

Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 8, 1883.

The Free Pass Business.

Representative Hasson's bill to enforce the provision of the constitution prohibitory of free passes on railroads, has been negatively by the committee to which it was referred, for reasons with which we are not cognizant. We cannot presume that the committee is indisposed to give effect to the constitution, and yet otherwise we cannot imagine how it can refuse to afford the House an opportunity to provide the legislation necessary to do away with the free passes which the constitution prohibits. It will never do for the committee to smother legislation adapted to this end. It has been reported that the members of the committee expressed themselves as unwilling to put a stigma upon their fellow-representatives, who are using free passes, by proposing a law for the punishment of such use. But the members can hardly be so tender-footed in the discharge of their duty. If they are, they should take a speedy occasion to devote their functions upon others. Their resignations will be in order, and certainly will be welcome to the public if they cannot summon the nerve to sustain the constitution they have sworn to obey, and which it is now their office to defend by proposing a law to give effect to the section contained in it prohibitory of free passes. Their colleagues, who are enjoying free passes in defiance of the constitution, are certainly not fond of such sensitive spirits as to feel aggrieved at anything the committee can do or say concerning their constitution-defying act. And if they want to escape any punishment the law may put upon their use of free passes, they will only have to discontinue their use after the law is enacted. We are not familiar with the provisions of Mr. Hasson's bill. If the committee expects to any of its provisions as ineffective in any way unadapted to the object in view, it is its province to amend the bill to suit its ideas. But it cannot reputably avoid the duty upon it to report some measure to punish the issuing of free passes by railroads to other than their employees. That is so clear for argument. It may not seem fit to punish also those who use free passes so unlawfully issued. That is a matter in the discretion of the law-making power; but it has absolutely no discretion in providing a law to make effective the constitutional command that no transportation company shall grant free passes. The constitution, in express words, directs the Legislature to make such enactment as will render this command effective, and the members of the Legislature cannot avoid the injunction without palpable perjury.

The Governor's Recommendations.

The best that so conservative a reform journal as the Ledger can say for Gov. Pattison's message and the worst that so radical a partisan organ as the Philadelphia Bulletin can say against it is that it contains some good things and new, but that the good things are not new and the new things are not good. The first part of this criticism is not very serious, as good things can not be said too often until they are incorporated into the law of the land. It is not fair to the Legislature to assume, as some of the governor's newspaper friends affect to think, that the members of his party in the Senate and House did not know where they stood on most of the reforms which he has suggested before they were quickened into support of them by his message. On the other hand many of these measures had been introduced into the Legislature and were being hurried along to passage before the governor sent in his message. None the less his recommendation of them gives strength to them before the public and the Assembly. The Ledger does not agree with the governor mainly in the passages relating to sealers of weights and measures and boiler inspectors. The governor recommends the abolition of sealers, and places boiler inspectors in the same "objectionable class" that might be dispensed with. The Ledger thinks these offices are salutary, and that the institution of them was a wise measure. There is no objection to them as laws; the complaint is simply against their bad administration by men who have turned them into mere machines for making fees and instruments of extortion. It is very doubtful whether there is any greater occasion for inspecting weights and measures and boilers than for investigating a hundred and one other appliances of mercantile and manufacturing pursuits upon the honesty and security of which depend the safety of life and property and the integrity of business transactions. These cannot be secured by official inspection unless we are prepared for a governmental scrutiny of private affairs which is not tolerable to the spirit of our institutions. In the coal regions this boiler inspection has been farcical; and nearly everywhere the sealing of weights and measures has been simply a job for the sealer. If every county provide itself with a standard set of weights and measures and the \$7,000 per year. The commissions on collections for the state for this year will amount to fully that, exclusive of the Standard oil company's check, and Mr. Cassidy will not be the loser by any reduction of his fees on account of the punctilious regard for the proprieties which prompted him to not even seem to be willing to accept fees from the state arising out of case in which he had been concerned against it. "The well-known fact that the law officer of the commonwealth refuses to ride on a pass, but pays his fare to and from his home in Philadelphia every week," is greatly to his credit.

Lamar on Free Trade.

