the whiskey men, in Pennsylvania it was dislike of Don Cameron, in New York it was resentment at Federal interference in state politics, in Massachusetts it was disgust at blueblood management, in Michigan it was Hubbell, in Nebraska and Kansas it was prohibition, in Connecticut it was Barnumism, in Colorado it was the silver question." In brief, the whole may be summed up in one clause—disgust with the Republican party.

SENATOR BAYARD in one terse sentence sums up the only conditions which should allow a man to aspire to high official position. He says: "No men can and no men should be allowed to press themselves to the front who in character are not above suspicion and whose records are not beyond reproach." It is these noble qualifications which have brought the new governor of Pennsylvania so conspicuously to the front and secured his election to the office he has held so long in Philadelphia and to the high position to which he has just been named.

WHO will succeed Governor elect Pattison as Controller of Philadelphia, is the problem agitating the good people of that city. Of this office the *Ledger* says: "When it is occupied by mere instruments of routine, like nearly all of those who held the office prior to the present incumbent the office is not only no check on the money spending departments but it may be made their aid and ally. Per contra when it is held by a man like Robert Pattison it is in a vital sense a more valuable office to the public than any other in our municipal organization."

THE Philadelphia *Press* "claims the right of age and experience to give" Governor Pattison "wholesome advice," and in doing so broadly intimates that the governor-elect is in a position most imminently dangerous to his character as a public man. Just because Mr. Pattison is a young man and was never governor before, we do not consider that there need be any fears entertained that he will not be able to withstand the temptations which may be in his way. He has demonstrated too well the firmness of his determination, the power of his will and the truth and steadfastness of his assertions and intentions, to allow reasonable minds to doubt that his career, so conspiciously begun, will not be otherwise than a successful and brilliant one. Whatever dazzling political triumphs the young governor may achieve in his advance in life, that true and dignified manhood, which is his great characteristic, will amply enable him to spurn alike the fawnings of sycophants and the threats of foes.

An Inter-State Association.

An inter-state baseball association was formed yesterday in Reading. The Harrisburgs, Trentons, Burlingtons; Actives, of Reading; Anthracites, of Pottsville; Quicksteps, of Wilmington; and Merritts, of Camden, were admitted to membership. One club from Philadelphia will be asked to join. The rules of the American association will be adopted.

THE ELECTIONS.

THE VICTORY STILL GREATER.

Only Eight Counties in New York Vote for Folger—A Resume of the Extent of the Cyclone.

Complete and semi-official returns are now being received from the counties in New York state, and in nearly every instance they either decrease Mr. Folger's vote or increase Mr. Cleveland's. Only eight counties in the state have given majorities for the Republican candidate for governor, and footings of the latest figures at hand show a majority for Grover Cleveland of 196,016. The congressional delegation remains as reported yesterday—21 Democrats and 13 Republicans. In the Assembly there is a slight change in the figures, owing to the reported election of the Republican candidate in the Second district of Wayne county—the lower House now standing 84 Democrats and 44 Republicans.

In the House of Representatives of the Forty-eighth Congress the Democrats will number 201 and the Republicans 124, if the Virginia Readjusters vote with the Republicans. The latest dispatches indicate a slight increase of the Democratic majority as reported yesterday. The defeat of Horace F. Page (Rep.) by James H. Budd (Dem.) in the Second California district adds California to the states which elect solid Democratic delegations, the list including Alabama, Arkansas, Florida and Georgia; the Texas delegation, which had stood 11 Democrats, is broken by the election of Thomas P. Ochiltree (Rep.) over George P. Finlay (Dem.) in the Seventh district. In Mississippi it is reported that John B. Lynch (Rep.) has been beaten in the Sixth district by Henry S. Van Eaton, (Dem.) While there is some doubt in North Carolina about the election of Risden T. Bennett, the Democratic candidate for congressman-at-large, and the Coalitionists claim that they have elected congressmen in the First and Seventh districts, the information received is not sufficiently positive to warrant the belief that any opposition candidate is chosen. Wisconsin elects six Democrats out of the delegation of nine, John Winans (Dem.) defeating Charles G. Williams (Rep.) in the First district. The re-election of George W. Cassidy in Nevada over Christopher C. Powning (Rep.) is now conceded. Colorado returns James B. Belford (Rep.) In Illinois, where the result in the Eighth, Tenth and Twentieth districts has been in doubt, the last reports indicate the election of William Cullen (Rep.) in the Eighth, N. E. Worthington (Dem.) in the Tenth, and John R. Thomas (Rep.) in the Twentieth.

