Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 17, 1883

Unnecessarily Disturbed.

Governor Pattison refused to give out a copy of his message to the press before its delivery. The Harrisburg *Telegraph* complains of this, which it terms a discourtesy to it. It mentions also that the governor declined to give a copy to the chairman of the Democratic state committee, who is one of the editors of the INTELLIGENCER, and who applied for it for this paper. The *Telegraph* says that this was an insult to our associate. We do not so consider it, and do not suppose that he does. If the governor's declination was made in a polite manner there is no just cause of complaint of his action by the newspapers whom it disappointed. It is true that the message could not have been published by us, if he had given it to our associate in the morning, before it had been delivered by the governor at Harrisburg. But it was strictly his right to determine whether he would part with it before its delivery, and no more complaint could be made of his refusal to do so than of anything which it was entirely at his election to do or not to do. People are not obliged to oblige one another; and especially are officials not obliged to be obliging. A disobliging disposition is often of advantage to an executive officer. Certainly it is better in him than a disposition to be too obliging. There is a golden mean in this, as in all things, which good men may strike. Nor do we see any evidence in Governor Pattison's refusal to give his message in advance of its delivery to the *Telegraph* and our associate, to persuade us that he is too disobliging a man. We might have done the same thing in the same situation. It is easy to conceive how a governor would prefer to retain control of his words until the moment comes for their delivery to the people; and if he desired to do so, and did so, he did just what he had a right to do and what he ought to have done, and what, therefore, the INTELLIGENCER will not complain about, though it may have suffered from it. We are only too glad to have a governor who understands his rights, knows his mind, and has the independence to declare it. The *Telegraph* can play a lone hand in taking exception to this feature in the governor's character, when it happens to hurt it.

Kennedy's Objections.

Senator Kennedy spoke and voted against the confirmation of Mr. Cassidy as attorney general. Senator Wallace did not. Yet both these senators and others of their Democratic associates thought alike on the matter of this nomination. Senator Kennedy thought it best to express his sentiments; the others to conceal them. He was the frankest, but probably they were the wisest. The fact is, that though Mr. Cassidy's conduct in the past has not been such as to recommend him to the reform element which now rules the roast, yet he is baptised by the governor elected by that element and whom it trusts as its exponent, and is selected by him to be his own legal adviser and that of the state, a position which he is undoubtedly well qualified to fill by his legal talents and acquirements. Senator Kennedy hardly yielded sufficient deference to the fact that Mr. Cassidy, in whom he had no confidence, was chosen for attorney general by a governor upon whom he and the sentiment of the state does repose with confidence. Mr. Cassidy, though unacceptable by his past record, may make himself acceptable by that of the future. Governor Pattison pledges himself that he will. We believe that he may. Senator Kennedy, as a senator having an opinion to express on the governor's nomination, did right to refuse approval to it if he was of opinion that Mr. Cassidy would not make an honest and efficient attorney general. But if he had anything less than conviction on this subject he might have yielded something of his opinion to the judgment of the governor, who is mainly responsible for the appointment. The governor undoubtedly takes up a heavy burthen when he presents Mr. Cassidy to the people of the state as his adviser, especially after Mr. Cassidy has publicly declared the governor to be his political pupil. But that is the governor's affair chiefly. If Mr. Cassidy as attorney general walks a straight chalk, as we look to see him do, the governor and Mr. Cassidy may both be happy. Otherwise there will be a funeral.

The Inaugural.

Governor Pattison's inaugural is exceedingly well written. Its declarations are conveyed in clear and simple language that makes them pleasant to hear, independently of their pleasant meaning. In sound and substance the governor tickles the popular ear, as a good governor should. He needs but to live up to his declarations to meet the popular approval; and there is nothing in Governor Pattison's record to make it at all doubtful that he means to follow the path he has clearly marked out for his official conduct. As his chosen attorney general, who declares himself to have been in all things his preceptor, has lately declared of himself that he would make a good attorney general, because that was his interest, if for no other reason, so we may certainly expect that Governor Pattison will try to make a good governor, because it is his interest to do so, even had he no higher motive. He has made a good controller of Philadelphia, and he will make a good governor of Pennsylvania if he knows how, and that he knows how he plainly enough shows in his inaugural speech to the people. He shows that he knows the spirit of the laws, and that the duty of the people's officers is to execute the laws according to their spirit. He has a sufficient appreciation of the existing necessity for revising and regulating the relations of corporations to the people who have made them, and who have awakened to find that the creature has set itself up to be superior to its creator. Governor Pattison promises a revision of this idea, and it cannot be undertaken too early or prosecuted too thoroughly.

