omothing Very Rotten. One E. G. Patterson, of Titusville was employed by the state to collect ce to sustain its claim against the Standard oil company for unpaid taxes. He was to receive a commission on the amount recovered for his services. The testimony he collected was never used and he never asked for compensation. The suit of the state was decided, essentially against the state on a case stated, which was agreed upon between the state's counsel and the oil company.

The next public appearance of E. G. Patterson is as a petitioner for the ap- state in making contracts with outside pointment of a receiver of the Tide parties to do work for the common-water Pipe Line company, to the capital wealth, for a commission, which it is obstock of which corporation he had vious to the governor, as it has long originally made a subscription, but had been to other people, that the state de not paid for it, until after the decision of the suit of the state against the Standard oil company. He then took and paid for his stock, and at once asked general government for the state by for the appointment of a receiver of the Geo. O. Evans, and for which he and company, refusing to sell his stock, though offered a large premium for it.

His application was heard by Judge Church, and was refused. Patterson was the chief witness, and his cross examination, the salient portions of which we find printed in the Philadelphia Press, threw a flood of light upon the motive of his petition, upon the real par ties behind it, and indicated that mysterious influences had prevailed to make abortive the action of the state against the Standard oil company.

He testified-after naively declaring that he had no objection to if he mustthat he received \$7,500 in New York from Mr Archbold, of the Standard company, on April 30th, and that on May 1st he paid for his Tidewater stock about \$6,000. In August he received \$2,000 more from the Standard, for which he had written to Archbold; and that the Standard still owed him \$5,000. He wrestled hard with the questions pressed upon him to ascertain the reason for the payment to him of this money. He admitted that he had been employed by the state to furnish the evidence to sustain its suit against the Standard. which had been decided at the time these payments were made to him, and that he had followed up the work he had unend; but that he had not furnished the state with the results, or that it had not availed itself of them; it is not clearly determinable from his testimony which of these two things we are to understand. by the cross-examiner :

the testimony, and the testimony was to attack, and the negotiation was as to whether anybody would give as much as I would not attack.

You sent them word that you would make an attack upon them if they did not pay you as much as there was in your ontract with the state. Was that it? No : I sent them word that in any ar rangements that they had made with any body to count me out; that I was not a party to it.

What did they say to that? Well, then, they said to my attorney. as he reported to me that they wanted

Then what did you say? You might as well just come out with it. Very well. The opinion of the court had been filed. Of course, it was very much to my dissatisfaction. It left nothing in me and I had no part in the proceeding.

and I prepared to reopen it, and I did Why did you not? Simply because I was assured that I should have just as much money out of the transaction as my original contract would have paid me. My counsel made the arrangement with Mr. Archbold and his counsel.

From which it is clear enough that Patterson had testimony that proved to be worth \$14,500 to the Standard oil com outny, and that they bought it at that We after the state had failed in its ef to collect the tax assessed against it. Bot it is not at all clear why the state did not get this testimony, which would certainly have been equally valu able to it, and which it had contracted with Patterson for previous to the Standard's contract with him. Patterson pretends that he does not know why the state did not get it or use it; he leaves it noticeably uncertain as to whether its officers had it and rejected it, or whether they did not get it. But which produced his \$14,500, was that he had not been a party to any arrangement and that he would open upon it if he was declines to serve. As the high protection- wing fastened with two red rosebuds and not paid for his silence.

This is a clear enough intimation that an arrangement had been made by the ndard company with the Pennsylvamisofficials by which the suit of the state had been emasculated. Who could they have been? The pointing is clearly enough to the attorney general's office. unless it be held to be higher still-to the supreme court; which is hardly a justi fiable suspicion. But when it is remem bered that a case stated was made, in which the people of the oil region have heretofore freely declared the case of the state was given way. there certainly is a charge made in this testimony which so bears against the attorney general, or his assistants in charge of this suit, that it needs to be promptly met. Attorney General Palmer enjoys the reputation of being an honest man, and we believe him to be one who will not rest easy under the imputation made against his office in Patterson's testimony, which we hope now reaches him for the first time. We call upon him to answer and upon the either House was to be favored. After Legislature to institute a searching in- debate in which the impolicy of making ary v into what has certainly been a

ould seem, therefore, that Patterson had better terms with the state than he afterwards made with the oil company, glory? Thank God for the Christian's and the interesting question is, why he betrayed his trust and dishonored himself, as he confesses he did, when apparently he would have made more by an no Christ in it, and at best, only a poet's honest discharge of his duty. It looks talk about innumerable stars that fill the here, too, as though somebody had been sky when 'evening twilight fades away.' interfering with his work for the state.