The official vote of Delaware gives Stockley (Dem.), for governor, 1,938 majority; Lore (Dem.), for Congress, 1,923 majority; Martin (Rep.) is elected sheriff for New Castle county by 9 majority. With this exception the entire Democratic ticket is elected. The next Legislature will stand: House, solidly Democratic; Senate, 8 Democrats to 1 Republican, who holds over.

The revised returns from all but one town in Massachusetts give Butler 133,802, Bishop 120,714, and Almy 1,829, making Butler's plurality 13,088. The remaining town in 1881 gave 5 votes for Long (Rep.)

In This State.

The official returns continue to show gains over the figures previously given for Mr. Pattison, and, at the same rate, it is likely that his plurality will exceed 37,000. Beaver has carried only twenty counties, which give him (half of them official), 19,912 plurality. Pattison has carried forty-three counties, in which his plurality is 57,258, and twenty one of these counties are officially reported. His net plurality now appears to be 37,341.

The official count was not begun in any of the counties of this state until Thursday, and it will likely not be finished today. In forty-three counties whose official vote is reported, Mr. Beaver received 206,607 votes and General Baily, the Republican candidate for state treasurer in 1881, 168,642 votes. In the same counties Noble's total vote was 174,845 and Pattison's is 220,086, showing a Democratic gain of 45,241. In 1881 Wolfe received in forty-three counties 41,219 votes, while Stewart in the same counties receives only 34,832, a discrepancy which is, of course, explained by the fact that many of the Independents voted directly for Pattison.

Returns show the election of Bosler to the state senate. A recount in Adams county gives him a majority of fifteen instead of five against him, and other official gains will change the small estimated majority for Wagner to a majority for Bosler.

GOVERNOR-ELECT PATTISON.

He Goes to Visit His Mother—Can He Appoint His Own Successor?

Governor-elect Pattison received a procession of callers Thursday morning, hundreds of letters and a score of telegrams of congratulations. Among the dispatches was this: "The controller of New York congratulates the controller of Philadelphia upon his election as governor of the Keystone state. Allan Campbell." An enthusiastic dispatch was received from the Young Men's Democratic club of Lancaster The controller left the city at 12 o'clock on his way to see his mother, who is 74 years old, and lives with her son-in-law at Alexandria, Va. The old lady has watched the progress of her son's campaign with motherly interest, and with filial haste he has gone to tell her the news with his own lips.

Members of the bar are divided in opinions upon the question whether Controller Pattison can, as governor, appoint his own successor. It would seem, however, that the appointment of a controller, in case of resignation, a declination to serve, rests with the court of quarter sessions and not with the governor. By the act of 1874 the governor has power to fill all vacancies in office where the law does not otherwise provide, but the appointment of Controller Pattison's successor is apparently already provided for.

Large Failures.

The Globe rubber company of Trenton, New Jersey, failed Thursday, with liabilities reported at $175,000, and assets at $120,000. Its suspension was caused by the failure of W. A. Leavitt, of Philadelphia, to whom the company has sold goods and received in payment thereof promissory notes, which went to protest.

Lee, Bloom & Co., wholesale liquor dealers of Louisville, have made an assignment. Liabilities, $70,000; assets, $50,000.

What Forepaugh Left Behind Him.

At Montgomery, Ala., Thursday morning, after Forepaugh's circus left, the mangled remains of one of his men were found near the side track by the grounds where the circus had exhibited the night before. He had been run over by a train, and the circus left without discovering it. His name is not known, but a badge on his person reads "Groom No. 11,

Shooting Himself on a Train.

George E. Buck, said to be a railroad contractor and apparently insane, took a train yesterday at Mobile for New Orleans. When near Mississippi City, and while the train was in motion, he went out on the steps, drew a pistol, shot himself dead, and dropped to the ground. It is believed he came from Kentucky.

