

Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY EVE'G, MARCH 28, 1883.

Dukes' Resignation.

Dukes has done a sensible thing in declining to accept the seat to which he was elected among men who have sufficiently notified him that they do not want his company. He has done quite as wisely in declining to accede to the demand of the people of Uniontown that he should leave that place within twenty-four hours. That he could not have done without exhibiting conspicuous cowardice. The people of Uniontown are under no necessity of associating with Dukes, though he lives in the same town with them. He has a clear right to stay there if he wishes to, and to concede the right of the Uniontown people to expel him would be to confer the like right upon the people of every other community; which would leave Dukes without a right to live anywhere and would logically compel him to kill himself, which would be a crime. The foolish talk and action that is being indulged in concerning this Dukes case is getting very tiresome, and it does seem that it was about time that the people should quit making faces at the man. If he is guilty of any crime, let him be punished. If he has offended the sensibilities of the community, as he undoubtedly has, let him be damned by it, as he is. Everyone has the right to abstain from association with him; but there the right ends. The Uniontown people cannot lawfully drive him out of the town; nor can they interfere with the hotel keeper who chooses to entertain him. He may be the worst man in the world; but no one has a right to lay a hand on him without a warrant from the law.

In the New Jersey Methodist conference the report of the "committee on the state of the church" being made, as its framers claimed, "not to please the conference, but merely to represent the case in its truthful aspect, unpleasant though it be." Of such a character is its statistics in regard to probationers and in its comments thereon that the members of its conference waxed indignant over it, claimed that it slurred them, that to put it on the minutes would be a disgrace to the conference and that it should be suppressed lest it bring disgrace on the church. After considerable of this sort of talk and a correspondingly warm defense of the truthfulness of the report, "the difference was adjusted by substituting the last year's report of the committee on the same subject." It will strike the average secular mind that this was a most remarkable way to dispose of an unpleasant subject. If the report was inaccurate and unreliable it should have been gained and its statistics refuted by those who denied them; if it could not be done it was certainly more of a disgrace to the conference to suppress the report than it would have been to have received it and profited from its showing. But, most ludicrous of all, was the idea of substituting for it the report of a year previous on a different period and another state of facts. This recalls the story of the woman who would not consult the almanac for the current year, but went by the old one because the new calendar predicted rain on the day she had set to wear her spring bonnet.

Dukes has cut the gordian knot of constitutional difficulty in dealing with his relations to the Legislature by resigning the seat to which he was elected. He proves that he has some sense left or has taken good advice. His claim for a seat in the Legislature would only have intensified public indignation at him; right or wrong it would likely have been denied him, and even if obtained its occupancy would have been made anything but agreeable to him. To a constituency which would not elect him were it to be done over, and to the House, which was in a quandary as to its legal rights in the matter, he has afforded relief by taking himself out of the public service and sight. The nearer the authorities approached to the question of his expulsion the more difficult it became, especially in view of the congressional precedent—cited by the New York Tribune in discussing this very matter—in the case of Herbert, the California congressman, who shot and killed a hotel waiter in Washington. A resolution was introduced to expel him and a petition was received from 2,232 citizens of California declaring their belief that Herbert had committed an act entirely without justification; had disgraced his high position, and could no longer satisfactorily represent the will of his constituents in the House; and asking that in the event of his acquittal by the court he should be expelled. This was reported from the committee on elections by Mr. Colfax without recommendation. The House took no action and Hervert continued a member until the close of the Congress.

Ex-Senator Kellogg, of Louisiana, who is at present a representative in Congress, and who has been a conspicuous illustration of successful political rascality, seems to have come to the end of his rope. He finds himself under indictment for bribery. There is no question that he has been guilty of a varied assortment of crimes; the only question is as to his proof. He fraudulently occupied a seat in the United States Senate and avoided no means, however disreputable, that tended to keep him in possession of political power in Louisiana. That his evil practices should at last bring him into a criminal court is not surprising; the wonder is that he so long escaped.

In the case of "Dick" Heilig, notorious in the criminal courts, who has been admitted by Judge Patterson to his own recognition in a prosecution for larceny, it is charged upon responsible authority that there is no such difficulty in making out the commonwealth's case as was represented to the court by the district attorney. It is alleged that the man from whom the property was stolen recovered it from one who will testify that Heilig sold it to him; and if so the necessary testimony of these two convicting witnesses can be procured,

despite their disinclination to prosecute. The court will do well to "look again" and to look deeper into this matter.

To carry out the constitutional provisions in regard to the senatorial representation it will be necessary for the Legislature to divide the population of the state, so far as practicable, in making up the districts, so that there shall be the least possible surplus over the ratio in any district. We do not see in the constitution anything to forbid the cutting off from any county the surplus which it may have over one ratio, and adding that surplus to another county having less than a ratio in order to make a senatorial district; we believe that this has never been done, but we do not know why. Apparently it is entirely proper, for instance, to add a part of Berks county, which has more than enough population for one senator, to Lebanon county, which has not of itself a senatorial ratio, so as to make a senatorial district. Unless the surplus population of counties is used in this way it will not be possible to carry out the constitutional requirement of a senatorial ratio that is made by dividing the whole population of the state by the number of senators.