Senator Lamar has addressed the Senate in a decided advocacy of free trade, which he declares will not damage the manufacturing interests of the country, an assertion which he fails to prove and which is so contrary to what, by the ordinary apprehension, will be the effect of free trade, that it is not likely to find many to accept it. When Senator Lamar says that protective duties are high duties and that the country generally is taxed by them for the benefit of its manufacturers, he says what is essentially true, but what belies his first stated position. He argues that as manufacturers complained bitterly to the tariff commission of impending bankruptcy, although they have long enjoyed a high tariff protection, there must be something wrong in the protective tariff that has been thus ineffective. That is an argument worthy of a Yankee rather than of the senator from Mississippi. There are always growers in trade. Undoubtedly the manufacturers of this country grow too much—or their hired agents do for them. They demand too much, and are too greedy. Such fellows as Swank, the hired secretary of the iron manufacturers, for instance, get as crazy over the one-sided contemplation they give to the tariff question as free trade cranks, like Henry Watterson, do over their exclusive devotion to the other extreme. Men of extreme opinions are generally men with selfish interests; when they are not, they are simply fools. In any event, their opinions are not valuable. Yet they are those which make the most noise and rattle. The manufacturing interest of the country is generally sufficiently prosperous and is in a condition to endure a reduction of duties. The Times has in a very enterprising way polled the people of Philadelphia on the question of removing the state capital to that city. A careful analysis of its returns, as set forth in interviews, gives the following results: A Yes..... 6 Nays..... 4 Not voting..... \$85,406

benefit of its manufacturers, he says what is essentially true, but what belies his first stated position.

We are sorry that so distinguished a journal as our esteemed contemporary above quoted is not able to distinguish between the unconstitutionality of a law and the immorality of the vice at which it is aimed. Judge Black has not been engaged in favor of polygamy, nor employed to defend that infamy. The right of Utah to make laws respecting her domestic institutions is one thing, and the morality of these institutions is quite another. Judge Black argues only for the constitutional rights of the territory; just as if Congress should try to enact laws regulating prostitution in Philadelphia, the denial of the right of Congress to legislate would not be a defense of prostitution. "It is really sad to see" that so able a paper as the Telegraph cannot recognize this distinction.

PERSONAL.

GEN. JOSEPH E. JOHNSON has been made sick by wearing colored stockings. LOSE COCHRAN'S latest son not bears repetition—"A woman who has a great secret and dare not tell it, is often made ill by keeping it."

ROBERT TOMBS, of Georgia, announces that in his forthcoming history of the Rebellion the name of General Longstreet will not appear, not even in parenthesis.

BRADLEY DEAY, of Union, Franklin county, Me., has just received by express a pension money amounting to \$9,063, which he made the largest pension yet paid. He was made totally blind by wounds received in the war.

BLAINE has been for some time past engaged in preparing a work of political history under the title of "Twenty years in Congress: from Lincoln to Garfield. A History of National Legislation from 1841 to 1861." This is not to be in any sense a work of reminiscences.

SAM COX, avowing his willingness to get light anywhere, said in Congress the other day: "I would get my friends from Michigan (Mr. Hoar) out of a condition where I could put a wick into him I would illuminate this great country from Maine to the gulf!"

EX-MAYORS HALL, FLY, GRACE, COOPER, and WICKHAM, Gen. Grant, ex Senator Conkling, William H. Vanderbilt and Jay Gould, were summoned to appear before the York's coroner to serve as jurors in the case of George Mahan, who killed a fellow patient in Bellevue hospital last Sunday.

H. W. SMITH and Nettie Styer, of Cogan house township, Lehigh county, are in jail upon a charge of adultery. Suspicion having been aroused that there was foul play about the death of Smith's wife, which occurred last week, an investigation will be made. The attending physician alleges that excessive quantities of laudanum were given the woman. Smith asserts that she took the drug herself.

FRANCO LOUIS FERDINAND, of Bavaria, who married Mathilde recently, will be married in April to Dona Paz, the second sister of King Alfonso. The Infanta Paz is nineteen years of age. She speaks several languages and paints so well that her water-colors at the recent exhibitions were much purchased. Her husband is a poor, like the king, who annually gives some thousands of pounds from his private purse in charities.