"Ten Minutes" for Vaccination.

The express train on the Erie Railroad passing East at noon was held at Elmira till physicians could vaccinate all the passengers, as a passenger afflicted with symptoms of small-pox was taken from the train at Hornellsville.

A STRANGE OCCURRENCE

A DEAD MAN TURNS IN HIS SHROUD.

The Remarkable Manner in Which Preparations for a Funeral Were Interrupted—The Grave to Be Kept Open.

While a funeral wake was in progress at West Brighton, Staten Island, Thursday, the corpse turned over in the coffin, to the great fright and excitement of the relatives and friends. On Monday morning Daniel Dempsey, an undertaker, was summoned to the home of Mrs. Connolly, on Henderson avenue, to take charge of the interment of her son Michael, aged twenty-eight years, who she said died on Sunday night. Mr. Dempsey intimated that it would not be necessary to put the body on ice immediately, but that he would call in the afternoon with an ice box. Mr. Dempsey then applied an embalming substance over the body and laid it on a board near an open window, where the body was "laid out" in the old fashion of an Irish wake. The friends of the family in New York and Brooklyn assembled at the house, and by nine o'clock at night the crowd was so great that the neighbors generously offered the use of their houses.

Candles were lighted, pipes were smoked, tobacco and snuff were passed, prayers were offered at intervals and whatever virtues the young man possessed in life were rehearsed during the night. At midnight the mother of the deceased sent again for the undertaker and gave instructions to have the family grave opened at Flatbush cemetery. This order was promptly carried out and on Tuesday morning the undertaker arrived at the house and found the body still unchanged. The time for the funeral was fixed for Wednesday at 10 o'clock. At 7 in the morning Mr. Dempsey placed the body in a coffin and shortly after his departure a messenger was dispatched for him. He was not at his residence, however, and the messenger was obliged to cross in a boat to Bergen Point, whither Mr. Dempsey had gone to his other establishment.

When Mr. Dempsey and the messenger reached the house it was near the appointed time for the funeral.

"Oh, my boy is not dead at all!" screamed the mother, as Mrs. Dempsey entered.

The undertaker was speechless for a few moments. He supposed that the poor woman had become crazed with grief.

"No, Mr. Dempsey," cried Mrs. Connolly's daughter, grasping him by the shoulder; "please don't take my brother away to-day. He is alive yet."

"What do you mean, anyhow?" gasped out Mr. Dempsey at last.

"Oh," said Miss Connolly, "you had not gone away half an hour after placing him in the coffin when I went to look at him and saw that he had leaned over on one side. I screamed and mother, with six or seven women and two men who were in the room, rushed over and looked in at the body. I put my hand on his forehead and so did everyone present and they all declared the body was cold."

Mr. Dempsey was dumbfounded. "He must be dead," he answered.

"But look at the natural color of the face," said Mrs. Connolly.

"That arises from the preserving quality of the embalming stuff which I applied," was the reply.

The excitement spread rapidly and the room of the dead was soon crowded. The undertaker at this predicament was puzzled for some time. At length, seeing that neither the relatives nor friends could be pacified, he advised them to send for a physician and that in the meantime he would under no circumstances remove the body until signs of decomposition were visible. He then placed the body again on its back in the coffin and hurried off in his wagon in quest of a doctor.

Shortly afterward Drs. Walzer and Ambrose arrived and held a consultation. They recommended that the body be kept in the house at least one day more.

"Yes," said the distracted mother, "and I will keep my boy here for the next ten years, aye, forever, if he keeps his color as he does now," and she rushed to the coffin and passionately kissed the body.

The scene at this time defied description. Women screamed, men rushed to and fro and drove away in the carriages they had hired to attend the funeral and the crush of the curiosity seekers to gain admission to the house was fearful.

Friday morning the physicians called again and found no perceptible change in the appearance of the body. The body still remains in the house and the excitement throughout the village is intense. A reporter met the undertaker's messenger on his way to Flatbush cemetery with instructions to keep the grave open till further orders. A message was also dispatched to the pastor of a Catholic church in Brooklyn, to which the body was conveyed, explaining the cause of the delay.

