Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAR. 7, 1863.

Let Them be Charitable and Just. The state Senate, on the motion of Mr. Cooper, has amended the act to prohibit the issue of free passes by railroads. which it has under consideration, so as to permit their issue for charitable and nevolent purposes; and the amendment seems to be proper, or nearly so. It would be better if the word " benevolent" was stricken out; it is not so specific as "charitable," and the latter covers the ground sufficiently well. No one and especially no corporation, should be forbidden to be charitable. There is no danger that they will hurt themselves by an excessive exhibition of the virtue. Free as railroad officers are with their passes to those costive in their issue when their only in centive comes from charity.

And there is no danger that harm will come to the state by reason of its permitting and encouraging railroad companies in the issue of free passes for charitable objects. There can be little dispute as to what a charitable object is ; certainly a member of the Legislature, a judge, an the courage to kill the Smull's handofficer of a city or of the state, or anyone in official position, and with a salary that will give him bread, is not such an object. We have no fear that any judge will so decide if the railroad we apprehend that any official will ever | who "want them." be so graceless as to ask a free pass on the ground that he is an object of charity. There is a great deal more danger of an abuse of the law by the permission new five cent piece, to meet the requireof the exception that railroad employees may travel free. That might be stricken out to the advantage of the bill; for the railroad would not suffer if its officials paid their fare, since they receive it: and a fruitful source of evasion of the law would be stopped. In objecting to the amendment allow-

ing charitable passes a senator said that no one would think of applying the penalty of the law to a railroad officer charity; but that is a very lame thing to pass laws which can be properly obey est. ed in their letter and spirit; and the very last thing they should think of do ing should be to prohibit to be done in all cases what they desire to be done in some cases; and to put the responsibility upon the citizen of deciding when the law is to be violated with impunity. Honorable senators who do not know better than this how to frame just laws had better give up the business; and we are surprised to hear that the senator should be made to be broken was John in local affairs. In Burlington, Vt., the Stewart: but, perhaps there is a mis take of the reporter.

An objection made to the proposed act, itself, forbidding free passes, is that it can be readily avoided by the railroad companies issuing passes for a nominal consideration. Possibly it may, though it is hardly probable that they would be ready to so openly show their disposition to violate the spirit of the law; and if they did it too palpably the judiciary old rule is that Easter shall fall on the run on the old State road from Philadelwould not sustain them. Moreover, the Sunday after the full moon which comes phia to Columbia. constitution requires the Legislature to after the vernal equinox. That brings punish the issuing of passes at a discount as well as of free passes; a requirement that will, by the way, require the Legislature to make a statutory definition of a railroad " pass," as it obviously will not do to prohibit the issue of tickets at a discount.

But why cannot the Legislature pass a law for the transportation of both men and merchandise which will forbid unjust discrimination? What more is needed than to declare that passengers and freight, in like cars and like quanti ties, in like directions, shall be carried price per mile, and that the accommodations of the railroads shall be open alike to all men who offer for them a like price ? It does not seem impossible to bones. draft a law in brief language and in one section that will secure that equality among the citizens of the state in the eniovment of the facilities of the railroads that the state has chartered, which is ranks first among the countries in the the past 15 years he has lived at his beautheir clear right in a free and demo cratic government.

THE general appropriation bill intro duced at Harrisburg provides for a legislative session of one hundred days, and if the important business now in various stages of dispatch in both Houses can be finished up by the 12th of April it will be a consummation most devoutly to be wished, but it is very doubtful whether this can be accomplished. The people are indisposed to long sessions of the Legislature ; the last Assembly outlived its usefulness and incurred odium by staving at Harrisburg too long. Too much legislation is worse than not enough; but there are a number of good measures now on a fair way to enact. ness her joy was constant sunshine to the and it measures now on a fair way to enact.

ment at Harrisburg, and if they are not passengers. They knew what light of But at the depot it continued its rapobstructed with matters of less importance or smothered with vociferous de- trip, when, as she set foot on the Philadel bate they can be disposed in the next | phia dock, young Henry Bentley rushed into | to write upon rather than confess his fright month. It will be even better to prolong her arms, carried her off to the parson's. the session than to leave them on the and took his English bride to their new the depot at Los Alamos. The clerk verge of enactment as a heritage to a home at the Falls of the Schuylkill. They recommended that the one which had been subsequent Legislature or to compel an were betrothed two years ago in England assigned to him be sent, as he thought he him dead and was threatening Spiney, extra session.