AND so it seems that our most excellent court has been doing its business with panels of jurors who have been selected by unauthorized people; and that, consequently, the jurors are no jurors, and the work of selecting jurors for the year has to be done over again. The jury commissioners, not having taken the oath required by law, were not authorized to draw the jurors. It is a strange state of affairs, and one not reflecting any credit on the administration of justice in this county. The jury commissioners were in fault for not knowing how they were to be qualified for their duties, and the judges were certainly unwise in acting with commissioners whose authority to act was not complete. The evidence that they had qualified themselves to perform their duty should certainly have been produced before the drawing from the wheel was proceeded with. A judge was on hand to see that things were done legally, and he ought to have so seen. No trouble probably can arise in cases already decided by the unlawfully drawn juries, where no exception was taken to the panel at the trial. But now that the unlawful character of the drawing is made apparent the business of the court must be blocked until it can be done over. The jurors who have not drawn their pay had better get it as speedily as they can, before some one objects that they are not entitled to it because they are not jurors.

WE ask of our friend, the commodore, whether he has noticed that the proceedings in the First ward contest have received a quietus at the hands of the court. The commodore's friends seem to have come to the conclusion, which we long since expressed to them, that there was nothing in it, and so they have incontinently quit the thing. But what does Commodore Hiestand, the reputed father of the bantling, think of this cruel desertion? Is he content that the lovely creature, in which he took such pride, should come to this inglorious end?

THE nomination of Mr. Stenger to be secretary of state is one which met nothing but approval in the Senate and which will meet nothing else in the state. Mr. Stenger is well known to many of the people of Lancaster, where he lived while studying at Franklin and Marshall college, of which he is a graduate. He is a man of great acquirements and brilliant parts; of industry and of honesty; he will adorn the secretaryship of the commonwealth, and may be relied upon as one who will never dishonor his office or discredit his state.

THERE can be no doubt of our having now a reform governor not only full fledged but full feathered and pinioned. The reform breeze is blowing stoutly and the reform bird is carried by a strong scent to its carrion. Soon the land will be clear of dead things; and when they are all gone will the millennium be come?

PRINCE PLON PLON seems to have opened his mouth only to put his foot in it.

DORSEY'S rhinoceros hide at last felt the slings and arrows of public criticism, and he has gone.

MORE of the beautiful. It comes opportunely enough and gives the assurance that the delights of sleighing are not to be cut off for awhile at least.

THERE is a marked unanimity of sentiment among press and people with regard to the virile character of Gov. Pattison's inaugural utterances and the modesty and good taste displayed by Mr. Black in his little speech when he became lieutenant governor. Both are worthy of the kind words spoken of them.

PHILADELPHIA has its bad tasting water, and Lancaster is not behindhand with cause of complaint in the vile smelling stuff they are compelled to pay two dollars a thousand feet for, and which by courtesy is called illuminating gas. It's gassy enough in all conscience, but its illuminating qualities are sadly deficient.

THE men who are backing the New York quail eater who is under contract to eat two birds a day for thirty days, are confronted by an unexpected difficulty in a state statute which provides a heavy penalty to be imposed upon any person with a quail in his possession after a certain date, which will be reached long before the thirty days are up.

EX-GOVERNOR SEYMOUR'S article in the last number of the *North American Review*, diagnosing the present position of parties and politics, it may as well be understood, is something more than an ordinary contribution to magazine literature. The strong point of the essay are his copious citations from that, of late years, well nigh forgotton paper, Washington's farewell address, laying especial emphasis upon that portion of it which warns his countrymen against "the spirit of encroachment which tends to consolidate all the departments in one, and thus to create, whatever the form of government, a real despotism." It is the aim now, of Mr. Seymour and other Democratic leaders who are in sympathy with his views, to turn the approaching anniversary of Washington's birthday, February 22, to account, by having in this state a grand revival of the party, as it were, in the spirit of the farewell address, and to that end an effort will be made to have representatives present from every state in the Union. A correspondence, with that end in view, is already begun.

Plon-Plon Arrested.

Prince Napoleon, who stands as pretender to the fallen throne of the late emperor of France, was arrested in Paris Tuesday as the author of a manifesto against the republic. In this manifesto the prince dwells on the impotence and incapacity of the present government.

The Star Route Bribery.

The grand jury at Washington yesterday indicted Arthur Payne and Thomas A. Foote (colored) for corruptly endeavoring to influence a juror on the Star Route trial.

THE INAUGURATION.

A CEREMONY DEVOID OF DISPLAY.

Confirmation of William S. Stenger for Secretary of State and Lewis C. Cassidy for Attorney General.

Mid falling snow-flakes, and with only such formality as is possible when two thousand men and boys are jostling and surging around a desk two feet wide and three feet long, Mr. Robert E. Pattison was Tuesday at noon sworn in as governor of Pennsylvania. The crowd was jolly, the air nipping, the arrangements vile. When President pro tem. Reyburn marched out of the Senate chamber at the head of the senators, preceded by the sergeant at-arms bearing the official mace, a dense crowd was confronted on the south portico. The man with the mace edged his way to the insignificant table that was perched perilously close to the steps leading to the promenade and ground below. President Reyburn and Senator Grady were muscular enough to worm their way through the jam, but the other noble seigneurs gave up in disgust and retired to their chamber. Speaker Faunce emerged from the hall of the House of Representatives with all the legislators at his back. They saw the crowd and turned tail. Justice Trunkey, of the supreme court, who had promised to administer the oath, manfully entered the crowd, and after five minutes tugging signaled to those who were at the gathering point of the day's ceremony around the wee table. After much pushing the dignified judge reached his station.