Collections for the Commonwealth. Gov. Pattison, it is stated, is about to communicate to the Legislature his views instead of wax. The whole array of grand upon the long continued practice of the law and accounting departments of the partments should themselves do. It will be remembered that the great scandal about the war claims collected from the his confederates were paid an enormous commission, arose out of this custom of letting out to speculative collectors the work which properly belonged to the state departments to perform. Not many years ago it will be recalled that certain large claims for unpaid taxes due to the state by one of its great transportation companies were vaguely brought to the notice of the attorney general and auditor general by a pair of shrewd Harrisburg lawyers, and hearthstones of the old land. a contract was made in the dark with them by which they netted over \$19,000 commissions for work that ought to have been performed by the auditor general and the attorney general. And there are continually in the employment of or under contract with the commonwealth lawyers and collectors who are which properly are the functions of the various state departments. In excuse for this outside business it

is argued that the claims due to the state are often brought to the notice of its officers by the outsiders and that they exclusively possess the information and other facilities necessary to their collection, with which they will not part unless commissioned to make the collections. But, as was shown by the INTELLIGENdertaken in that behalf nearly to the CER, at the time, in the case of the Union transportation company, a proper system of book-keeping in the auditor general's office, and due vigilance by the officers of the state, would have disclosed the liability of the company to the state The following is what was said by the without any outside aid. In fact, it was witness when he was got down into the the experience and observation of Law corner as closely as he could be driven yer Olmstead in the auditor general's office and not any facilities outside of it I was in the service of the attorney gen- that enabled him to become acquainted eral. I was under a contract with the state. For some reason or other, which I in the auditor general and attorney general to adjust and settle it, as they never called for by the state, that is, to should have done at the start. So take the testimony in the usual and ordi- that, after all, the state got nothing mry way. My notice was that I proposed in that case except what it should have had without the payment of the big fee there was in my contract with the state if to outside lawyers and without the gross and unwarrantable abatement which was made upon the liability of its debtor. This system of letting out the state's collections leads to jobbery and favoritism, as well as to useless expense. The attorney general should have such aid as is absolutely necessary to the dispatch of the business of his office and such deputies as he requires, and in some cases the assistance of local counsel is doubtless necessary in making collections and pressing suits, but the contract and percentage system which has too long prevailed at Harrisburg in the law business of the state may well be ventilated and

abandoned. "THE slobbering habit of indiscriminate kissing," is the inelegant way the disgusted Memphis Appeal phrases its opinion of the osculatory ceremony between

Until very recently that extremely expressive yet wonderfully inexplicable word "chic," was the leading slang phrase of the Parisians. Now they have displaced it with one as fully incomprehensible and mere than equally as odd in orthography. It is "pschutt," and signifies everything that is elegant in dress, talk and manners and a great deal more. The pschutteux are the perfection of society and ington, and the man who can bluff him art in Paris, and "chic" is discarded as out of a hand has to get up pretty early in the morning. But the poker playing expressionless.

THE House yesterday adopted the new rule reported by the committee on rules, and subsequently took the tariff bill from the speaker's table, and referred it to a committee of conference, consisting of Messrs, in this connection it will be remarked Morrill, Sherman, Aldrich, Bayard and afternoon from Washington and stopped that his notice to the Standard company, Beck on the part of the Senate, and at an up town hotel. The bride's hat was Messis. Kelley, McKinley, Haskell, Randall down, with a narrow band of purple riband Carlisle of the House, but Mr. Randall bon around it, with a white pigeon ists are in a majority of this committee they are hopeful.

THE municipality of Altoona is in a bad way and is reaping the fruits of finan- a red bow, and a pair of white cotton cial mismangement in the administration gloves covered her slender hands. Her of city affairs. There is a good deal of shoes were low quartered Jefferson. The business talent up there, but it has left groom was attired in black broadcloth, politics to a worse class of men and having gloves and linen daster. In one hand he sown the wind the citizens are reaping the carried a green umbrella and in the other whirlwind. When they take a fresh start an oilcloth satchel, which he said held his they will elect better men to the city bridal lunch. offices and institute the policy, which has lately worked so well in this city, of contracting no permanent debt for temporary improvements and making no expenditures in excess of the appropriations.