REV. DR. MERRILL, former rector of Trinity church, Newport, who died a short time since, leaves an estate valued at over \$100,000. He was assessed for \$10,000, and was only supposed to be worth about that sum. This is a complete surprise to everybody. He lived very modestly, and, although it was known that he dealt to some extent in stocks, etc., it was as much of a surprise to his agents as anyone. Even his most intimate friends were ignorant of his vast wealth.

A PUZZLE FOR HOYT'S STAFF.

WARREN ANXIOUS TO KNOW WHO WANTS TO SELL OUT. RECORDED.—Saddle, Bridle, Saddle blanket, traps, traps, two swords and pair of gloves. Nearly new. Saddle used, suited to mountain riding. As complete as possible. Owner, who has been instructed, address—"Who can it be?" said ex-Adjutant General Latta, as he read the above. "Evidently some one of the ex-staff wants to sell out."

"Perhaps it's Frank Edelman," put in Col. A. Wilson Norris, with a smile; "he said he intended to sue the state for wear and tear on his gastrointestinal regions while on the staff," said Colonel Thomas J. Smith as he scanned the notice. "He told me he never intended to enter a battlefield—no, I mean tented field—again. He is sick of soldiering."

"I will sell my equipments," said Colonel Albert W. Taylor. "Have you a purchaser? Cost \$200, sell for \$250— bargain. Are you agent for some one of the thousand who expect to be members of the Pattison staff?"

NEWS NOTES.

FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Accidents and Incidents of Current Daily Life.—The Way of the World.—Community and Crime.

During a shooting affray at a dance in Derby, N. Y., a man named Weatherly, was killed, and another named Hatfield, was fatally wounded.

150 bodies are stolen from the neighboring graveyards each winter, brought to Montreal, and one-half the number sent to the United States for medical colleges.

In a shooting affray at Catala, Texas, between Green McCullough and Charles Hoag, Judge Williams was accidentally killed while sitting in his office by a bullet from McCullough's pistol.

Ten persons at Santa Catalina, Venezuela, who had died from eating mushrooms and four more are expected to die. The mushrooms were gathered by women in the woods.

Near Flemington, N. J., shortly after dark while George Cozzini was returning home he was seized by six men in a lonely part of the road, and robbed of \$500. It was supposed at first that the theft was committed by strangers, but suspicion now rests on persons in the vicinity.

An old man named David Geiger at New Paris, Ind., was carrying a coil of lamp, when he fell in crossing his field. The oil splattered on his clothing, caught fire and in an instant he was enveloped in flames and when found was helpless and almost insensible.

Albert Ball and Elmer Anderson, each aged twelve years, were arrested at Throes Rivers, Mass., for robbing the mails. On January 29 the mail bag was cut open at that depot and several packages of letters containing small amounts of money extracted. Plans had been laid to repeat the operation, but the letters were carried out.

In Troy, N. Y., the wife of School Commissioner John J. Evans was returning from West Troy, and while walking along Washington street, a lonely thoroughfare at that place, she was crossing the river street and the Hudson. The victim was held by one highwayman, while his companion struck her a heavy blow in the forehead, shattering her nose, containing \$40, both dead.

BEUTAL SPORT.

Slaughter of Game Chickens at Pittsburgh Yesterday.

A large cocking main took place in Pittsburgh yesterday between blooded and unblooded birds. The cocking was between Allegheny and Harrisburg, and was won by the Allegheny bird. About three or four hundred dollars changed hands on this fight. The next two birds were thoroughbreds and were from Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. It was a hard-fought battle, the Philadelphia bird galling the other bird to death. Considerable money changed hands on this fight. The third battle was between Philadelphia and Allegheny, and was won by the Allegheny bird. It would not fight, and the contest was won by the Allegheny rooster. The fourth and fifth battles were between Allegheny and Harrisburg, and they were both won by the Allegheny birds. Fully \$500, changed hands on the contest. General Beaver's name is not mentioned in any way except as a witness. Over a thousand pages of testimony have been taken.

Mayor MacGonigle and City Solicitor Landis went to Harrisburg yesterday to have an interview with the judicial local committee in the Senate to urge the passage of the act recently passed by the House for the equalization of the fees of the mayor and aldermen of this city. It was expected that the county commissioners, who were also in Harrisburg, and he by the judiciary local committee, both sides of the question might be presented, but the commissioners being engaged elsewhere in looking up the question of the liability of the county for bridges burned on turnpike roads, could not attend, so the interview was at the request of the mayor deferred until next Wednesday, when all the parties interested will be present.