There are a number of features of the help him make his fortune in the land of of terror. The haunted desk was sent to general appropriation bill which merit his adoption. Thus it is the world is made Los Alamos, bearing a good character and commendation, and its tendency is to to keep going 'round. economy in expenditures. There is a general paring down of contingent funds and salaries of legislative officials and employees, and if the Delaney in vestigating committee will compare the House has assurance Chief Clerk Meek Spencer and others, "who by their writ. unravel the mystery, or send the desk on amount of the fund with which the can keep things moving and keep them clean, with the amounts for supplies and contingents required when Delaney, Huhn and Cochran had full swing, it doubtless not comprehend until the may strike a trail which will lead to something fresher than it is eliciting the manufacture of which they will doubtless not comprehend until the secount of the funeral of Alexander H. Stephens, He requests that all business the fire was discovered before much dambased the fire was discovered before much dam from the newspaper know-nothings whom it has been examining.

tive duty devolves upon the Legislature. some progressive mollusk of the Silurian closed and the flags half-masted on the day of Mr. Stephens' funeral. It is enjoined by the constitution and all | age.

other measures should give way to those prescribed by the fundamental law. as well as demanded by the highest public conder

It is generally a safe rule for courts to refuse to allow that to be done by indirection which the law forbids to be done directly. For good or bad, the federal constitution declares that " the judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit, in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States, by citizens of another state, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state." Nevertheless, some of the people of New York and New Hampshire, who have claims against the state of Louisiana. sought to collect them by transferring them, for this purpose, to their states The obvious intention to evade the constitutional prohibition was manifest to who can help them, they are excessively the supreme court upon an examination of the proceedings, and very properly it has nullified them. It is gratifying to recognize the increasing tendency of the supreme court toward a strict construction of the fundamental law.

WE congratuiate the people that enough Representatives were found with book job. It was without any other justification than that the members wanted the books to tickle their constituents with the free distribution of them, for which there was no better reason than company should try such a plea in de | for a free distribution at the state's exfense of its violation of the law; nor do pense of hams and coal among those

> SECRETARY FOLGER yesterday ordered that the word "cents" be added to the ments of the law.

> VERMONT has amended her constitution so as to provide for the election by the people instead of by the Legislature of state auditor and state treasurer. Power once assumed thus by the people is seldom surrendered.

TENNESSEE proposes to pay fifty cents on the dollar and three per cent, interest on all but the "state debt proper," and who violated it in the real interest of the bonds of educational institutions within the state for which it is proposed to say. It is the duty of the Legislature to pay par with the contract rate of inter- eyes, and her ways were very winning.

> Representatives there will be 192 Demo crats, 127 Republicans (counting the six Virginia Readjusters as Republicans). four Independents and two Greenbackers. The new House will have 365 members, making 163 a quorum for business.

SCATTERING municipal elections held vesterday in various towns indicate that the Independent voter is abroad and that who in this case suggested that a law partisan lines are not closely adhered to Democrats elected the city judge and the | Pacific railroad. His physician says the Republicans the mayor; in Rochester broken ribs are knitting successfully, and Oswego and Utica, N. Y., there were mixed results, while Newburg and Monroe house. county show Democratic advantages.

THE time of Easter, which this year the moon of March, which Tennyson calls the United States. His first experience peal to the privy council is very heavy and "the roaring moon of daffodils." The in that calling was in 1835, on the Albion, Easter this year on the 25th of March. In 1818 it fell on the 22d of March, the earliest date possible. It will not fall

THAT delusive weather prophet. Wig- mersion might abolish Tuscany. gins, is more obdurate than a score of ghostly Banquos and will not down even with a whole country hurling its derisive taunts at his thermometrically constituted head. He is bobbing around smilingly on principle; a new member of the House with emphatic predictions of a "big blow" who has the courage to stand up and manon the 9th, 10th and 11th, and to give better assurances of his faith in its coming blink; a clear headed man who can talk over all railroads in the state for a like he has skipped over to Halifax with the solid sense in plain English." intention of getting the full benefit of the great storm by feeling the Canadian Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, when winds go howling through his prophetic a young man, had studied both law and

It is somewhat gratifying to our national vanity to be assured by the Ger mantown Telegraph that the United States world as regards cattle and hogs, second tiful homestead "Nantille," near Mechan only in horses and fourth in sheep; and isburg, where he entertained his friends that we can make better Neufchatel cheese than the foreign article; but the Telegraph insists that the comparison of our average production of wheat to the acre, twelve and four tenths bushels, with England's twenty-nine and a balf, is based on the short American crop of 1881, whereas that of 1882 shows 30 per cent. more. The Telegraph may be reliably noise in the desk at which he was writing, depended upon to hold up the agricultural end of our national line.