STATE SENATOR COOPER has failed in his attempt to amend the rules so as to prevent both Houses considering bills of similar import simultaneously. He explained that his design was to save the time of the Legislafure and prevent the tricks of conference committees. His proposition substantially was that the bill which was most advanced in its progress through change in the rules was argued by M

should there be gloom, when a man in me old age can look back upon s well-spent life, and forward to eternal hope. With all its striking beauty we could never more than half accept Longfellow's 'Morituri Salutamus.' There is

Last year the Erie county jury draw ings went to pot because the commission. ers had sealed the jury wheel with gum and traverse jurors was quashed and justice forced to sit back for three months. At the February term of this year the same causes which recently interrupted our courts postponed the jury trials in Erie; and now, that new juries have been drawn up there, it is discovered that the oners made their drawing illegal because in drawing the names from the wheel they resolved themselves into an examining committe to discuss whether the name drawn should be put on the grand or petit jury, instead of annexing the first twenty-four names to the gran jury venire, irrespective of color, religion or politics, as required by law.

PERSONAL. MILTON M. SOURBEER, of this city, ap pointed notary public by the governor, has

been unanimously confirmed on motion o Senator Mylin. MME. NILSSON was serenaded by he countrymen in Chicago the other night. She caused enthusiasm among them by singing a little Swedish ballad familiar to them when they were toddlers by the

REV. RAY PALMER, D. D., known as an author of many very popular hymns, was stricken with paralysis a day or two ago, at Newark, N. J., and is very dangerously ill. His golden wedding was celebrated a year ago.

GENERAL SHERIDAN is said to be already house hunting in Washington in anticipation of succeeding General Sherman not only as generalissimo of the American working on a contingency at matters armies, but also, in a measure, as one of the social lions of the capital.

MARTIN I. TOWNSEND to be United States attorney for Northern New York, John Paul, United States district judge for Western Virginia, and Edmund Waddell. United States district attorney for Eastern Virginia, are the latest presidential nominations.

"Jo" BLACKBURN "will not say that I have withdrawn or that I am going to withdraw; but I will say that the speaker of the next House will be a Kentuckian. and that I believe that any member of the Kentucky delegation in Congress—be his name Carlisle, Blackburn, Thompson, or what not-would be willing to abandon his own candidacy if it should prove necessary to keep the speakership in the state. As for 'Sam' Randall, he won't have 60 votes in caucus."

POKER IN WASHINGTON. Some of the Congressional " Daisy Cutters."

Brooklyn Eagle Interviews. "Senator Tom Bowen, of Colorado, is the best poker player we have in town. Why, the second night he was here, Plumb, of Kansas, and Jones, of Nevada, sat down with him to a little game, and I am told that he scooped the party extent of two or three thousand in half an hour. But Bowen has lost more than he has won during the last few years." "Who are the poker players in Con-

"There are very few who have seats in the Senate.Old Lapham plays occasionally, and so do Hale and Vest, but as to the others it would disgrace the game to say they played at all. These are not the times we used to have when Grant was

"Is Arthur much of a player?" "Well, yes ; and I guess he is about as 'cagey' as any of them. He will sit up all night over a game of poker, when nothing else in the world will hold his attention. Chandler is a sharp one, too, and I understand that he and Congressman 'Dick' Drowley are about the most expert of that

"Why, the White House set. They tell me that they play it 'blind,' in defer-ence to Arthur's wishes, and I understand this has been the most popular way of running the game here this season. In the 'draw' game there is a little chance for skill, but 'blind' poker, in which you don't draw at all, is the most outrageous form of gambling. But, of course, you know all about it."

"Who are the best poker players in the

"Joe Blackburn can deal the paste boards with as much grace and celerity as any man I know of, and will back his hand to almost any limit. Young Walker of Pennsylvania is what is commonly known as a 'daisy cutter,' and Springer of Illinois swears by the jack of clubs. The Western men are by far the best card players. I think Tom Young, of Cincin nati and ex-governor of Ohio, is about as smart a one as ever set his foot in Wash-

here just now is nothing to what it was in Albany when Boss Tweed ruled the deck."

Virginia Bridai Costumes. Alexandria Gazette. A bridal coup'e from Prince William county, aged fifty and sixty, arrived on the local train in this city on Thursday a black lace bow. The veil was of blue tissue. The dress was of the shade of terra cotta. Her shawl was of different shades. Her neck was adorned with a red polka dot handkerchief, fastened with

A New County Projected. A meeting of the citizens of Phillips burg and vicinity was held at Potter's opera house last night to take into consid eration the formation of a new county, from portions of Clearfield, Centre and Blair counties, with Phillipsburg as the county seat. Considerable opposition to the movement was manifested by a number of property owners, upon the ground that it would increase taxation. Speeches were made, resolutions passed and committees appointed, when the meeting adjourned until March 13.