THE DOCTORS.

Meeting of the Lancaster County Medical Society.

The Lancaster city and county medical society held a stated meeting yesterday afternoon in G. A. R. hall. The following named members were present: Drs. John L. Arlen, John L. Atlee, Jr., Albright, Boland, Brackbill, Buckles, Black, Brubaker, Broderick, Blackwood, Carpenter, Craig, Compton, S. T. Davis, M. L. Davis, Dillman, Foreman, G. T. Davis, B. F. Herr, M. L. Herr, A. J. Herr, Hertz, Hershey, Kay, Kendig, Lineawaver, Mowery, M. H. Mouser, J. H. Mouser, H. E. Mouser, Newberry, Roland, Ringwalt, Stehman, Shirk, W. H. Smith, Trabert, Thompson, Urban, W. J. Wentz, Welchans, Weaver, Witmer, Ziegler and Livingston, president.

Dr. J. E. Baker, of Lancaster, was elected a member of the society. The reading of Dr. Kay's paper on "Catarrh" was postponed until the next meeting.

It was announced that Dr. Seiler, a distinguished physician of Philadelphia, would be present at the April meeting and deliver a lecture before the society. Drs. Roland, Weaver and Kay were appointed a sanitary committee for the county.

Dr. Glacken presented to the society a patient suffering with paralysis and stated his treatment of the case, which elicited considerable discussion. Dr. Foreman presented a case of obstruction of the bowels, and his treatment therefor.

The election of delegates to the state medical society was on motion postponed until the March meeting. Reports from all parts of the county were received showing that there are no serious epidemics prevailing. Adjourned.

STRASBURG NEWS.

What is Going on in That Staid Borough.

On Monday evening old Massasoit hall was filled to its utmost with people from all parts of the surrounding country. The exercises were opened by the orchestra, followed with an essay by Mr. John Moyal, on "Bachelors." The question, "Has the change in the political changes are the cause of the present financial depression," was debated upon the affirmative by Mr. J. F. Herr, B. F. Musselman and Frank P. Eberman, on the negative by John S. Warren, Chas. B. Keller, Strasburg, and Wm. Chandler, of Drumore. After a very interesting discussion it was thrown open to the house for general debate and Messrs. Goodman, Herr, Chandler, Eberman and Book, spoke pro and con. After a spicy debate of some length, the decision of the judges, Messrs. Geo. W. Hensel, G. H. Maynard and D. E. Moyer was given in favor of the negative, the house sustaining the judges in their decision. The Misses Maynard favored the affirmative with a duet, entitled "Whispering Hope," following the encore, was a recitation by Miss Annie Bean, entitled "Legend of Beeghader." After the answering of referred questions and calling of sentiment roll, the Philharmonic society again favored the audience with music. The society then adjourned to meet on Monday evening, February 12, and discuss the question: "Resolved, That the bar affords a better field for eloquence than the pulpit."

OBITUARY.

Died in the Northwales.

Died on Thursday, the 29th of December, 1882, at his residence in Lyons, Ionia county, Michigan, after a painful illness of nearly one year, Henry A. Leonard, of paralysis. The deceased was born in the city of Lancaster, Pa., on the 11th day of September, 1811, and lived in this city until 1884, when he removed to Michigan and settled in Lyons, then almost an entire wilderness. He was the father of 11 children, six of whom survive him. Mr. Leonard was a mechanic and boasted of building the first frame house in Lyons, and the first bridge ever built across Grand river. During the time of Mr. Leonard's residence in Lyons he held responsible offices, being a member of the town council at the time of his death, an office he has held for the past six years. The deceased was a son of the late John Leonard, butcher, of Lancaster, deceased. He has one brother and three sisters, who survive him, John Leonard, Jr., Mrs. Ann Horner, Mrs. Kate Druckenmiller and Mrs. E. Hamp. Deceased was strictly honest and of unblemished character, and respected in all things. He was loved and respected by all who knew him.