The inaugural procession, which was to have moved at 10 o'clock, did not start until half past 11 o'clock. Conspicuous by its absence in line was the American Club, which sulked at the Bolton house. Gov. Pattison had refused all escort, and even declined to ride in a carriage from the executive mansion, on Front street, to the executive chamber on the hill.

At noon the legislative committee assembled in the governor's reception room, and with Secretary Jordan, Adjutant General Latta, and Col. Barr, of Pittsburgh, walked two by two toward the south portico, Chairman Kennedy and Secretary of the Commonwealth Jordan in the lead, Governor Hoyt and Governor elect Pattison following, arm in arm. After much effort an opening was made for the distinguished party and at length the governor-elect reached the small table. Judge Trunkey immediately administered the oath of office, and the newly-made governor turned to address the crowd. For the want of a better stand Mr. Pattison was assisted to that important table, and from there he delivered, in clear, measured tones, his inaugural address, the full text of which was published in our telegraphic dispatches yesterday.

Induction of Lieutenant Governor Black.

Immediately upon the conclusion of the inauguration ceremonies on the south portico the Senate reassembled, and President pro tem. Reyburn offered a resolution appointing a committee of three to wait upon Hon. Chauncey F. Black, lieutenant governor elect, and escort him to the Senate chamber. This was adopted, and soon after the committee, consisting of Messrs. Reyburn, Davis and Wolverton, introduced the new incumbent, who seated himself among the senators on the floor.

Then the retiring lieutenant governor, Hon. Charles W. Stone, addressed the Senate as follows:

"My official relations with this body are ended. It still remains for me to invite your attention to the ceremony which qualifies my successor, and then to bid you farewell. Before doing this I return to you my sincere thanks for the uniform courtesy which you have shown me during my term of office. Four years ago I took the solemn obligation to perform the duties of this office, and, while I have striven earnestly to fulfill this obligation in letter and in spirit, I am conscious that mistakes have been made. It could scarcely have been otherwise; and yet, in the closing hours, I recall with satisfaction, and with a pride which I trust is pardonable, the fact (and it is a significant tribute to your forbearing kindness) that on all the various questions which have arisen in the body and among the single sessions of the joint Assembly not a single appeal has been taken from a decision of mine, and I look back upon those four years and recall not a thing done nor a word said in our mutual intercourse that brings with it aught but pleasant recollections. For these things I thank you, and I assure you of the kindliest friendly regard for every individual senator."

Lieutenant Governor Black's Address.

The oath of office was then administered by Judge Trunkey to Lieutenant Governor Black, who ascending the president's platform, received the official gavel from the retiring official and spoke as follows:

SENATORS: It can hardly be necessary for me to say that I assume the duties of this chair with extreme diffidence.

The rules which govern your proceedings are, in great part, the garnered fruits of the long experience of our race in free parliamentary business. Their just observance is essential to the proper despatch of your affairs, to the due order of your deliberations, and, in some instances, to the constitutional rights of the freemen of the state. But they constitute a distinct body of law, and of a kind which you, of all men, best know, can be acquired only by patient application accompanied by practical experience.

My predecessors in office were, both of them, distinguished senators before they were called to the high place which I now approach without previous training in this or any other legislative body. This circumstance will, I trust, be generously reckoned to me in partial extenuation, at least, of the sharp contrasts which must presently appear between their administrations and mine. I shall be content, however, if, while failing totally to rival their efficiency in many important duties of the office, I shall be able to command the approbation of the Senate for the simple integrity of purpose which I intend shall be the sole inspiration of my conduct. In this chair I shall conscientiously endeavor to forget not merely personal attachments, but political distinctions, and remember only my duty to the State and the Senate. Upon this candid declaration of the spirit which actuates me in assuming my constitutional relations with you, I do anew most earnestly bespeak your patience and forbearance in the many difficult situations which doubtless await me.

Although president of the Senate in virtue of the office to which I have been called by the will of the people, I am not unmindful of the restrictions upon this function of the Lieutenant-Governor. He presides, but he has save one neither privilege nor power, unless it be comprehended by a fair interpretation of that word. He has no voice in debate and no vote but in the rare case of a tie. In my reading of the constitution, he has no right whatever to be heard in this chamber except in necessary explanation of his rulings, and he has no more right on the occasion of his taking of the oath than he has on any other to abuse your courtesy by indulgence in the discussion of topics beyond these limits. Believing that what I have already said is admissable, because it is in the nature of such an explanation, and therefore proper to this ceremony, I feel that I have no further claim to your attention.

Senators; I am ready to proceed with the business of the State.