A Clergyman Dies Like a Hermit. William Jarrett, rector of the Grace Episcopal church, Hulmeville, was found dead in his room at Doylestown, on Wednesday. He lived in a house alone and, scandalous betrayal in some quarter of the interests of the state.

We note by the auditor general's report to the governor of the contract made with Patterson in this matter that it called for the payment to him of it called for the payment and payment. An advance committee will day, he called for the payment and pa

ALTOONA IN PINANCIAL DISTRICT Illegal Bonds, Unpaid Interest, and Little to Show for Money Spirit—A l'assissa-ate Man's Crime,

A remarkable story of financial mis-management and municipal insolvency is told in a special dispatch to the Times from Altoona. It is almost impossible to get an Altoona city order cashed, and there is a strong belief among prominent business men that over \$100,000 of the A remarkable story of financial mis city improvement loan has been improperly and illegally issued. The whole loan amounted to \$150,000. Of this amount \$50,000 has been expended in sewers and other city improvements. By act of April 18, 1873, the city was authorized to bor row from time to time a sum of money not exceeding \$150,000, in amounts not exceeding \$50,000 annually, to be applied to sewers and other permanent improve ments, and to issue bonds therefor, redeemable at the pleasure of the city after 10 years and payable in 30 years from date, bearing 7 per cent. interest payable semi-annually. Under this act authority is also given to the city to levy a special tax not exceeding four mills on the dollar, to be set apart as a special fund to be applied to the payment of interest on the bonds and to the purchase or payment of not less than 3 per cent. of the outstanding principal; after the 1st day of May, an amount equal to the interest on all bonds belonging to the fund to be applied to the purchase or payment of the loan. The interest upon thes bonds is payable on the 1st of July and January, and is \$10,500 per year. Las July the city failed to meet the interest on them and suit was brought by E. D. Haines & Co., the National bank of Chester county, and the First National bank of Chester county. Judgment was obtained and mandamuses were issued against the city treasurer. About \$1,700 has been paid on these mandamuses. Interest for January has also been allowed to go by default, and suits have been begun, to be heard at the April term of court, by all the foregoing creditors. It

is estimated that there is \$9,000 now due

for interests and the costs of suits. The bonds are principally held in Ches ter county. The act under which they were issued provided that there should not be more than \$50,000 borrowed and expended each year, yet the first year about \$110,000 of bonds were issued. The money received was spent in some way but no one has yet been able to ascertain anything about the matter. When it was known that the money had been expended councils made an effort to find out to whom the excess of bonds was issued but failed. An investigation ordered, but as councils had not the power to compel the attend ance of witnesses nothing was done. The whole loan was expended and illegally issued in less than two years. It now is thought that a fight will be made on the payment of all except the first \$50,000 of the loan. The issue of the whole loan forces upon the city the payment of a larger rate of interest than the annual taxation on the city improvement fund is prepared to meet. The assessed valuation of all taxable property in Al-toona is about \$2,000,000. A tax of 4 mills on this would be about \$8,000. All of this amount is not collected. Three per cent. interest on the bonds that the city will redeem after May 1 will be about \$4,500. It will be seen that the improve ment tax to pay interest falls behind at the per cent, interest on the redeemable bonds will be paid out of the tax collected on the 4 mills rate of the total valuation, the city of Altoona, after May 1 will have \$10,500 to raise, as well as \$4,500 to redeem in bonds. All this must come out of the permanent im provement tax, which amounts to only 88,000 annually. Notwithstanding the fact that so much money has been expended on permanent improvements, Altoona has fewer permanent improvements to-day than any city of her size in the state. There is not a street or avenue in the whole city that is paved, and only two of them are partly macademized. The leading streets have sewers, badly constructed, and the citizens along the most

A PASSIONATE MAN'S CRIME. Securing a Revolver in Order to Kill One

of them cannot drain into them. Every

other financial department of the city is

as badly demoralized as the permanent

improvement fund, except the water fund,

which is self supporting.

A coroner's jury held an inquest in the case of Charles Fulford, who was shot and killed by John Hamlin, a Swede, at Niles Valley, six miles north of Wellsboro. Fulford was a resident of Erwin, Centre county, N. Y., but recently he moved to this state, entering the employ of Messrs. Bennett & Dimon, lumbermen at Niles Valley.