A Mine Contractor Killed.

Yesterday afternoon an accident occurred at Phillips & Shaffer's Kama colliery, near Tower City, which resulted in the instant death of Clement Scheible, a mine contractor, who was engaged in sinking a new slope for the above firm. Scheible and his son were at the bottom of the slope when a loaded wagon was started up. The son had the wagon to attend to some outside business. The wagon was near the surface when the rope broke, and the son was thrown from the wagon and miraculously escaped death by clinging to the timbers. The wagon then approached him, and crashed down upon the father, killing him instantly. The deceased was forty-five years old, a prominent contractor, and leaves a wife and five children residing at Tremont.

CITY COUNCILS.

WELCHANS' SURETIES NOT ACCORDED.

Proceedings in Both Branches of the City Legislature at the Last Evening's Meeting of Councils.

Both branches of the city council held a regular monthly meeting last night, the last that will be held before the election of new councils. The report of the proceedings is given below.

IN SELECT COUNCIL.

The following named members were present: Messrs. Baker, Baldwin, Brown, Evans, Wise, Wolf, Zecher, and Berger—present.

Mr. Evans presented the monthly report of the finance committee, from which it appeared that city bonds to the amount of \$14,700 had been cancelled. The report signed by a majority of the committee contained a proposition favoring a settlement with the sureties of Edward Welchans, late city treasurer, on the basis proposed by the sureties—namely, to receive from them \$2,000 as payment in full for all claims of the city against Edward Welchans as city treasurer, in lieu of the amount claimed by the city, \$1,904.48.

The Welchans Defalcation. Mr. Evans presented also the monthly report of the finance committee, from which it appeared that city bonds to the amount of \$14,700 had been cancelled. The report signed by a majority of the committee contained a proposition favoring a settlement with the sureties of Edward Welchans, late city treasurer, on the basis proposed by the sureties—namely, to receive from them \$2,000 as payment in full for all claims of the city against Edward Welchans as city treasurer, in lieu of the amount claimed by the city, \$1,904.48.

Mr. Baker moved the adoption of the majority report, and, at some length gave the reasons which induced him to favor the compromise.

Mr. Evans presented a minority report, in which he set forth at length facts of the difficulties resulting in 1880 and 1881 between the late treasurer and the finance committee; his financial suspension from office; the legal proceedings taken by the city against his sureties and the judgment of \$1,904 obtained by the city through the courts. Following is the gist of Mr. Evans' report:

"The acceptance of this proposition, made by the sureties of Edward Welchans who was proven to be a defaulter in the sum of \$1,904.48, would meet the approval of the taxpayers who are the sufferers by his defalcation, and moreover it would be an act of great injustice to the city of Lancaster. It would be an assumption of unwarranted power on the part of councils to cancel a part of an adjudged claim—a judgment which has been paid and can be collected, and on which a large amount of counsel fees and costs (about \$50) have been expended by the city; and if the offer were accepted the city would have to pay an additional bill of costs amounting to at least \$200."

Mr. Baker said his understanding of the proposition of Welchans' sureties was that they were to pay all costs that had occurred in addition to the \$2,000 offered by them.

Mr. Evans read from their proposed compromise to show that they offered only \$2,000 as payment in full. Their petition for relief bears a lie on the face of it; they know they have no case; they did not even go before the referee because they had nothing to present; the figures from which the defalcation was made out in Welchans' own handwriting and could not be gained. Besides, the sureties were notified of the defalcation long before Welchans' death, and instead of investigating the facts took every means to throw obstacles in the way to the finance committee to thwart its action and to secure Welchans' reelection.

Mr. Wolf said he heard the sureties were not aware that Welchans was behind in his accounts. Besides, several of them are now worth nothing, and it would be hard to make one or two pay a loss that all were responsible for.

Mr. Baker, in view of all the facts, said he would withdraw his motion to adopt the majority report. But he would vote for a proposition to accept \$2,000 as payment in full provided the city council would pay all costs incurred by the city in its prosecution of the case.

Mr. Evans moved the adoption of the minority report, and on that motion called for the yeas and nays. A vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Evans, Wise, Zecher and Berger, present—4.

Nays—Messrs. Baker, Baldwin, Brown and Wolf—4.