At the conclusion of the address of the lieutenant governor, which was delivered in a clear, steady voice, the Senate adjourned until 4 o'clock.

Pattison's Cabinet Confirmed.

The Senate reassembled at 4 o'clock, when Private Secretary Everett presented a communication from Governor Pattison setting forth that he had made the following nominations:

For Secretary of the Commonwealth, William S. Stenger, of Franklin county.

For Attorney General, Lewis C. Cassidy, of Philadelphia.

For Adjutant General, Pressley M. Guthrie, of Allegheny county.

For Controller of Philadelphia, S. Davis Page.

Upon Mr. Wallace's motion, no one dissenting, these nominations were taken up separately for action. As the roll was called on the question of confirming Mr. Stenger's nomination, it was evident that the Republicans were willing to accord to the new governor the choice of his constitutional advisers—47 senators were present and all voted to confirm.

Mr. Cassidy's nomination was next considered, and a vote was immediately taken. Every senator voted yea except Mr. Kennedy, of Philadelphia, who, when his name was called, protested against Mr. Cassidy's appointment on political grounds, but said that Mr. Cassidy's personal, private and professional character and capacity were beyond question or reproach. Then the call of the Senate proceeded, and at its close the tally sheet showed 46 yeas to 1 nay.

Mr. Guthrie was unanimously confirmed for adjutant general.

When Mr. Page's nomination was reached Senator Stewart moved that it be referred to the committee of judiciary general, a very complicated question having arisen with regard to the power of the governor to appoint. Democrats and Republicans unanimously concurred in this suggestion, and the Senate precipitately adjourned.

Governor Pattison and wife, assisted by Rev. T. T. Everett and Mrs. Everett, received at the executive mansion in the evening. The affair was a strictly informal one, by far the greater number of callers being in street dress, although there was a sufficient number of ladies with their escorts in full dress to give the affair a lively and cheerful character. The ball-room was open, and those who desired to engage in Thespian pleasures were afforded ample opportunity for gratifying their wishes.

PERSONAL.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT has been staying at Dover, where some dashing parties at baccarat have been recently organized.

BARONESS BURDETT-COUTTS gave a New Year's dinner to 800 of her tenants, and afterward personally presented a gift to each one.

SENATORS COOPER and Stewart linked arms and marched amicably to see the Democratic inauguration, for which each holds the other responsible.

SPEAKER KEIFER'S wife's favorite dress is of steel blue satin, combined with a light tinted brocade and a Marie Stuart collar of point lace.

ARABI'S wife does not accompany him to Ceylon, but is living at a Paris hotel and intends soon to take up her residence permanently in the Champs Elysee.

S. W. DORSEY, ex-senator, of Star Route notoriety, has written a letter resigning the secretaryship of the National Republican committee.

DANIEL WEBSTER'S one hundred and first birthday anniversary will be celebrated by the Webster Historical society by a dinner in Boston to-morrow.

SIGNOR SALVINI, the distinguished Italian tragedian, was dined by the Penn club, of Philadelphia, last evening. The reception was largely attended by notable people.

THE MARQUIS OF LORNE and the Princess Louise, who arrived at Richmond, Va., on Monday evening, will leave this afternoon for Charleston, where the British ship Dido awaits the princess.

MLLE CORVISART, the daughter of the doctor of that name who was the medical man of Napoleon III. during the last years of his life, has been sent for by the Empress Eugenie, who intends to take charge of her, her father having died suddenly.

THE CROWN PRINCE and Crown Princess of Germany have declined to receive any presents on the occasion of their silver wedding and request the donors to expend the money they proposed thus using in alleviating the distress caused by the inundations.

REV. GENERAL W. N. PENDLETON, rector of Grace church, in Lexington, Virginia, died suddenly on Monday night. He was about 75 years of age, a graduate of West Point, an officer of the Confederate army, and the author of a book entitled, "Science a Witness for the Bible."

REV. WM. C. JOHNSTONE, D. D., a well known Presbyterian clergyman, of Philadelphia, died suddenly yesterday morning of what was supposed to be heart disease. Dr. Johnstone was born in Ireland about sixty years ago. He ranked high among the Presbyterian ministers in the city.

HYDROPHOBIA'S HORROR.

Luke Driscoll's Death After Terrible Sufferings.

Luke Driscoll, aged twenty, died at Baldwinsville, N. Y., of hydrophobia. The disease showed itself on Thursday. The next day it was necessary to fasten him to the bed with a cord running around his feet, legs and body, up to his neck. A padded webbing was put over his shoulders and tied to the headboard. On Saturday he had seventeen fits, lasting from fifteen minutes to four hours. When in one of the fits he snapped and bit at any object extended toward him, and howled and barked like a dog. He was not a strong boy, but when in convulsions, though tied to the bed, it required the strength of five men to control him. Lying on his back thus bound, he seized a chair in which his father, a man of 200 pounds weight, was sitting by the bed and held it out at arm's length. He was bitten by a dog about one year ago.