"ALL the way over " on the steamship British Crown, young Faunie Reilly taken possession of the desk and it was seemed to be overburdened with happi ness, and despite the agonies of sea sick. there it continued its annoyance neither land nor sea had brightened her pings and the clerk to whom it was asand she had followed him at his request to could get along without it, and the officers when the latter shot Goff, killing him

a Society for the Suppression of Blasphe. mous Literature proposes to tie up the tongues and break up the pens of done with it? All are getting frightened. Professors Huxley and Tyndall, Herbert Cannot some medium investigate it and ings, have sworn wide spread unbelief and, in some cases, rank atheism." This society proposes to do an alarmingly great deed, the magnitude of which they will

Untario Decide that the Fugitive

Major Should on Beturned.

on the part of an audience, to express its plays, has never been more than casually discussed in this country, and possibly to this fact is attributable the seeming disfavor in which the indulgence of the action is held. However, there is scarcely justification for its suppression at times. There are every season plays presented upon the stage so egregiously flimsy in construction and barren in sentiment, but heralded in advance by gorgeously-worded assurances of their worth, that it would seem most rational in the public, who have been gulled into attendance, to demon, strate in an emphatic and obvious manner their contempt for these abortive efforts of unqualified aspirants for dramatic renown. Theatrical managers bow for approbation to the public, and critics listen complacently to the uproar of a delighted audience before a legitimate play, but a suffering assemblage, disgusted with the windy rant of one tearing a passion to tatters, has no remedy but to sit and silently bear it all, or go out. It is a par-

it. A commendable degree of just discrimination is not lacking in the average infrequent displacement of their good natured leniency by a sharp and apparent prisoner for trial and consequently for criticism in hisses to inaugurate a delightful era of truer actors and better plays.

PERSONAL.

GEN. BOYNTON rebuts Speaker Keifer's denial of his misconduct. COLONEL DAVID COLEMAN, one of the most prominent lawyers of North Carolina, died yesterday, in Asheville, aged 60.

HENRY WINKLEY has added \$10,000 to his previous gifts to Andover theological seminary, making \$60,000 in all. DAVID N. SELLEG, a blind man, started a manufacturing enterprise in

Newburg, N. Y., in which only blind persons will be employed. LAWRENCE BARRET has bought a lot of ground on Connecticut avenue, Washington, near the British minister's, and having a frontage of 90 feet, and it is said will build a house for his own use on a part of

Jo EMMETT mourns the death of Peggy Williams, the bright and natural child actress, to whom he has so often sung the Fritz lullabies. She was very pretty, with round face, brown ringlets, and laughing

KAISER WILHELM'S present to his son and daughter-in-law on the occasion of In the next United States House of their silver wedding was a magnificent tea service. It was made in England, but the emperor ordered three supplementary pieces to be made in Berlin, and these alone cost \$2,000. GEN. PHIL. SHERIDAN completed his

fifty-second year yesterday, and, as the Chicago Journal says, wears his years like his honors, easily and well. The Loyal Legion invited about 100 gentlemen to meet him at a dinner in his honor in Chicago last evening. Ex Gov. Downey, of California,

recovering slowly from the injuries he received by the accident on the Southern there is every reason to believe that with care he will soon be able to leave his Phipps' case shall be carried up to the

FREDERICK LUNGER, who died at Davenport, Iowa, last Wednesday, aged with his Philadelphia friends all the afterseventy-five years, is said to have been noon and evening touching the question falls unusually early, is determined by the senior railroad locomotive engineer in of appeal. The expense of taking an ap an engine built by George Stephenson and

REV. PHILLIPS BROOKS, of Boston, it was reported could not find at an Italian bathing place a suit large enough to fit him. The facts are, according to the World, that Mr. Brooks wanted to take a upon that day again in this or the follow- dip in the Gulf of Spezia and that the coast guard ordered him off for fear the tidal-wave sure to be caused by his im-

WILLIAM RUFFIN COX, M. C., of North Carolina, excites the admiration of the Sun as "a Southern Democrat who has creeks and trout streams in his district and yet votes against the river and harbor bill fully oppose a petty abuse that many of the older reformers are glad enough to

WM. W. WATTS, who died recently near medicine, and was a member of the ban of Erie county. For many years he resided at Pine Grove furnace, which place he owned and managed with great enterprise and success. At one time he was a member of the state Legislature. For about with boundless hospitality.

A Haunted Desk.

San Louis Obispo Tribune. A mysterious desk has for some time been an object of great solicitude in the office of the Pacific Coast railway. Several months ago Freight Agent Haskins observed a singular rapping and rattling and endeavored to ascertain the cause After a careful examination no cause could be found, and work was resumed. At very inopportune times this noise was repeated and a belief was aroused that spirits had placed in another room. But even from was sent down to the signed chose boxes or tables or other desks at the haunted object which was his companion. Luckily a desk was wanted in of the company relieved him of the object In London an organization styling itsel, troubled and troublesome spirit and give injuries. the clerks a rest. But now comes the complaint from Los Alamos of mysterious a newly-married couple near Fastoria, O., the Lompoc, where no spirits are allowed.