OTHER HAPPENINGS OF THE DAY.

Death of Two Persons who Were Poisoned by Eating Pumpkin Pie.

On Thursday last the family of Charles H. Garber, of Norristown had pumpkin pie for dinner, of which all ate heartily. The flour with which the pie crust was baked subsequently proved to contain quantities of crystallized arsenic. When the victims of the poison were attacked with pains in the abdomen and violent vomiting Dr. Mahlon Preston, the family physician, was called in. He treated them for malarial fever. Dr. Munstead, the family physician of the visitors, also was called in. He prescribed for the same disorder. The ladies were removed to their homes after a few days. Mrs. Garber had but a slight attack. Henry B. Garber, the only son, recently admitted to the Montgomery county bar, is very weak and not expected to survive. Mr. Garber, the head of the family, died Thursday morning at half-past eleven o'clock.

Last Saturday afternoon Mrs. Garber, having an errand to do, called from the street little Ivan Steinbright, a four-year old son of John Steinbright. In reward for the boy's favor Mrs. Garber kindly gave him and his little sister each a piece of pumpkin pie, which she had baked the Wednesday previous, and some of which she had set before her family and visiting friends. The little girl ate a mouthful, but, disliking the taste, gave her piece to her little brother, who ate both pieces. Later in the afternoon Ivan was taken violently sick and died early on the following morning. A post mortem examination showed a quantity of arsenic in the stomach. A small piece of Mrs. Garber's pumpkin pie was fed by Dr. Ellwood Corson, the boy's attending physician, to his cat. The cat was seized with violent vomiting within twenty-five minutes and has not been seen since. Dr. Corson obtained half a pound of her family flour from Mrs. Garber for chemical analyzation, but found it was unnecessary, as he could pick from the flour crystals of the poison.

Mrs. Garber keeps her flour in a crock in her kitchen. She used some of it two weeks ago, but without bad effects. The poisoned pumpkin pie was baked from the same flour a week later. Some one probably throw the arsenic into the crock in the meantime. On Wednesday Mrs. Garber had left the house for awhile, leaving the back door ajar, and she supposes that during her absence some one had entered the house and had done the mischief.

AN EXPLOSION IN A WAGON.

Horses, Wagon and Two Men Blown to Pieces while Hauling Powder.

At Victoria, B. C., two men named Jones, father and son, were driving a wagon filled with powder for the railway works, when the powder exploded, blowing the horses and the wagon to pieces. The father was walking behind the wagon and the son driving. Both were frightfully mangled, their clothes torn off, eyes blown out and limbs fractured. They managed, however, to stagger along the road until they met a settler, who assisted them to a town and summoned a doctor. The father died soon after and the son is dying.

CIVIL-SERVICE REFORM TO THE FORE

The Delaware Senator Thinks the Republican Party is Broken Up—What is Demanded of the Democrats.

Senator Bayard was in Philadelphia on Thursday, and said that he was greatly pleased with the result in his state. He commented upon the result in New Castle county as somewhat surprising to him in that the figures show that the full Republican vote was cast for Deck Harrington's ticket, whereas it had been hoped that the large element of high respectability in the Republican party in New Castle county would repudiate the shameless attempts to make Harrington the political boss of the state. On election day in Delaware Senator Bayard stood at the polls in his ward all day long, and worked as hard as the most enthusiastic ward politician. In regard to the national aspect of Tuesday's election the Delaware senator said that he did not doubt that the effect will be to break up the Republican party in the United States; in fact, that the election clearly shows that the Republican party is in the same position as the Whig party was in 1854, when it went to pieces, with the difference that there is now no such great question involved in American politics as that which gave life to the party which took the place of the routed Whigs.

"I am, however, particularly pleased," continued the senator, "to see how signal has been the failure of the Stalwart plan to overthrow the ascendency of decent government in the South by assisting to power a set of political adventurers, whose success could not have been less dreaded than the return to power of the carpet-bag government of the Reconstruction days. The prostitution of high official power to place the people of the South under, if possible, more cruel political taskmasters than they were cursed with in the high tide of the rule of the Mosseses and the Bullocks has failed of its purpose. What Mahone has made of Virginia, it was planned that others should make of other Southern states. All good men must rejoice that such a plan of Republicanizing the South could not succeed."