A Quarrel with Shotguns.

Michael Vandenburg and Matthew Woodlock quarreled near the town of Brooklyn, a short distance from St. Louis. Their friends advised them to settle their dispute with the shotguns they had carried home after a day's hunt. This advice was accepted, the men taking up their positions twenty paces apart. Both fired simultaneously. Vandenburg had his eyes put out by the shot and is so badly wounded that he will die. Woodlock received the load from Vandenburg's weapon in the breast and neck. A large crowd witnessed the terrible affair and seemed to enjoy it. Dr. Grayson, who is attending the wounded men, took no less than 24 shot out of Woodlock.

Struck Down With a Pick.

While John McCormick and a Polander were working together in a breast at the Lehigh Valley, No. 2, colliery, at Lost Creek, a dispute arose about the performance of some work, when McCormick struck the Polander on the head with a pick, inflicting a frightful wound, which will prove fatal. The injured man was removed to his home, at Delano, and McCormick was arrested and held to await his victim's injuries.

Crispin on a Strike.

About 100 shoemakers, employed by John E. Lentz & Co., of Allentown, Pa., have struck for an increase in their wages. It is said the strike will become general in a few days.

The lasters in the boot factories of George E. Keith and Frank E. White, in Brocktown, Massachusetts, struck yesterday, by order of the Union, for higher wages.

NEWS MISCELLANY.

GLEANED FROM THE LATEST MAILS.

The Milwaukee Horror—A Man Arrested on the Charge of Setting Fire to the Newhall House.

George Scheller, lessee of the barroom in the ill fated Newhall house, at Milwaukee, was arrested yesterday on suspicion of having set fire to the hotel. It is said that the arrest was made on a statement of Linehan and another employee that they "saw Sheller in the woodroom where Linehan says the fire originated, and that he was there after three o'clock that morning." The prisoner is kept under a strong guard in the county jail, threats of lynching having been made. Another account states that Scheller says he closed the saloon at 1.30 a. m. on the morning of the fire, but it has been found out that in company with Will Saunderson and Tom Dunbar, he returned to the saloon after 3 a. m. Scheller was known to be in pecuniary difficulties. He had been on a spree since the fire.

The Tweddle hall building in Albany, New York, was destroyed by fire Tuesday morning. It was a six story brown stone structure, and the lower portion was occupied by the Albany county bank and a number of stores and offices. The loss is estimated at $500,000, of which half is on the building.

The nail factory at Cummings, South Chicago, Illinois, was burned on Monday night, with a warehouse and blueing house. The factory was 350 by 100 feet, and contained two engines and 140 machines. The warehouse was 200 by 125 feet, and contained, besides a large and valuable collection of patterns, a stock of about 15,000 kegs of nails. The blueing room measured 75 by 50 feet. The mill, with its machinery, was erected at a cost of $230,000.

SENATORIAL ELECTIONS.

A Deadlock in Several of the States.

Eli Saulsbury was elected United States senator for a third term by the Legislature of Delaware. He received 8 votes in the Senate and 18 in the House. The Republican state senators voted for Smithers.

Isham G. Harris was re-elected United States senator by the Tennessee Legislature, receiving 17 votes in the Senate and 58 in the House.

Matthew W. Ransom was re-elected United States senator by the North Carolina Legislature. In the Senate he received 36 votes to 12 for Johnson, Republican. In the House four Republicans voted for Ransom, and the vote stood: Ransom 75, Johnson 25.

William P. Frye was re-elected United States senator by the Maine Legislature. He received in the Senate 27 votes to 3 for Plaisted, and in the House 108 to 32 for Plaisted.

The Massachusetts Legislature yesterday balloted for a United States senator to succeed Hoar. In the Senate five ballots were taken, the fifth resulting in the choice of John D. Long by the following votes: John D. Long, 21; Hoar, 16; Crapo, 2. In the House only one ballot was taken, of which Hoar received 108, Long 29, Crapo 10, Bowerman 82, Rainey 2, Butler 2, Rohrman 2, C. F. Adams 1 and Edward Atkinson 1. Total 237. Necessary to a choice, 119.

In the balloting for U. S. senator by the Minnesota Legislature yesterday, there was no choice. The Senate gave Windom 23 votes, Wilson (Dem.) 9, M. H. Dunnell 4, and Gordon E. Cole 5—the rest scattering. Mr. Windom lacked one vote of election. In the House Windom received 47 votes, 15 less than necessary to elect; Wilson 24, Dunell 6 and Kindred 4—the rest scattering.

The Michigan Legislature balloted yesterday for U. S. senator without result. In the Senate the vote stood: Ferry, Republican, 14; Stout, Fusion, 13; Scattering 5. In the House—Ferry, 45; Stout 38; scattering 17. A ballot will be taken in joint convention to-day.

John E. Kenna, now congressman from the Third district of West Virginia, was yesterday nominated for U. S. senator by the Democratic caucus of the Legislature of that state. The election will take place on Tuesday next.