The Memory of Gov. Stephens. Governor Boynton, of Georgia, has pro-THE Democratic majority of the House and the learned Tyndall points out to their with the people of Georgia," Governor is clearing the way for the passage of astonished gaze the germ of this very or-the apportionment bills. No more imperaganization in the expanding intellect of that all the state offices in Burlington be

All the Judges of the Court of Appeals

Toronto Dispatch to the Times. There were plenty of lawyers, but no piles of law books, at the judgment in the Phipps appeal case before the court of appeals here to day. Phipps was represented by three lawyers, including Harkins, of Philadelphia. The commonwealth was represented by two. The judges of the court were Chief Justice Spragge and mother's arms. Her grief is heartrend-Judges Patterson, Ferguson and Burton of whom Burton was counted on as reasonably certain to decide in favor of the major. That was the calculation of the major's counsel. He did decide that the offense with which the major is charged, having regard to Willismson's affidavit, was not forgery, but he nevertheless recommended that the major should be extradited. The chief justice was the first to read his judgment. He was of opinion | cars were wrecked, a number of hogs and that resting the case on the question of forgery as to the simple signing of the injured. warrant stubs it was clearly against the prisoner, but the piece of evidence in the deposition of Williamson that he (Williamson) was told that Phipps had authortiality altogether in favor of the actor and author, but the public are responsible for ity to sign, introduced another element on this point. After consideration, Spragge decided that it could not change the nature of the act, which was forgery. The American audience, and it needs only an evidence was altogether such as in his then to a tree, and wading into a pond till opinion was fit and proper to commit the she drowned.

extradition.

Judge Burton said : " I don't want to be understood as assenting to the offense A. K. Hamilton's lumber mill, near as defined by the chief justice. The act Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, was burned charged against the prisoner is not forg-ery, because the deceit consisted in the false representation and not in the signing and if the act as described by Williamson was not forgery it cannot become so by the fact that a third party is prejudiced do not agree with the chief justice when he says that the fraud was a forgery. On this ground I agree with Justice Cameron, of the court below, who has had more criminal experience than any other judge on the bench. It may be that Williamson and Phipps were in collusion, and here I concur with the chief justice. Nor do I think we can rightly interfere with the judgment of the court below. The appeal is consequently dismissed." Judge Patterson reviewed the objections to the depositions and documentary evidence which and been submitted in the case, and held that they were sufficient for the purposes of the court. He agreed with Spragge that the signing of the names of Bellows & Murphy and Seeds & Ferguson was a forgery and made the instruments false on their face. If the case only turned on the attempt to deceive Williamson it would fail, but a jury would consider them as intended to deceive others. Phipps had been properly remanded for extradition and the appeal must be dismissed.

Judge Ferguson's views were similar to those of Judge Burton. He believed the offense was not forgery, if it was as charged in Williamson's deposition. But rejecting Williamson's testimony and believing that he might have been in collusion with Phipps, the judge dismissed the appeal. The court being thus unanimous in refusing the appeal, Osler said he could not take the case to the supreme court of Canada, but might carry it to the English as the formalities are gone through The Question of an Appeal.

It has not yet been decided whether privy council of England. The major's counsel were in telegraphic communication it is thought doubtful if an appeal will be made. It was stated that a Philadelphia man prominently mixed up in the almshouse affairs wired to Lawyer Carscallen to the effect that it was quite evident that Phipps would have to go and the racket might as well be stood now as later. It has been insinuated that as soon as the major begins his journey towards Philadelphia some gentlemen of that city will begin journeys to various indefinite

Major Phipps, who has been in jail nearly six months, has not suffered in appearance since his incarceration. He has and his private table is well supplied. Yesterday he found fault with the cooking of some article of food and rated his at tendant soundly. The attendant got even, however by remarking:
"Well, it's a d—d sight better than

the sawdust you used to stuff Philadelphia paupers with." The major smiled. Governor Henry, of the jail, received a telephonic message from Toronto, an nouncing that "Phipps must go." He communicated the intelligence to the major, who remained silent for some time, with bowed head. Then he began vigorously pacing up and down the corridor must."

"Do you think you will appeal again?" asked Mr. Henry.

The major replied: "Well, you see, I

can't exactly say. It isn't my fight. I can say nothing until I hear from my friends in Philadelphia." After a further promenade he said: "I almost wish I had gone back at first. At the very worst I would now have six months of my term

Phippe feels much cast down over the decision of the court of appeal, upon which he had permitted himself to build high expectations. He was closeted with one of his counsel for an hour, and during that time no less than three telegrams from Philadelphia were carried to him. The expression of his face as the lawver left him indicated that he had given all hope up. He refused to say anything, and the counsel is as dumb as an oyster in regard to his intentions. He, however, vaguely hints at further correspondence from Phil adelphia which may develop something.

CRIME AND CALAMITY.