One thing which the senator expressed himself as quite sure of was that the election everywhere is a tremendous rebuke of the administration and its open repudiation of civil reform, and that it brings to the front more prominent than anything else the resistless demand for a complete reform of the civil service. He did not expect to see this in the national administration while Arthur's term lasts, but in the different states at once there would be a radical and salutary change in the administration of the public service, and the next national Administration, in view of Tuesday's result, must inevitably be an administration, the first purpose of which will be to establish a system of civil service reform, based upon the highest demands of efficiency and character. The current of popular demand to which the Democratic party has already wisely yielded—for the best and purest men at the head of affairs—the senator thinks, will not be opposed by the party hereafter. No men can and no men should be allowed to press themselves to the front who in character are not above suspicion, and whose records are not beyond reproach.

PERSONAL.

MRS. GARFIELD'S dwelling house in Cleveland cost her $50,000.

SECRETARY FOLGER resumed his official duties at the treasury department, Thursday.

ADELINA PATTI declined a proposition from Brazil to pay her $6,300 a night for forty nights—say a quarter of a million dollars for a season's engagement.

KING HUMBERT, perceiving the impossibility of the Emperor Francis Joseph visiting Rome, has written to the latter, thanking him for his courteous intention and assuring him that he considered the visit as paid.

Mr. W. W. CORCORAN is arranging to have the remains of John Howard Payne, author of "Home Sweet Home," now interred in Tunis, exhumed and brought to the United States for interment at Oak Hill cemetery in Washinton. The transfer will be made next spring and a monument will be erected on the grave.

SENATOR-ELECT DOLPH, of Oregon, is a man of commanding presence, being more than six feet tall and finely formed. He is dark complexioned, and wears long, dark whiskers. He has a strong voice, easy delivery, and is considered a forcible and interesting orator. His wife is a brunette, tall and graceful, with large, expressive black eyes, and is expected to form a prominent figure in Washington society.

HERBERT SPENCER was given a complimentary dinner by two hundred prominent gentlemen of New York, in Delmonico's, on Thursday night. William M. Evarts presided. Mr. Spencer made a speech expressing his acknowledgments of the compliment paid him, and good-naturedly criticising the too great activity of the American people, which is so disastrous to their nervous systems—a persistent activity which, he thinks, "has reached an extreme from which there must begin a reaction." Mr. Spencer spoke slowly and seemed very feeble, from nervous prostration, himself; "in fact he has only arisen from his sick bed determined to make an effort to meet his American friends and admirers before his departure on the steamer Germanic on Saturday next."

A Destitute Family.

There lives in the eastern part of the city, on the Groffstown road, a family named Donnelly, consisting of husband, wife and two small children, who are in needy circumstances. The husband has been sick for the past three months with hip disease, and when visited a few days ago by several charitable ladies, was found in great distress. The house in which they live is very small, consisting of three small rooms and an attic, and being also occupied by another family, their distress is greater than it would be were they alone. Efforts are now being made to secure them a few rooms in another part of the city that the poor man may die in peace. They have neither money, clothing or furniture, and anything that the charitable may feel like contributing toward their comfort will be thankfully received.

Meeting of the Pharmaceutical Association.

A well attended and interesting meeting of the Lancaster county pharmaceutical association was held yesterday afternoon at Grand Army hall. President C. A. Heinitsh in the chair. The most important feature was the discussion of the new phama copoea, the various formulas and additions being commented upon by all the members present, and considerable interest manifested in the improved method of preparing tinctures and powered extracts. Mr. C. A. Heinitsh exhibited some specimens of imported drugs. An amendment to the by-laws was adopted and the society adjourned.

In Town.

John G. Groff, editor of the *Tobacco Leaf*, is in the city and is stopping at the Stevens house.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

IT COMPLETES ITS ORGANIZATION.

Mr. Marshall Draws the Lucky Lot That Makes Him Treasurer—How the Deadlock Was Broken.