Business Troubles.

G. Conrad & Co., manufacturers of Budweiss beer, in St. Louis, have failed for about $500,000. It is believed their assets are nearly equal to their liabilities. The principal creditor is the Anheuser Busch brewing company, to which they owe $90,000.

James J. Chapman, bookseller and stationer, of Washington, failed on Tuesday.

In Baltimore, yesterday, Judge Dobby appointed receivers to wind up the affair of the Merchants' steamship company. The company owns the steamers Cleopatra and Cleopatra, plying between Baltimore and Charleston.

The creditors of A. & C. Hope & Co., of Montreal, have accepted 40 cents on the dollar, and the firm has resumed their business.

THE MINSTRELS.

Duprez & Benedict at the Opera House.

Last evening Duprez & Benedict's minstrels appeared in the opera house before a very large audience. The troupe has been greatly enlarged since its last appearance, and thirty three people were seen in the first part, minus four end men and two interlocutors. The former were dressed in fancy colored clothes and looked well. The orchestra, of ten pieces, was very good. Several ballads were sung, but the one that was rendered in the best style was that on "The Fisherman and His Child," by I. D. Green. Archie White, a clever comedian, furnished considerable fun on the tambourine ends. Abe Hickton appeared at the opening of the first part as a female impersonator, but he was not a success. One of the best and newest features of the show was the festival dance by the fourteen "Shanting Coinfield Belles." Ten men were seen in a song and dance; McGuirk and Hughes gave a good exhibition of tumbling, etc. The banjo orchestra consisted of twelve men and the clog team of ten. Howard and Russel gave a fair musical act and several sketches were played, concluding with a burlesque opera, entitled "The Polar Bears." The show goes to Columbia to-night.

Archie White, comedian with this show, was formerly a newspaper man, having been connected with the Auburn (N. Y.) *Daily Advertiser*. He is the press agent.

A Flyer Sold.

Silas Wright drove up from Parkesburg the other day in a sleigh behind a spanking pair of flyers which have attracted a good deal of attention on our streets during the sleighing carnival of the past week. One of them is a handsome bay five year old, Helen Lexington, with a record of 2:17½, made at Oxford, and she has made good races upon several other tracks. Mr. Wright sold the mare yesterday to Samuel E. Baily, the coach builder, on private terms. She was sired by Hurst & Thornton's Abdallah, dam Doncrail by Lexington. Her companion, Nettie Warner, now at Colvin's stable, is a handsome and well bred green, bought by Mr. Wright in Kentucky.

Lecture at Y. M. C. A. Hall.

"Our Law Courts and their Protection of the Rights of Citizens," will be the title of a lecture to morrow, Thursday evening, in the Y. M. C. A. hall, by H. R. Fulton, esq. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to attend these lectures in the association hall.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.

The First Ward Election Case Disposed of with County for Costs—Other Important Cases Ended.

Tuesday afternoon—Com'th vs. Wm. Williams, colored. The defendant was charged with fornication and bastardy with Harriet Parker, a married woman, who has not, as she alleges, lived with her husband for six or seven years. The defense was that the prosecutrix is a married woman and has been with her husband, and also that the statute of limitation barred the indictment. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

In the case of John P. Schoenberger, charged with assault and battery, a verdict of not guilty with county for office costs only was rendered.

Thomas Keely plead guilty to the larceny of a robe from S. S. Royer, at Mt. Joy, and was sentenced to three months imprisonment.

John McGuire plead guilty to feloniously entering the house of Jacob S. Landis, in Manheim township, and was sentenced to six months imprisonment.

Joseph Griffith plead guilty to the larceny of an overcoat from W. G. Patton, a blanket from Edward Kreckel and a blanket from Charles Sheaffer. On all charges he was sentenced to seven months imprisonment.

The case of com'th vs. Samuel M. Brubaker, charged with nuisance, was continued for the same reason given in the arson cases.

The defense stated that they were ready to go to trial in the arson cases against George E. Bair and Harry Snyder. The commonwealth was not ready to go on and the cases were continued.

Wm Dorsey, a sixteen year old colored boy, plead guilty to feloniously entering the house of John W. Brady and Harriet Fisher, and stealing some money and rags. He was sentenced to eight months.

In the case of Wm. M. Rank, charged with rape, a verdict of not guilty was taken for want of evidence, with county for costs.

George Bortzfield plead guilty to stealing a coat from Adam Bortzfield, of Conestoga township, and was sentenced to four months imprisonment.

Charles Myers plead guilty to the larceny of a suit of clothing from J. D. Good of Mount Joy and was sentenced to six months imprisonment.

The grand jury returned the following bills:

True Bills—John Sentman, larceny (five cases), malicious trespass and felonious assault and battery; Jefferson Sentman, larceny; Wm. Monroe and Frank Kilchrist, fornication; W. Scott Brady, fornication and bastardy; Wm. L. Ream, rape.