A Succession of Bloody Tragedies. Henry Thompson, James Spiney and Peter Goff quarrelled at Somerset, Ken tucky, over Goff's wife. Thompson made a remark, which incensed Goff, who shot instantly.
W. F French, a veterinary surgeon o

New Orleans, while trying to collect a bill a fresh coat of varnish. It was thought so from Thomas McMahon, was assaulted great a removal would dislodge the and kicked by the latter, and died of his John Peters, one of a party "belling

noises from that same desk. What can be was fatally shot in the head by an unknown person. Thos. Washington, colored, assaulted a "cotillian party" on the Ironton plantation, near Franklin, Louisiana. A gen-

eral fight followed, in which Henry Hillaton and Anthony Jones, both colored, were shot dead. Charles Luke was arrested in Buffalo

THE question of the propriety of hissing on the part of an audience, to express its condemnation of bad acting and worse plays, has never been more than casually plays. normal school for colored students, at Raleigh, North Carolina, were burned yes-terday. Loss, \$20,000. No person was injured. The school is a Protestant Epis-

pal institution. In Manchester, N. H., Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Sunbery, a young couple, went out sleigh riding, taking with them their infant daughter. It was intensely cold. The child was muffled to the eyes

The famous race-horse of Austria Kinchem, which had won fifty-four races and had never been beaten, was shot on Mon-day owing to her having the glanders. She was with foal. Kinchem was lately withdrawn from the turf, as she was unable to carry extra weight.

Two freight train collided near Jersey-

ville, Illinois, on Monday night. Twelve cattle were killed, and the conductor was

Mrs. Lucinda Bailcomb, aged fifty-eight.

was burned to death at Wilmot, a suburb of Cleveland, O. Her clothing caught fire from the sparks from a pipe which she was smoking. In Moscow, O., Mrs. Prudie Vance, an invalid for years, committed suicide by tying a clothes line around her waist.

By the fall of a platform at the new city hall at Albany, Eugene Caron was killed and another man had both ankles broken. A. K. Hamilton's lumber mill, near

AS THE FOOL DIETH.

An Infidel's Funeral as He Planned It. A special dispatch from Gowanda, N , says : The burial of G. Stebbins, for twenty years editor of the Cuba, N. Y., Patriot, caused a sensation in Western New York and will go down as one of the most curious obsequies of the age. Stebbins was what might be pronounced an Ingersollite. For years he has been dying of consumption and for months he brooded over his approaching dissolution. He was impressed by the refusal of Charles Thorne, the actor, to have any religious services held over his remains, and prior to his death exacted from his family the promise that no minister of whatever enomination should be allowed to hold a religious service. He was a member of odge No. 553, Knights of Honor, and asked that the ceremony should be conducted by the lodge. He desired the knights in following his remains to the grave to sing " Marching Through Georgia," repeating the song when the earth fell on his coffin. On leaving the cemetery they were to sing "Good bye, my lover, good bye."
Stebbens died last Friday, the funeral

taking place yesterday. Twenty-eight knights, in full regalia, attended the funeral. They sang the songs requested, both in going and coming, and created a sensation in the quiet town, the citizens of which did not understand how such songs could be tolerated at a funeral. The mourners did not seem to mind the strange ness of the obsequies.

The scene at the grave when the earth clattered on the box and the knights privy council. Unless he enters appeal to started up the old war song was impresthe council, Phipps will go back as soon sive. As the last words died away the cemetery the sentimental song was taken up and sung with spirit. It was a strange funeral. Stebbens two years ago was appointed United States consul to one of the Phillipine islands. A hurricane destroyed the island and he returned to journalism.

THE PASSION PLAY.

A Glimpse at Its Beauties and at Its Author A writer in the Sun who " could not believe that there could be any profanity or sacrilege in an exhibition which had received the endorsement of the good Cathelic prelate in San Francisco, Archbishop Alemany, and of such ardently religious priests as the Jesuit fathers there," went to the recent dress rehearsal of Salmi Morse's "Passion Play," in New York, and thus describes what he saw :

As far as the performance went it was very beautiful, solemn and impressive. The drop curtain was chiefly occupied with the angels who sang to the shepgrown stouter and his complexion is herds, while the low and sweet music pretty well bleached, His appetite is good issuing from beneath the stage, was evidently meant to represent their song of "Glory be to God in the highest and on earth peace and good will to men." the left corner was the cross, from which hung a bell in the act of striking an hour as though to signify a momentous hour in the history of humanity. When the cur-tain rose the stage was filled with a crowd of performers in Oriental costumes, priests. Levites, Persians, Medes and Jews, the high priest in the centre, assembled in a court of the temple. The architecture was magnificent-Grecian with the exception of some large Jewpacing up and down the corridor remarked: "Well, if I must 1 nor labor has been spared in making everything as faithful a representation as possible of the originals, both in scenery and costume. The temple of that period was Grecian, having been built by Herod and, being the fifth temple since the original one of Solomon and Hiram Abiff; four distructions having preceded that of the Romans under Titus. After a beautiful hymn by a chorus of Jewish women on the left, the ark of the covenant, a large gilt coffer, surmounted by two kneeling angels facing each other, was brought in by Levites. The high priest intoned, in slow recitative, some verses from the scroll of the law, with responses by the chorus of Levites of "Ameu," given with great solemnity. It was here that the modern costumes of the stage manager, Mr. Morse, his counsel, Mr. Howe, and The com-Capt. Williams appeared on the stage, contrasting strangely with all the rest that