John Hamlin has been at work for some time for the same lumber firm and is reported to be a man of violent temper. He s known to have made threats against another employee named Leib, with whom he had some difficulty, and, it is alleged procured the weapon, with which he killed Fulford, for the purpose of killing Leib. Last Sunday, being under the in fluence of liquor, he renewed his threats against Lieb and was seen lurking about the mill, where he expected, according to the usual custom, to find Leib. Failing in that, Hamlin went to Smith's house and insulted Fulford's wife, who ordered him out of the room. He then entered another room, and, taking a bottle from his pocket, invited Fulford, with the rest of those present, to drink with him. They all tefused, whereupon Hamlin drank and threw his bottle behind the stove, and,

going of doors, began firing his revolver. Fulford stepped to the door and re quested him to stop, as the noise would disturb Mrs. Smith, who was sick in the house. Hamlin immediately turned and began firing at Fulford. The first shot took effect in the door casing, but the second struck Fulford in the right breast. passing through the lung and penetrating the heart. Fulford died a few minutes afterward Hamlin was apprehended and lodged in jail.

THE POISONED LUNATIOS. The Nature of the Poison Unknown-In-

Another victim of the Western lunatic asylum poisoning died yesterday in Staunton, Va., making the sixth person who has died. The other two inmates who were poisoned have recovered. Pending an analysis of the stomachs of the deceased by Professor Mallet the coroner's jury is prosecuting its inquiries. Dr. Hamilton, superintendent of the asylum, was on the stand all day. The theory adduced from the dispensary and before they reached 000. the attendants. This is borne out by the fact that the doses which proved fatal were tonics which are extensively used in both departments of the asylum. The poison employed was of no ordinary kind, judging from the antemortem symptoms and the postmortem

PLOODS IN THE WEST.

The total losses by the floods in the Ohio and Wabash rivers are estimated by the New York Herald at \$8,048,000, of which \$2,250,000 falls on Cincinnati and its suburbs, and \$1,000,000 on Louisville. More than 6,000 dwellings in the Ohio valley were swept away or wrecked beyond repair. The figures given do not include the losses from a suspension of busi-ness and trade. The subsidence of the floods is taking place very alowly, and it may be a month after the waters have resumed their usual limits before the manufacturers along the river banks can get to work. The inhabitants of the inundated districts suffer terribly, the principal needs being provisions, bedding and clothing. From some of the smaller towns came appeals for medicines, and it is feared that as the waters subside there will be a prevalence of typhoid and malarial fevers. The Cinninnati Commercial-Gazette prints a detailed report of the losses by the flood at Lawrenceburg,

Indiana, which foots up \$435,000. Governor Lowry, of Mississippi, turned to Jackson yesterday from the Sunflower country. He thinks there will be no overflow of the Yazoo Valley this season. "The banks on the Yazoo, Tal-labatchee and Sunflower rivers are above water now, at an average of from four to twelve feet in heighth, and people along the stream feel no apprehension whatever of an overflow.'

Great consternation is reported in Milwaukee because of an impending water famine, the inlet of the water works being clogged with ice, and only 500,0000 gallons remaining in the reservoir. The water works were stopped from Monday midnight until last evening, when they were restarted, but no water flowed. The supply n the reservoir is barely sufficient for the message. average consumption of half a day.

TRACKING A FAITHLESS WIFE.

An Irate Husban Who Found and Eleping

Couple at Troy, N. Y.

At Troy, N. Y., last October Henry Taylor, then the Jersey City agent of the Singer sewing machine company, disappeared. About the same time his assistant, Mrs. George H. Morrison, was missing. Her husband, an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad, discovered that two watches and other articles had been removed from his house. Placing his two small children in charge of his mother he started on the track of the runaways. He was on the point of abandoning his search when he learned the parties were in Troy. Arriving there he found Taylor in the Singer office, where he was employed. He was wearing one of the stolen watches, and was arrested for larceny. Mrs. Morrison was found working in a collar shop under the name of Mrs. Taylor. She was forced to appear in court with the machine agent, who, it is understood, has a family in Jersey City. In the court room the irate husband would have struck Taylor but for interference. It was finally agreed that the latter should be released upon his consent to keep away from the woman. She consented to return to Jersey City, but asserted that she would not live with her husband again. Taylor is fifty years of age and Mrs. Morrison only twenty-three.

SALMI MORSE ARRAIGNED.

is the Passion Play Within the Meaning of Salmi Morse was arraigned before Justice Duffy, Tuesday, in New York, charged with producing the "Passion Play" without a license. Corporation Counsel Andrews said that the only question at issue was whether the Passion was a play or a drama, and whether it was ex-hibited or about to be exhibited in public. He should prove, he said, that the rehearsal was a public dramatic perform ance. The penalty for producing a play without a license was imprisonment of not less than three months or more than a year or a fine of not less than \$100 or more than 8500.