Ignored—John Weichert, John D. Fasnacht and John Sentman, larceny.

End of an Election Contest.

In the matter of the contested election case of the First ward, this city, on motion of J. Hay Brown and Charles I. Landis, esqs., counsel for the petitioners, the petition was dismissed, *with county for costs*.

Wednesday Morning—In the case of Christian Sayer, charged with violating the liquor law, the jury after being out 25 hours, returned a verdict of not guilty, with the defendant to pay three-fifths, and the prosecutor, B. F. Worth, two fifths, of the costs.

Com'th vs. Lawrence Spiker, fornication. The defendant resides in Middle street, this city, and is was charged that he committed the crime with Susan Stackhouse, a married woman. It was shown that the parties both lived at the same house, where they occupied one room. The defendant denied being guilty, but stated that he lived at the same house. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty with prosecutor, Geo. Frederick, to pay two thirds and defendant one third of the costs.

Two cases of George Sallada, charged with assault and fornication and bastardy, were continued on the grounds that the drawing of the jurors was irregular.

Com'th vs. Christian Sharp, of this city, assault and battery. The prosecutor was Charles Sharp, a one-legged man, who is a boot maker and resides with his mother at New Holland. The evidence showed that on the 23d of November the defendant went to New Holland and at his mother's house there became greatly excited in a war of words with the prosecutor, when he finally struck on his back with his fist. The defense was that the prosecutor attempted to prevent defendant from going into his mother's house to see her; he raised a cane to strike him, whereupon defendant took hold of it and twisted it; this threw him against the house, but there was no striking. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

Com'th vs. Robert Goehenauer. The defendant, a 16-year old boy, was charged with having stolen a bundle of stockings from in front of E. J. Erisman's, on North Queen street, on the evening of December 28. He was seen to take the articles and Officer Steinmetz found them in his possession. The defense was that Goehenauer found the stockings on the street and after looking for an owner took them along. On this

The grand jury returned the following bills.

True Bills—Robert Goehenauer, larceny; Charles Prior, assault and battery.

Ignored—Andrew Zook, Jacob Fritz, John Harnish and Andrew Harnish, fornication and bastardy.

A STUPID JUSTICE.

He Sends Two Boys to Jail to Be Taken Good Care.

On the last week two boys belonging to Squire Harmony, in Elizabethtown, were arrested as accessory to larceny, and were taken before Squire Harmony. He held them for court, and they quickly found good bail in the sum of $500 for their appearance. A few days ago the boys were again placed in jail, although there was no other charge against them. The district attorney discovered upon looking over his list that these boys were in jail, and he could not understand why they were there. This morning J. Hay Brown, their counsel, came into court and demanded to know by what authority the boys were held. The district attorney produced the recognizance which was all right and he knew nothing. Constable McClenaghan was then called. He testified that he arrested the boys at the instance of Squire Harmony who said that the district attorney must have them. Mr. Davis stated that he had done no such thing, but had merely written to the 'squire to send down the complaints. Whether that learned depositary of law does not know the meaning of the word complaint is not known, but he sent down the boys. By his mistake these little fellows have been compelled to lie in jail for almost a week while they had good bail and done everything the commonwealth required. The people of Elizabethtown have been very indignant at this affair, believing that it was the fault of the commonwealth's officers. This is the first time it was explained and the whole fault lies with 'Squire Harmony, and neither the district attorney nor the clerk knew until this week that the boys were in jail.

Surety of the Peace.

George F. Sprenger has entered complaint of surety of the peace against Charles Kennedy, the tramp, who two weeks ago attempted to enter Mr. Sprenger's premises by force, and who was at the time committed for drunken and disorderly conduct. Alderman McConomy this morning held him to answer for surety of the peace.

THE POULTRY SHOW.

A PARTIAL LIST OF THE PREMIUMS.

Judge Bicknell Still at Work Scoring the Birds—The Last Day of the Exhibition—To Close To-Night.

There is an unabated interest in the poultry exhibition manifested both by exhibitors and the public, and as this is the last day of the show, those who have not yet visited Excelsior hall should by all means do so, and see the largest, most varied and finest collection of birds ever shown in Pennsylvania. Nearly all the varieties have been already scored, and the public have thus an opportunity of comparing Judge Bicknell's judgment with their own, as the premium cards and scores are tacked against the winning coops.

Below we print the list of premiums awarded, so far as it has been completed.

Class 1—Asiatics.

Light Brahma: Cock, A. P. Grove, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, 1; Scudder & Townsend, Glen Head, Long Island, 2; G. H. Pugsley, Brandford, Canada, 3; hen, A. P. Groves, 1; Richard Young, Morton, Pa., 2; Scudder & Townsend, 3; cockerel, Zimmerman & Hoffer, Carlisle, Pa., 1; Richard Young, 2; T. B. Dorsey, Ellicott City, Md., 3; pullet, G. H. Pugsley, 1; Scudder & Townsend, 2; Zimmerman & Hoffer, 3.