> money keeping a large hotel in Melbourne Australia, and has spent \$150,000 of it get. to enable him to reproduce everything in one of the best loved and quietest immates fac simile, so far as it was humanly pos. of the institution. life and death had been, and I was an indoes or can do, I am crucified by those

Who Morse Is.

how in the genesis of our ideas the universal law of intelligence flows directly from the co operation of mind and nature, and the learned Tyndall points out to their astonished gaze the germ of this very organization in the expanding intellect of some progressive mollusk of the Silurian age.

In the tire was discovered before much damage was done. The house was full of sleeping inmates.

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John Leahy was shot and instantly killed at New Orleans by John Kane, who was arrested.

Directal Disasters Briefly Reported.

At Lawrence, Ohio, yesterday, the son and day of Mr. Stephens' funeral.

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There is a letter in the postoffice addinge, which the chief was down bed cover of the richest marcon satin, lined with similar to the richest marcon satin, lined with similar to the recommendation of the satin. In the two upper corners of it were his initials, S. and M., eight inches long, embroidered in gold, while in the centre, occupying about daughter of Zacharian Williams, aged 4 and 2 years, respectively, went inspective wife. Several unsuccessful strempts have been made to induce her to return to her cloister duties.

Imperiently pare and is a reigning belle and a lighted up by a few articles, of which the chief was down bed cover of the richest marcon satin, lined with similar to the very corners of it were his initials, S. and M., eight inches long, embroidered in gold, while in the centre, occupying about daughter of Zacharian Williams, aged 4 and 2 years, respectively, went inspective wife. Several unsuccessful strempts have been made to induce her to return to her cloister duties.

There is a letter in the postoffice adding the control of the sating the control of the sating the control of the con

who claim to be His ministers."

bossed, in gold. Its motto was "Excudit," and the coronet was studded with preciou stones, all real. He showed me on his finger a gold seal ring evidently many centuries old, the original from which the design of the embroidery had been derived. There were one or two articles of analogous splendor on a small and plain dressing table, and in the centre of the room a small round stand, supporting a large Bible, was covered with a cloth of crimson velvet, handsomely embroidered

in gold with a gold fringe. MET HIS MATCH. Teaching Bill Chandler a Lesson in Good

Secretary Chandler is a very rude man, and once in a while he gets a lesson in good manners. Not long ago, a number f persons, of whom he was one, united in buying some property. The under-standing was that on a certain day the papers should be signed, the cash payment made and the shares allotted. On that day, therefore, one of the men interested called at the navy department and mentioned to Secretary Chandler that the time for making the final arrangements had come. The secretary was in a hurry, and in a bad humor as well, and said brusquely that he couldn't attend to it then—call the next day. The next day, accordingly, the same man called. Chandler was in an ugly temper and evidently looking out for some one to be the victim of it. He saluted his visitor by saying crossly :-

"Well, you're in a tremendous hurry about that money." "But, Mr. Secretary," replied his visitor, "if you remember, this was the day

agreed upon."
"Well," sullenly remarked Chardler "all I've got to say is, that you're in great hurry to handle that money." The man looked the secretary full in the "Do you know, sir," he said, "that don't allow people to talk to me in that tone or that manner, and I would like to

matter of business "Well, I think," responded Chandler doggedly, " "that you are in a big

"See here," said his visitor, who was not the kind of a man to put up with insolence, "If you don't unsay that and apologize for it now, on the spot, I will give you the biggest thrashing you ever had in your life, right here in the presence of your chief clerk !

And Chandler on the spot backed down, apologized profusely, and handed over the

TRADE NUTES.

Striking Operatives Who Are Opposed

Non-Union Men.
One hundred ornamental painters em ployed in the Pulman car works at St. Louis struck yesterday morning because a Chinese youth had been placed in the shop by the superintendent "to work prepara tory to a course of study at the School of Mines." The matter was explained to the strikers but they persisted. The super intendent says he will not yield.

More than 500 men employed in the Springfield rolling mills, at Springfield, Illinois, have struck because of the employment of non union men in some of the departments. Some of the non union men have joined the strikers. All the departments of the mills, except the plow p'ate, are closed.