The Lancaster school board having failed at a stated meeting last Thursday evening to complete its organization owing to a tie vote and dead-lock in the selection of a treasurer, an adjourned meeting was held in common council chamber last evening. All the members of the board were present—18 Democrats and 18 Republicans.

Dr. John Levergood, who was elected president at last stated meeting and Geo. W. Zecher who was elected secretary, took their seats and briefly returned thanks for the honor conferred.

President Levergood stated the object of the meeting—the completion of the organization—and said the first business in order would be the election of a treasurer.

The roll was called and resulted in 18 votes being cast for Wm. O. Marshall, Republican and 18 for Henry E Slaymaker, Democrat, as follows:

For Mr. Marshall—Messrs. Baker, Breneman, Brosius, Brown, Byrne, Cochran, Eberman, Evans, Gast, Hartman, Herr, Richards, Samson, Schwebel, Slaymaker, Smeych, Spurrier and Warfel.

For Mr. Slymaker—Messrs. Carpenter, Darmstetter, Haas, Johnston, Marshall, McComsey, McConomy, Morton, Oblender, Raub, Reimensnyder, A. J. Snyder, E. G. Snyder, C. Zecher, G. W. Zecher and Levergood, president.

A second and third ballot were taken with the same result.

Rev. Reimensnyder said it was evident an election could not be effected by continuing the balloting. He moved, therefore, that three members from each side of the house be appointed a committee of conference to devise a compromise.

Mr. Cochran moved to amend by allowing the contesting candidates to select their own members of the committee.

The amendment was accepted and Mr. Marshall chose Messrs. Hartman, Evans and Brown. Mr. Slaymaker chose Messrs. Carpenter, Morton and Raub.

The committee retired and after a brief absence returned and, through their chairman, Mr. Hartman, said that they had agreed if it met with the approval of the board to decide the matter by lot.

The board by a unanimous vote accepted the proposition.

The committee again retired and on their return announced that the lot had fallen to Mr. Marshall.

Mr. Marshall was thereupon unanimously re-elected treasurer for the ensuing year, and in a brief speech returned thanks for the honor.

On motion of Mr. Haas, John Laucks was unanimously re-elected janitor for the ensuing year.

On motion of Mr. Eberman the salaries of the secretary, treasurer and messenger were fixed the same as last year.

Chas. H. Barr, books and stationery, $103.67; *New Era* printing and advertising, $21.65; Chas. Eschbach, lot of ground, New and Christian streets, $1,800; Francis Aukamp, 1,675 loads of dirt, $83.75; John P. Schaum, mdze. and labor, $36.75; *Examiner*, printing and advertising, $12.95; John S. Givler & Co., mdze. $32.77; Fred'k. Brimmer, coach hire, $14.50; A. C. Kepler furnaces and mdze. $310.15; Geo. Pontz, painting, $35; Samson Resh, 12 loads ashes, $3; Xavier Reitsche, for hauling ground, $4.65; Levi Powl, fencing and labor, $37.50; Joseph Samson, $10.25; David Pontz, ground for Manor street school, $14.49; Daniel G. Baker, esq., professional services, $22.75; Samuel Snyder, white washing Manor street school, $10; Slough & Son, stepladder, $3.50; to new bench and repairing other benches, $3; Steinman & Hensel, advertising and printing, $9.25; John Farnum & Co., forty-eight loads of ashes, $11.60; Guthrie & Son, glazing at Lemon street school, $2.25.

Mr. Hartman from the property committee reported verbally that the day following the last stated meeting of the board the committee had purchased a piece of ground on New street on which to erect a school house and had contracted with Mr. Burger for its erection at a cost of $6,504, and that the foundation walls were already up and the building would be pushed rapidly to completion.

Mr. Samson from the night school committee reported that Messrs. Gable and Gates had been appointed assistant teachers in the boys' night school, and Miss Harkins in the girls' night school.

Mr. Warfel, from the superintending committee, to which had been referred the matter of raising the grade of Prof Matz's German and English school, reported that the committee had not been called together, it being understood that the functions of the committee lapsed after the October meeting.

Rev. Reimensnyder said the matter had been referred to the committee with instructions to report at this meeting.