So the motion was lost by a tie vote.

Mr. Baker then moved the adoption of the majority report, and on that motion called for the yeas and nays. A vote was taken and resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Baker, Baldwin, Brown and Wolf—4.

Nays—Messrs. Evans, Wise, Zecher and Berger, present—4.

So the motion was lost by a tie vote and the case remains *status quo*.

The Water Committee. Mr. Wolfe presented the monthly report of the water committee which was accompanied by a preliminary report of the fact that by the erection of a standpipe in the western reservoir, an extraordinary expense had been incurred which was not contemplated when the appropriation for water works was made; that consequently the appropriation was nearly exhausted; and a resolution asking councils to transfer from the contingent fund to the water appropriation the sum of \$2,000. The resolution was unanimously adopted. Common council concurred.

Suspended Policemen. A message from the mayor was read announcing his suspension of two policemen for misbehavior and his appointing of substitutes to take their places. On motion the action of the mayor was approved.

The Mayor's Fees. The following resolvable and resolutions were presented and unanimously adopted in both bodies:

WHEREAS, The mayor of the city of Lancaster receives a salary wholly from the revenues of the city, and not in any part from those in the county; and WHEREAS, The act of 1869 deprives the said mayor in certain cases of any fees, and in other cases of a larger portion of the fees paid other committing magistrates.

Therefore, be it resolved that we, the members of the select and common council, in council assembled, respectfully ask the Legislature of Pennsylvania, that the said act of 1869 be repealed, by putting all committing magistrates of said city on the same footing.

Resolved, That an official copy of the foregoing be forwarded immediately by the clerk of select council to the members from this city and county at Harrisburg.

The Book and Ladder Property. A communication from the trustees of the Empire hook and ladder company was presented by Mr. Wolf. The trustees propose to sell to the city the lot of ground and truck house and bell on North Duke street for \$5,000, and give possession and title on April 1, the terms to be cash or such other terms as may be agreed upon. Referred to the committee on fire engines and hose. Common council concurred.

The Ordinance increasing the salary of the street commissioner was read a second and third time and passed unanimously.

Common council was called to order by President Davis shortly after 7 o'clock. Members present—Messrs. Albright, Bartholomew, Evans, Cochran, Corley, Evans, Cox, Dinkleberg, Everts, Hartley, Huber, Hurst, Lichty, McKillips, Mr. Laughlin, Middleton, Power, Remly, Riddle, Schaum, Skeen, Smeych, Trost and Dr. Davis—present.

THE MINUTES OF THE LAST STATED MEETING.

Increase of Pay for Firemen.

Mr. Cox presented the petition of the drivers of the fire apparatus of the city for an increase of pay. It sets forth that with the present compensation—\$30 per month—and the high price of the necessities of life it is impossible to get along. According to the petitioners' petition was assigned by a large number of property owners, praying councils to grant the prayer of the petitioners. After the reading of the petition Mr. Cox stated that it had been presented to the fire committee, but that body did not feel like taking the responsibility of recommending an increase. He then offered the following:

"Resolved, By the select and common councils that the drivers of the four fire engines, four hose carts and driver and tillerman of truck A have their pay increased \$10 per month." Passed by a unanimous vote of \$2,700 amount due the following vote—yeas, Messrs. Brown, Wise, Wolf, Zecher and Berger, present; nays, Baker, Baldwin, Evans.

Miscellaneous Matters. Mr. Smeych presented the petition of a number of residents of the Seventh ward for a lamp on Low street, between Land and High streets. Referred to the lamp committee.

Mr. Cox offered the following, which was adopted: "Resolved, by the select and common councils, that the mayor be authorized to draw his warrant on the contingent fund for \$2,700 amount due the La France engine company, of Elmira, New York, this month." Select council concurred.

Mr. Riddle offered the following: "Resolved, That no person shall hereafter be elected to the office of street commissioner unless he devote his whole time to the duties of the office."

He said that his object in offering the resolution was to prevent any street commissioner carrying on his private business while looking that office. An ordinance was before council, when asking the salary from \$600 to \$900 and that pay ought to command a man's whole time and attention. The resolution was further discussed by Messrs. Powers, Cox and Hurst, and finally passed by a unanimous vote. Select council concurred.