Malster & Reany, ship builders, ma-chinists and proprietors of the dry dock at the beer was all; we then went on up the ment yesterday. Their liabilities are estimated at \$300,000. In the deed of assignment provision is made for the payment of their workmen, several hundred in number.

The Western Floods.

A telegram from Helena, Arkansas, says it is now believed that the flood of last year will be exceeded. The whole population of the bottom lands are fleeing to the high grounds with their stock and goods. The Fitzhugh levee, five miles below Helena, is not expected to affect that city, but probably 100,000 acres of the surrounding country will be submerged. The river continued to rise yesterday, and at night was within three inches of the flood mark of last year. Rain was falling all day. The last Williamson levee, which broke spring, shows signs of breaking. The dispatch adds: "The city authorities have decided to close the culvert which carries off the rain water falling in town and on the adjacent hills. To prevent the exit of rain water means an overflow from within : to leave the gap open means an overflow from without, in case the Williamson levee gives way." George D. McCreary and William Hunt, jr., the committee from Philadelphia appointed to supervise the disbursement of the funds collected for the relief of the sufferers by the recent Western floods, made their report to the general committee yesterday. They recommend that forty sewing machines be purchased and seut to Jefferson ville, Ind., for distribution. Wherever they went they found the people full of pluck and energy, and deeply grateful for the assistance rendered.

A Terrible Fate.

The body of a handsome young girl has been found on the railroad track near the city of Taganrog, in the department of ekaterinoslaw, in southern Russia. Beside the body lay a paper on which was written that the girl had been a member of the revolutionary party and had turned traitor. For this she had been condemned to death by the revolutionary com

A READING ROMANCE.

Sister Lorenzo" Leaves the Convent and A dispatch from Washington to the Times tells the following romantic story,

The convent at Georgetown is agitated over the disappearance of one of the nuns following appointments: Reading dis-who was known among her companions as trict: I. E. Knerr, P. E.; Read-Sister Lorenzo. She was the daughter of a well-to-do citizen of Reading, and about In a long interview with Mr. Morse the nineteen years ago, displeased at some real same writer learned that he made his or fancied slight, left her home and entered the convent as a cloister nun. Sis ter Lorenzo speedily became a great ging the "Passion Play" ready for pre- favorite among the young lady students sentation. He says he has studied deeply at the convent and for the past nineteen and traveled widely, grudging no expense years has borne the reputation of being

sible after all the centuries that A Pennsylvania representative visited have elapsed. He said : "My parents were her a short time ago, in company with Jews, though I should should scarcely some lady acquaintances of Sister Lorenzo now be recognized as one; certainly not and in the course of conversation the gen in religious belief. When I first went to tleman addressed her by her proper name Jerusalem I was an infidel, as much so as and asked her if she was not tired of con-Ingersoll; but there, when my feet trod | vent life. She blushed, but made no over all the ground where His had trodden reply, as she was accompanied by another and awakened the same echoes that His nun, in conformity with the rules of the had awakened, I came to understand Him establishment. A few days later she reand to realize His spirit, and what His caived notice that her parents had died and that their estate, worth about \$20,000, fidel no more. It seemed to come upon was at her disposal. The news was apme almost like a flash and with an over- parently good news, for in a short time she powering force. And now, when all left the convent. Her absence was reported want is to preach Jesus in a way to to the superior, who informed the scholors make men feel and see him as no pulpit of the affair, but placed an injunction of

secreey upon them. Sister Lorenzo, before being admitted Mr. Morse, who is somewhat eccentric, to the convent as a member of the Sisterfor arson. He poured oil on the floor of as well as enthusiastic, lives in his thea- hood, was fond of dress. The news from his mother's hotel and set fire to it, but tre, cooks frugally on a gas stove, but in Reading, is that she has resumed her

QUARTER SESSIONS.

CONTINUATION OF THE ABSON CASES

es Testify-Wortz Telling His

Story Regarding the Fires—Br Called in Rebuttal, Tuesday ofternoon. - Com'th vs. John

George Brimmer was recalled for cross xamination, but nothing new was elicit Charles Holman, an ex-police officer, testified that on the night of the fire he was on duty on East King street; saw Brimmer that night, between 10 and 11 o'clock, with Westz and Drachbar; they went into the alley between Schoenl saloon and Eckert's grocery; they then

went up East King street. On cross examination the witness stated that he met Westz and Drachbar again about 12 o'clock on that night; they went out East King.
Officer Charles I. Stormfelts, of the police

force, testified that he saw Brimmer on the night of this fire, on East King street near Eckert's grocery store; Wertz and Drachbar were with him; they were going in the direction of the American hose house; witness has been making diligent search for Drachbar, but cannot find

Robert Stapleford testified, that on the night of the fire he saw Brimmer and Drachbar; met them shortly after 13 o'clock, on Lime street between Church and Middle, near Landau's corner.