Dr. Herr said that unless the committee reported at once he would insist on his motion made at last meeting that Mr. Matz's school be raised to the grade of a full secondary, and that the primary pupils be transferred to Miss Zuercher's school.

The chair ruled that the motion was not now in order, but could be considered when in order.

The monthly report of the city superintendent was read as follows:

LANCASTER, Pa. Nov. 2, 1882.

To the Board of School Directors:

GENTLEMEN.—Your city superintendent presents the following report of the public schools for the month of October:

The whole number of pupils enrolled was, in the high school 235, secondary 1,122, primary 1,976; total 3,333.

The average attendance was 218, 1,000, 1,705 and 2,923 respectively. The average percentage was 88.

In addition to the above, there were enrolled in the night school on South Duke street 125, and in that on West Chestnut street 67, with an average attendance of 88 and 45 respectively.

The teachers report 121 visits by the city superintendent, and 70 by directors as follows: J. B. Warfel 16, J. W. Byrne 15, F. W. Haas 11, L. Richards 8, Dr. J. Levergood, J. W. Jackson, and Joseph Samson each 4, Dr. M. L. Herr 3, A. Oblender 2, H. R Breneman, H. E Slaymaker, Rev. C. Riemensnyder, each 1.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,
R. K. BUEHRLE.

A petition for opening a night school in the Strawberry street schoolhouse, was read and filed.

Dr. Herr having renewed his motion, relative to Mr. Matz's school, Mr. Warfel spoke against its adoption. He had made a thorough investigation of the matter and was satisfied that the plan proposed would not be a wise one. Miss Zuercher, to whom it was proposed to transfer the primary pupils was not qualified to teach German.

Mr. McComsey hoped Dr. Herr's resolution would not be pressed, as he could not vote for the proposed charge until he had investigated it.

Mr. Hartman moved to postpone the matter for the present, and refer it to the superintending committee to report to next meeting. Mr. Hartman's motion was adopted.

Mr. Hartman proposed an amendment to the rules, providing for a stated meeting of the board "on the evening of the last secular day in October," so that the unfinished business of the old board may be closed up before the organization of the new one.

Mr. Hartman also proposed an amendment, providing that janitors shall in addition to their other duties, "open the gutters and keep clean the water closets on the school premises of which they have charge. The amendments lie over under the rules.

A communication from the Shiffler fire company was read and filed in which the company offer to sell to the school board their property on South Queen street, which they think well located and adapted for school purposes.

Mr. Brown offered the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the board part with great regret with the services of John W. Jackson, who for a long period served as one of its members with great usefulness and efficiency.

The resolution was seconded by Dr. Carpenter and was unanimously adopted.

President Levergood announced the following standing committees:

Superintending Committee—Wm. McComsey, chairman, J. B. Warfel, Rev. C. Riemensnyder, Luther Richards, Wm. A. Morton.

Committee on Text Books and Course of Instruction—J. M. Johnston, chairman, F. W. Haas, J. W. Byrne.

Finance Committee—Robert A. Evans, chairman, Peter McConomy, Dr. Henry Carpenter.

Committee on School Buildings and Grounds—H. E. Slaymaker, chairman, John I Hartman, Christian Zecher, E. G. Snyder, T B. Cochran.

Committee on Furniture and Apparatus—H. Z. Rhoads, chairman, Adam Oblender, C. F. Eberman.

Committee on Soldiers Orphans' and Home for Friendless Children—A. Z. Ringwalt, chairman, H. R. Breneman, A. J. Snyder.

Committee on Night Schools—F. W. Haas, Chairman, H. Z. Rhoads, Joseph Samson, Geo. Darmstetter, J. W. Byrne, Daniel Smeych.

Judiciary Committee—D. G. Baker, chairman, Marriott Brosius, J. Hay Brown.

The following visiting committees were announced for November, December and January.

N. E. Division—Dr. M. L. Herr, chairman, Henry Gast, S. W. Raub.

S. E. Division—Adam Oblender, chairman, A. K. Spurrier, D. G Baker.

S. W. Division—C. F. Eberman, chairman, A. Z. Ringwalt, Marriott Brosius.

N. W. Division—J. M. Johnston, chairman, Charles Schwebel, J. Hay Brown.

Adjourned.