Dark Brahma: Cock, Richard Young, 1; G. J. Mead, Erie, Pa., and Rindell & Fairservice tie for 2 and 3; Cockerel, Reading & Holcomb, Lambertville, N. J., 1; Zimmerman & Hoffer, 2 and 3; hens, Newton Adams, Utica, N. Y., 1; G. H. Pugsley, 2, G. J. Mead, 3; pullet: G. H. Pugsley, 1; Richard Young, 2; G. J. Mead, 3.

White Cochin: Cock, A. S. Flowers, Mount Joy, 1 and 2; cockerel, A. S. Flowers, 1, 2 and 3; hen, Richard Young, 1; A. S. Flowers, 2 and 3; pullet, A. S. Flowers, 1, 2 and 3.

Black Cochin: Cock, Samuel G. Engle, Marietta, 1 and 3; Dr. E. H. Witmer, Nottsville, 2; cockerel, T. Frank Evans, Lititz, and Dr. E. H. Witmer, tie for first; Zimmerman & Hoffer, 2 and 3; hen, Dr. E. H. Witmer, 1; pullet, Zimmerman & Hoffer, 1; T. Frank Evans, 2; Dr. E. H. Witmer, 3.

Buff Cochin: Cock, M. M. Conner, Ada, O., 1; cockerel, Zimmerman & Hoffer, 1; Rindell & Fairservice, 2; Jacob B. Long, Lancaster, 3; hen, M. M. Conner, 1, 2 and 3; pullet, John Seldomridge, Ephrata, 1; Richard Young, 2; M. M. Conner, 3.

Partridge Cochin: Cock, Richard Young, 1 and 3; H. S. Garber, Mount Joy, Pa., 2; hen, H. S. Garber, 1, 2 and 3; cockerel, H. S. Garber, 1 and 2; Peter Bruner, Mt. Joy, 3; pullet, G. H. Pugsley, 1 and 3; H. A. Jones, Worcester, Mass., 2.

Pea Comb Partridge Cochin: Cock, G. H. Pugsley, 2.

Class 2—Games.

B. B. Red: Cock, Carl Waite, Springville, N. Y., 1; T. K. Bennett Phillipsburg, N. J., 2; G. H. Pugsley, Brantford, Canada, 3; Hen, Carl Waite 1; J. B. Lichty, Lancaster, 2; T. R. Bennett, 3; Cockerel, Carl Waite 1; T. R. Bennett 2; G. H. Pugsley 3; Pullet, J. Pierson, 1; Carl Waite, 2; B. Dorsey, Elliott City, Md., 3.

Brown Red: Henry H. Mallison, Hudson, N. Y., 1, T. K. Bennett, 2; cockerel, H. H. Mallison, 1; hen, T. K. Bennett, 1, H. H. Mallison, 2; pullet, Geo. Snyder, Easton, 1, H. H. Mallison, 2.

Ginger Red: Pullet, T. B. Dorsey, 1.

Yellow Duckwing: Cock, Westervelt, Haywood & Co., 1, G. H. Pugsley, 2, T. B. Dorsey, 3; cockerel, T. B. Dorsey, 1; hen, T. K. Bennett 1, Westervelt, Haywood & Co., 2, G. H. Pugsley, 3; pullet, G. H. Pugsley, 1 and 3, T. B. Dorsey, 2.

Silver Duckwing: Cock, T. B. Dorsey, 1; cockerel, T. B. Dorsey, 1; hen, T. B. Dorsey, 1; pullet, T. B. Dorsey, 1.

Red Pile: Cock, T. B. Dorsey, 3; Westervelt, Haywood & Co., 2; cockerel C. H. Newall, Springfield, Mass., 1; G. H. Pugsley, 2; hen, Westervelt, Haywood & Co., 1; T. B. Dorsey, 2; pullet, E. H. Newall, 1 and 2.

White Pile: Hen, Geo. Snyder 1; Pullet, T. B. Dorsey 1.

Black: Hen, T. R. Bennett, 1.

White:

B. B. Red Malay: Cock, G. H. Pugsley, 1; D. M. Brosey, 2; hen, D. M. Brosey, 1 and 3; G. H. Pugsley, 2.

Class 3—Game Bantams.

B. B. Red: Cock, G. H. Pugsley, Brantford, Ont., 1; Geo. Snyder, Easton, 2; T. K. Bennett, Phillipsburg, N. J., 3; hen, T. B. Dorsey, Ellicott City, Md., 1; T. K. Bennett, 2; Chas. Lippold, Lancaster, 3; cockerel, B. J. Townsend, Chelsea, Pa., 1; Wm. A. Pleasants, Baltimore, Md., 2; Geo. Snyder, 3; pullet, T. B. Dorsey, 1; B. J. Townsend, 2; Geo. Snyder, 3.

Brown Red: Cock, Dr. J. C. Maple, Trenton, N. J., 1; Westervelt, Haywood & Co., Rutherford, N. J., 2; T. B. Dorsey