Morse's counsel moved to dismiss the complaint on the ground that the Passion was not a play within the meaning of the statute. This the justice denied. Capt. Williams, who made the arrest, swore that a ticket speculator offered him a ticket for \$5. He did not think any one paid to see the rehearsal. The justice said he would give his decision on Thurs day. Mr. Morse has been asked for the use of his hall for a public meeting of those who have seen productions of the "Passion Play" to protest against the action of the authorities. He declined to permit this use of his ball.

A MYSTERIOUS SUICIDE. The Self-Destruction of a Wealthy Church

Charles Heintzelman, a well-known citizen and an extensive organ builder in Allentown, committed suicide by drown ing in the Little Lehigh at the water works on Lawrence street, some time during Monday night or early Tuesday morning. He left the house in his stock ing feet shortly before 12 o'clock and must have gone direct to the place where he ended his life, as a thorough search in the neighborhood failed to reveal his whereabouts. His body was found in the river near the water works by Daniel Trexler, the superintendent.

Mr. Heintzelman was well-known throughout that part of the state as a builder of church organs and leaves a considerable estate. The coroner held an inquest and rendered a verdict of suicide by drowning. No cause is assigned for the rash act.

Flames and Failures, Joseph Q. A. Rolles, lumber dealer and hotel proprietor of Ossipee, New Hampshire, has failed for about \$45,000. A. H Fisher, wholesale jeweller of Springfield, Illinois, has made an assignment and confessed judgment in favor of the State National bank, for \$20,000. His liabilities are \$70,000; assets, \$40,000. Paul D. Haywood, paper dealer of Chicago, made an assignment yesterday. His liabilities are \$30,000 and assets nominally the

One of the members of the recently suspended Mahon banking company of London, Ontario, has been committed for trial for alleged fraud in receiving deposits a short time before the bank suspended. The receiver of the broken City Bank of Rochester, New York, reports that its liabil ities amount to \$634,127, of which \$130, 000 is preferred to savings banks. It is thought that the depositors may get back about 20 per cent. Bellows & Moore's five story brick

building in Albany was burned last evening. Loss, \$30,000.
The tobacco factory of Myers Brothers his testimony is that the fatal drug was & Co., in Lynchburg, Va., was burned placed in the medicine cups after they left | last night. The loss is estimated at \$120,

Wholesale Migration of Pennsylvanians

Yellowstone Journal. A colony of 112 families is coming to Custer county in the month of April. This colony is composed of persons from Centre. disclosures. As yet the deadly agent has Blair, Clarion and Cameron counties, not been determined, nor is it known Pennsylvania, and every member of the whether it was employed by a malicious association is worth from \$1,000 and colony and lay off a tract for the large assembly to sojourn in. Most of these families who contemplate sojourning in our midst are German, and as is a signer of the solution or insane person. Among the patients are upward. An advance committee will be given by the young tolks of St. C. I. Landis, esq., assignee of G. O. Hen-

THE DAYS NEWS.

THE SELINGUEST STATE TAXES.

Governor Pattison has been giving some ttention to the system of collecting delin ment taxes under the law of of April 17. 861. Yesterday he received a statemen from the auditor general's office of the agreement made between E. G. Patterson d the attorney general, the state treasurer and the auditor general, by which they, on behalf of the state, agreed to employ Patterson to collect evidence to sustain the the United pipe lines and the American transfer company were indebted to the commonwealth in a sum greater than that exhibited in their reports to the account-ing department. By the terms of this reement Patterson was to receive \$3,000 and ten per cent. of the gross amount collected from the Standard oil company of Cleveland, Ohio, until the commission should amount to \$20,000, and ten per cent. of the amount collected from the United pipe and the American transfer companies in excess of the liability exhib ited by their reports to the auditor general's office. This agreement was never executed by Mr. Patterson, and he has rendered the department no service in any of these matters, nor has he made any claim for compensation or received any

compensation. The governor's inquiry covered all the recent cases in which outside agents have been employed on commission to collect delinquent taxes. He is strongly imbelong to the attorney generals. Upon this phase of the matter it is possible that the governor may send in a special for trial.

MAIL MISCELLANY.

News Condensed from the Morning Journal Governor Cameron, of Virginia, with the adjutant general and a battalion of state militia, arrived in Norfolk last night for the purpose of making an expedition against foreign oyster dredgers who are depredating about the mouth of the Rappahannock river.