OBITUARY.

Death of Mrs. John M. Johnston.

It is with deep and heartfelt sorrow that the announcement is made of the death of Mrs. John M. Johnston, wife of the veteran journalist of the INTELLIGENCER office, which occurred at an early hour this morning. The deceased had been in unusually good health up to three weeks ago, when suddenly, without an instant's warning, she was stricken down with paralysis. For a time her life was despaired of, but as the days wore on she grew rapidly better and her permanent recovery seemed assured. The news of her fatal relapse on Tuesday last fell like a thunderbolt on her many friends who had been hoping against hope, and since that time she lay unconscious, patiently awaiting the arrival of death as a release from her sufferings.

Mrs. Johnston, whose maiden name was Jane E. Cunningham, daughter of Robert Cunningham, was born in Trenton, N. J., Oct. 31, 1828, and was consequently a little more than 54 years of age. While yet quite young her family moved to Lancaster where she has ever since resided. She was married on the 20th of August, 1850, and her husband and four children survive her. They are Mrs. Wm. P. Campbell, of Carlisle, Percy Johnston, of the Philadelphia *Record*, Edith Johnston, and Herbert Johnston, of the INTELLIGENCER. Of her father's family Mrs. Susan Fox, of Philadelphia, is the sole survivor.

The deceased was in all respects a most exemplary woman. To a loving disposition and quick intelligence was added an energy remarkable in her sex. Kind hearted and charitable to a degree, permeated through and through with a religious warmth that never showed itself in asceticism, a loving wife and mother, her death will not be in vain. The kindly light of her eyes has gone out, and her cheery voice will no longer be heard, but the unseen influence left by her simple, yet perfect life, will be a tender memory that will ever be fondly cherished by her bereaved family and friends.

THE SONS OF VETERANS' FAIR.

A Fine Display of Fancy Articles.—Profusely Displayed.

The Sons of Veterans' fair opened last evening in Excelsior hall to a good attendance. The room is handsomely trimmed and the tables are in charge of the following ladies:

No. 1. Is the Sons of Veterans' table presided over by Mrs. A. Drachbar, who is assisted by Mrs. Tucker and a number of young ladies. On this table are seen a breech loading gun, wax cross, gold and silver watches, Mechanics' pin, a lot of elegant glassware and many handsome smaller articles.

No. 2. Fireman's table, presided over by Miss Lizzie Diffenderfer and other ladies. Two large dolls, vases, clocks, silver knives, &c., are to be seen here.

No. 3. Daughters of Veterans, presided over by Mrs. James Sweger. On this table there are a very fine infant's coach, bugle, kid boxing gloves, a handsome pair of vases, two silk cushions and other handsome articles.

No. 4. Grand Army table presided over by Miss Rose Libhart, who has lots of assistants. On this table many pretty and costly articles are seen, chief among which are the diamond ring, a magnificent set of ball badges, umbrella stand, wax cross, full set of costly glassware, children's dresses, bird cage and elegantly worked mottoes.

Next comes the confectionery table, in charge of Miss O. Hauff, where many good things adapted to tempt the eyes of an epicure are displayed.

The wheel of fortune table is in charge of Chas. Wenditz and James Deen. Many useful articles in wood, glass and tin are placed on this table. Misses White and Landis represented Rebecca at the well. They looked very pretty.

Miss Kate McGinn has the responsible position of postmistress.

The officers are as follows:
Pres.—Mrs. Witmer.
Sec.—Mrs. Drachbar.
Treas.—Mrs. Tucker.

City Parade.

The city will have a parade of its own to-morrow, and the citizens can just rest assured it will be a good one. The fire and police departments will turn out. The whole police force will march at the head of the line and after them will come the different fire companies with their apparatus, and according to their number. The line will move at 2½ o'clock when the alarm bell will tap six times. The city band have kindly agreed to furnish the music without charge. The route as published before is:

Form on Duke street right resting on Chestnut, and move over the following route: Out Duke to James, to North Queen, to Centre Square, to East King to Ann, and countermarch to Centre Square and dismiss.

A Democratic Ox Roast.

A few weeks