Miss Agnes Powell testified that she lives in Middle street, right across from Landau's store ; late on the night of the fire, she saw three men from her window : they were standing on the corner on the same side of the street; she could not recognize any of them; heard one say, "It will make a bell of a big fire."

Frederick Hines testified that he resides

on Middle street; on that night Drachbar and Wertz came to his house between 12 and 1 o'clock; they were there about fifteen minutes, when Brimmer came and know what you mean by adopting it to-wards me when I come here upon a simple was on fire; Drachbar and Wertz went out first; Brimmer was never at the house of witness before that on Saturday nights. Jacob Pfoutz testified that he was at

Hines' house on this night; Drachbar and Wertz come there about 124 o'clock; Brimmer came soon afterwards, and, put-ting his head in, said there was fire. George Irwin corroborated Pfoutz. The defense here asked for a verdict of acquittal, on the ground that there was not sufficient corroborative evidence in support of the accomplice, as is required by law. The commonwealth argued that corroborative evidence had been shown

and there was sufficient to have the case go to the jury. The court decided that the case should go to the jury. The defense called George Brimmer for further cross-examination. He was asked whether he told Walter Rogers in prison that Wertz was not at the cork factory fire, and he replied that he did not.

The Defense. W. T. Brown, esq., opened the case for the defense, stating what they intended to

The first witness called was the accused He testified as follows: On the night of this fire I left Urich's saloon at 12 o'clock; at the corner of East King and Duke streets I met Drachbar and told him I was on my way home; he said he would go along; we walked up as far as Schoenberger's saloon, on East King street, which was being scrubbed; we did not go in, as street and met Officer Holman at Knapp's who said no saloons were open; we tried to get in Bauer's, but could not; at the corner of Lime I said I was going home; Drachbar asked me to go with him Hines' house where there was beer; I went with him down Lime to Middle and thence to Hines' house, where we arrived about a quarter past 12 o'clock ; I lived at 222 East Fulton street; I had nothing to do with the firing of the factory ; I did not see Brimmer until after the fire broke out : some one came to Hines' and gave the alarm, but I did not see Brimmer that night until at the fire : I was not standing at the corner of Lime and Middle talking about firing any building; I was not with Brimmer and Drachbar when met by officers on that night.

ing, but went away and returned shortly before 11 o'clock, remaining until 12 o'clock; I was not in the neighborhood of Schoenberger's saloon between 10 and 11 o'clock; neither Holman nor Storm.

feliz saw me at that time. Edward Sloat testified that he was in the cell with Brimmer since he has been in jail ; he told witness that he, Snyder and Drachbar burnt the cork factory and Wertz had nothing to do with it.

Thirty-eight witnesses were called who testified that previous to this charge the character of the accused was good for honesty and behavior, and the defense

George Brimmer was recalled by the commonwealth and testified that he was at Urich's saloon on this night with Drachbar and Wertz, when a police officer came to arrest Lewis Reidenbach ; wituess just recalled that to memory a short time ago.

Court adjourned to 9 o'clock this morn-

Weinesday morning.-In the case of Com'th vs. John Wertz, charged with arson, B. Frank Eshelman made the opening speech for the commonwealth. was followed by B. F. Davis and M. Brosius for the defense, and S. H. Reynolds closed for the commonwealth shortly after 12 o'clock. The jury preferred to wait until afternoon to be charged and court then adjourned to 24 o'clock.

In Philadelphia yesterday at the anwhich, as yet, lacks confirmation from nual session of the East Pennsylvania Evangelical conference, Bishop man announced among others ing, Eighth street, S. S. Chubb Reading, Ninth street, S. Neitz; Reading Chestnut street, S.C Breyfogel : Reading Southwest, to be supplied; Friedenbury II J. Glick; Pottstown, I. J. Reitz and one to be supplied; Birdsboro, J. H. Hashinger; Adamstown, A. Dilabar; Fairville, W. C. Kantner; Litits and Mauheim, B. D. Albright; Lancaster, Water street, E. Butz; Mulberry street, L. N. Brownstown, A. Ziegenfus and A. Sayler; Millersville, J. W. Hoover; Cresswell, T. A. Hess: Conestoga, J. C. Krouse ; D. Wieland, Reading, 8th street, quarterly conference; J. M. Saylor, Reading, Chestnut street, quarterly conference; S. Breylogel, Reading, Ninth street quarterly conference; I. Hese, Reading, Eighth street, quarterly con-ference, J. Zern; Freidensburg circuit quarterly conference; C. H. Baker,

> The sale of rare coins at auction by Chas. Steigerwalt in New York mention yesterday was concluded last evening, the amount realized being \$1,760. The folowing are a few of the best prices secured: 793 cent, \$10; 1794 cent, uncirculated \$11,25; 1799 cent, \$6,25; 1804 cent, \$6.7 1806 cent, \$5 50; 1821 cent, \$10; 1842 and