Marino Gillott, son of a wealthy citizen of Dallas, Texas, and his companion, J. Cheffey, who recently went to Sweet Water, in the Western part of that state, to engage in business, were shot and killed there on Monday. Two men named Watson and Moore,

have been arrested at Howard Lake, Minn., on the charge of passing counter feit silver dollars. The sophomores of Dartmouth college,

recently suspended for disorderly conduct have been reinstated on making a confes-A man, named Haley, his wife and three children, were nearly suffocated by coal gas in Madison, Wisconsin, on Monday

night. It is believed none of them can recover. Legrand Perry, a young farmer, living near Meadville, was killed by a dose of medicine in which an incompetent drug elerk had placed cyanide of potassium in-

stead of acetate of potash. Henry E. Moulton was found dead in room of a transient boarding house at Worchester, Mass. He had been dead for thirty-six hours or more when found. A woman, who occupied the room with him, has disappeared. Moulton was 20 years of age and had been in jail as a vagrant and drunkard.

A Murderous Attack at His Own Door. At Cleveland, Edward Tetter was awakened at 5 o'clock Tuesday morning dwelling. Upon opening his door he was shot in the left breast by one of three men outside, all of whom immediately attacked him with murderous intent. Though badly wounded, Tetter succeeded in seizing a revolver which one of them carried, whereupon his assailants fled. Neither they nor their object are known. Tetter will probably die. A Bohemian laborer has been arrested on suspicion.

THAD STEVENS' HAIR.

Willing to Part With a Lock from His Wi Washington Republican. John L. Thomas, ex-congressman and now collector of the port of Baltimore,

tells this good story : When I was in Congress I used to be a a visitor entered unexpectedly. She was a tall, raw boned woman, with ox-bow spectacles on the bridge of her nose and a bulky green giugham umbrella. She tee on subscriptions should be selected by "Abigail Meecham, Kennebunkport,

Me.," and said : Hon. Thad Stevens, of Pennsylvania ?" Somewhat embarrassed, Mr. Stevens acvisitor to be seated.

"Thank you, no" was the reply," but wish to say, sir, that in my quiet home down East I have heard of your glorious efforts in behalf of the emancipated slave, of your heroic treatment of the Southern question and of your undying hostility to the enemies of my country, and I have traveled hither, sir, to ask one privilege of shaking your hand." She shook it.

"Now, sir, I have one more favor to ask. It is a souvenir of this interview—I posed market house, as persons did not wish to take home with me, if I may be so wish to subscribe until they knew where bold as to ask it, a lock of the great com- it was to be built and something as to the moner's bair."

Old Thad was for a moment more embarrassed than I ever saw him before; then he smiled faintly; he put his hand to his scalp lock and, lifting off his brown wig bodily, laid it upon the table, leaving be taken. He thought that those who his pate as bald as a billiard ball. "There's subscribed would do so for the purpose of every hair on my head, madam, make your own choice of a lock." Need it be added that the Maine woman did it?

The Centennial Fing Staff. The flagstaff that was placed on the roof of the city hall during the Centennial year 1876, was taken down this morning by the men who have been making alterations in the city hall for the benefit of the telephone exchange. The flagstaff is a very pretty one, measuring nearly 50 feet in length, and though it has for eight sucesssive years floated the star spangled banner on festive occasions, and withstood the storms of as many winters and summers, it looks to be pretty nearly as good as new and capable of doing duty for many years to come.

Free Lectures. Prof. May Chapman is delivering a course of free lectures in the court house which are attracting the attention of thinking people. She is not only a good speaker but is a professional phrenologist and at the close of her lectures she makes a phrenological examination of the heads of those in the audience who chose to have their bumps felt. To night the subject of her lectures is-"There are marriages, and marriages that are not marriages." She lectures also to morrow and Friday evenings.

Young Folks Concert

The fourth annual home entertainment,

on Tuesday morning; destroyed the shoe store of William Schultz, Several hundred dollars worth of boots and shoes were ournt up and \$200 in cash was also lost. For weeks the farmers of Montg

Chester and Berks counties have been suffering severely from the outlaughts of chicken thieves Stephen Lessey and Irwin Ladner, of Pottstown, have been held for trial, charged with being the depredators. At West Chester thieves entered the stables of Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas, and

claim of the commonwealth against the stole a fine mare of the Percheron stock. Standard oil company and to show that Then they went to the carriage house of Pierce Hoopes and took a carriage to which they harnessed the horse, and, after stealing 15 bushels of cloverseed, escaped. The Susquehanna and Allegheny railroad company was chartered at the state department Tuesday. Its length will be 150 miles, to start from near Punxsatawney, Jefferson county, and run through the counties of Indiana, Clearfield, Clinton, Lycoming and Union. Its capital is

David Sansley was arrested on Tuesday at Reading on the charge of having knocked down a little girl by the name of Annie J. McCauley and inflicting serious injuries. He kicked her on the chest and afterwards stood on her body. He was convicted some years ago of causing the death of a young woman and sentenced to eight years.