Mr. Cox presented the report of the fire committee for the month of January. They awarded the contract for the furnishing of coal for the use of the department until May 1 to Danmargar & Leffers at 24 cents per ton. Mr. John Miller driver of truck A in place of Christian Gettemer removed.

Mr. Remly offered the following: "Resolved, That when the lease with the Union fire company expires, the engine and hose and other property of the city as contemplated by the ordinance reorganizing the fire department."

The resolution was passed unanimously, but on being taken to select council it was, after a spirited debate between Mr. Evans and Wise, and on the table. Adjourned.

THE SPECTORS.

A Fine Entertainment by Them. The "Metors" form a very brilliant party, but the audience was not as large last night as on the previous occasions. This may be owing to the fact that it was the first entertainment in Lent. From the rising of the curtain to its fall the show was excellent and every act was enquired several times. There was not a bad act other in any respect, and the audience was not kept waiting. Nearly all of the company have been seen here before. Mr. Charles E. Evans appears alone now in his office of wife, Nick's partner, having died since his last visit here. He had other fine dancing of the French twin sisters, singing by Dylly, mirth and music by Bryant and Hoy, light and heavy club sawing by Ges Hill, rough acrobatic dancing by Kelley and O'Brien and singing by the Big Little Four. The members of the last named party are quite young boys, who have remarkably fine voices, and sing and dance well together. The entertainment closed with a sketch, written by Frank Dumont, entitled "The Book Agent," in which Chas. Evans and Wm. Galloway afforded an excellent opportunity to exhibit their wonderful talents as comedians. The former appears as the agent, who is ready to sell anything and fears nothing. Pistols are fired in his face, but the balls flatten on his hard cheek and fall to the ground. He is then surrounded by explosives are placed under him, but he remains sound and succeeds in selling his ware. He appeared as the tramp, and while the agent is engaged talking to a whole family he steals everything about him. He is then surrounded by a lot of chickens, piece of lawn statuary, live Newfoundland dog, all of which he carries off. The other characters were taken by different members and the piece would bring smiles to the face of a clock.

FOR AN EXPLANATION OF THE MATTER.

For a week past the citizens on the Star mail route from this city to Rowlandville, Md., via Willow street, Smithville, Buck, Chestnut Grove, Geese, Peter's Creek and Pleasant Level, in this county, and Rock Springs, Oakwood and Rowlandville, Md., have been deprived of their usual mail facilities. Postmaster Marshall explains the trouble by saying that the contract for carrying the mail over the above named route was awarded by the postoffice department to J. P. Gibson, of New York, and notified by him to the Star mail agent, Peter's Creek, Mr. Bicknell some time ago, and notified the department that he would carry the mail at the price he was receiving longer than Jan. 20. The department authorized Postmaster Marshall to employ J. P. Gibson as an agent, at an increased compensation, giving Mr. Bicknell the preference. Mr. Bicknell was induced, by additional pay offered by Postmaster Marshall to continue to carry the mail for two weeks longer, but he positively refused to carry it after Saturday, February 24, and he has since refused to carry the mail. The department has not been regularly supplied. Meantime Postmaster Marshall received instructions to advertise for proposals for seven days, for carrying the mail which he did, and the contract was awarded to W. A. Stoddard, of Camden, N. J., who will be ready to go to work on Monday next. Meantime the citizens of the lower end of the county will have to do without their mails or receive them by a roundabout way. The offices south of Peters Creek now receive their Lancaster mail via Philadelphia.

A Coming Sunday School Anniversary.

The U. B. Sunday school, at Monterey, desires to celebrate an anniversary. After hard work of some of the officers and perseverance of the scholars of the school, a programme has been arranged, which promises something different from what is usually had upon anniversary occasions. Recitations, addresses and declamations will be given by different members of the school; also a performance by the ladies entitled "Rock of Ages," something new and impressive. The programme is varied and of about two hours' length. The anniversary will be held on Sunday evening, Feb. 11. Exercises to commence promptly at 6:30.

Police Cases.

The mayor had eight customers this morning, seven of whom were discharged, and one who was held for trial. That he made the sequestration to carry the sins of the others into the wilderness of the Lancaster county jail.