In Chester, an inquest was held yesterday in the case of Joseph A. Clark, a young man, who died from the effects of a blow on the head, inflicted by Dennis pressed with the impropriety of paying Green, a young colored man, with whom enormous commissions to unofficial agents for performing the duties which properly

An autopsy revealed a fracture of Clark's skull and a rupture of a blood vessel near the temple. Green was committed to jail

About thirty members of the Lebanon classis of the Reformed church met in St. Paul's Memorial Reformed church, Reading, Monday, to hear the report of the committee appointed to make an investi-gation respecting the charges made against Rev. Alexander S. Keiser, of Pottsville. Last September Miss Elizabeth K. Miller brought a suit against Rev. Mr. Keiser, to recover \$3,000 damage for breach of promise of marriage.

A committee of citizens of West Gosh en township, Chester county, will apply to the Legislature for the repeal of the special act relating to the public roads of that township passed in 1856, whereby the roads are sold out for repair each year to the lowest bidding property holders of the township. The petitioners claim that the system has proven detrimental to the good of the people, and that the only way to insure the improvement of the roads in that township will be to place them all back into the hands of the supervisor. who shall be held entirely responsible.

According to the description of their capers in the local papers of Easton, the students of Lafayette college are far from being the best and not quite the worst of their class. The other night a crowd of them indulged in a "cane rush" in the streets and scared the staid Eastonians almost to death in the not irrational belief that the inmates of the county almshouse were out on a hilarious rampage, and now the citizens are indulging in very emphatic strictures and uncomplimentary terms regarding the authorities of the college for permitting these nightly cow boy style raids.

R EASPERN MAR Meeting of the Stockholders of a New Enterprise.

For some time past there has been a movement on foot for the erection of a by a knocking at the entrance to his new market house in the eastern part of the city. There has been considerable talk about it and the proposition has been received so favorably that about \$22,000 in stock has already been subscribed. This morning the persons interested in the matter held a meeting in the orphans" court room. There was a good attendance and a great deal of interest was manifested.

George K. Reed was made chairman of the meeting, with Allan A. Herr secre-

Mr. Reed, upon taking the chair, stated the object of the meeting, with which, he thought, all present were pretty familiar. He was now ready for any motions that the meeting might see fit to make. J. Fred Sener thought that three com-

mittees should be appointed, as follows: frequenter of the room of old Thad On location, on subscriptions and on Stevens. One day, while talking together, charter. This was agreed to, and Mr. Sener moved that the chair appoint the committees. The president thought that the commit-

handed Mr. Stevens a card with the words: the meeting, which was agreed to. Mr. Lant thought that the gentlemen who have interested themselves in procuring "Do I have the honor of beholding the subscriptions should be retained. Mayor MacGonigle moved that the committee consist of five. Both motions were carried knowledged his identity and asked his and the following committee was selected: Rev. A. F. Kaul, Allen A. Herr, A. F. Donnelly, John F. Stauffer and John Hoimau.

The chair then appointed the other ommittees as follows : Location-Philip Ginder, J. Fred Sener, Wm. E. Lant. Charter-D. P. Rosenmiller, Robert J.

Houston, Lewis S. Hartman. Mr. Houston thought that something more definite should be known, if could be, in regard to the location of the pro-

The chair stated that the committee on location was appointed to find a good location, ascertain the price, &c., and then report to the meeting when action would erecting a market house, no matter where it may be located. Lowis I. Hartman and J. Fred Sever were of the same opinion and thought it was understood that the house should be as near East King street as possible, if not on it, and not too far out. After some other short discussions, the meeting adjourned until next Wednesday evening at 7:30, when the reports of the

committees will be heard. Step Up and Settle. Elder Weishampel's Torch of Truth.

We suppose we shall lose the fifty sub-

scribers list sent us last spring from the Lancaster daily Examiner office, and perhaps a few other names; and then after we strike off our list some who owe two years, the number less will be considerable. But that will not control our mind. As we are in tolerably good health for a man of 75 years of age, and can still handle types and pull the old press-bar, and serve as editor, publisher, and carrier besides, we are minded to start in on the fourth volume by the 1st of April.

Tired of The New Plan. Mr. Landis, of Lancaster has introduced at Harrisburg a bill supplementary to an act to the road act for Fulton and Salisbury townships extended to Salisbury township, repealing the act so far as it concerns the latter.

rate of Real Estate. Henry Shubert, auctioneer, sold at pub-lic sale yesterday at the Leopard hotel for

Information of Timothy Malone in wanted at this office.