CONKLING was discharged from further custody in New York yesterday, not, it is noted, because the man whom he shot was his wayward sister's paramour, but because the judge thought he had acted in self-defense. It may be, as Conkling's lawyer insisted on claiming, that the "moral sentiment" of the community holds him guiltless on other grounds, but if so it only proves anew that the conservative judgment of the law is better than the hot-blooded decision of the "community." The judge who discharged the accused put his action on a sound sandy foundation as that he had avenged his "family honor," but upon the broad, natural and legal principle of the right of self-defense.

A FEW of the revolutionary societies of France are known under the suggestive titles of La Jennesse Anarchist, La Jennesse Internationale, the Panther of Battignolles, the Torch of Belleville, the Nitro Glycerine club, the Avant Garde, the Vengeance and the Insurgents. They seem to be more than size up to Ireland's constructive organizations, which thing O'Donovan Rossa needs to observe.

A CONTEST of beauty has just been ended in Pittsburgh, the question having arisen as to who was the prettiest, Mrs. Langtry, Minnie Palmer, or Queen Dinah, whose main claim was the perfection of her midnight complexion. A ballot box was placed at a convenient situation, passers-by cast in their written preferences, and returns showed that Minnie was considered as the most beautiful by a large majority.

THE New York Herald and Graphic having tried to pick up the Sun for its outrage on good English in using the expression "a tinker's dam," the Sun promptly informs them that "a tinker's dam is a dam of dough or other suitable material, constructed by a tinker to confine his molten solder to the business at hand; and that, inasmuch as when a tinker's dam has once served its purpose it possesses little or no commercial value, the phrase has come to be a frequently used and almost universally understood synonyme for worthlessness."

A PITTSBURGH paper asserts, with protestations of truthfulness, that an order has been received by glass manufacturers of that city from a West India firm for a glass jar in which to deposit the remains of Columbus. Somebody might credit this tale if the journal did not further state that the discoverer's ashes are to be exhibited over the world in the most approved method of modern exhibitions. Many tales have been thrust upon a patient humanity during the four hundred years since Columbus first trod upon our fair land, and Pittsburgh has long been honored as the city of smoke and brilliant imagination.

THE New York World, determined to prove that the Vanderbilt ball was a great charity to the working people, among whom the money that it cost was eventually distributed, has sent its reporters nosing around to find out and inform its readers all the details of the expenses of hosts and guests. It figures out that the gentlemen's dresses, with remarkable uniformity, cost \$160 each and the ladies' \$250, making a total for the costumes of \$155,750. The florist who used 12,000 red roses as one item in decorations of more than royal grandeur had a bill of \$10,000, and altogether, the World is rejoiced to assure its readers that the ball put \$250,000 into circulation among the working and tradespeople.

A Mr. McGRABE, an intelligent correspondent of the Ledger, who has become "tired of hearing this talk about the pauper labor of Europe," lets in some light upon facts within his observation of the labor system in Pennsylvania to show that while in England children between ten and thirteen years of age are worked only twenty-eight hours a week, such children are worked in Pennsylvania seventy hours a week. He asserts that while in England the health of young children employed in factories is protected by the law, in Pennsylvania it is left at the mercy of the employers. He asserts that while the English "endeavor to and do educate their children employed in factories, 'the Pennsylvania system' deprives them of a secondary school education." "England is turning out the best operatives in the world, and the reason is that their law allows the children opportunity for education and instruction in the technical schools, and their operatives thus combine practical with theoretical knowledge." The younger race of Englishmen now coming to this country are exceptionally well-equipped and they command excellent wages. In Griswold's mills those young Yorkshire bosses make from \$25 to \$30 a week and they deserve it, too, for they understand their business thoroughly. How can we Americans compete with such people if our children are deprived of the same opportunities for advancement?"

THE LATEST NEWS.

GEORGE CONKLING DISCHARGED. Police Justice Smith decides that the killing of Haverstick was justifiable—Deaths by Violence, &c.

Mrs. Emma Usher sat by the side of her brother, George W. Conkling, jr., yesterday afternoon when Police Justice Smith began an examination into the circumstances of the shooting of W. H. Haverstick by Conkling. She was extremely well dressed and wore sealisks and diamonds. She was closely veiled. Conkling's lawyers claimed that the shooting was justifiable and the assistant district attorney agreed to receive the depositions taken by the coroner without re-examination of the witness. He urged that the case should come to trial. As soon as he had finished his speech Justice Smith said that, from the evidence, the defendant had a right to infer an intention on the part of the slain to commit a great personal injury to him and there was imminent danger of the design being accomplished and that, therefore, the homicide was justifiable.

Conkling was then discharged amid great applause and the judge made no effort to stop. He will go to Reno with his sister soon. A package of papers has been found showing that all the furniture in her apartments in the Paris that has been bought by Mrs. Usher. Also a will of W. H. Haverstick, bequeathing all his property to his mother in California.

Counsel for Mrs. Usher will apply for an order of arrest against Dr. Amidon, on the ground that he illegally took possession of goods and money in Haverstick's apartments, the property of Mrs. Usher.

DEATHS BY VIOLENCE.

Tragic Accidents Over the State. Henry M. Usher, a Hebrew laborer at the Cambria iron company's steel works, at Johnstown, stumbled on one of the bog tracks and was killed by the locomotive.

John H. Smith, a colored lad, about sixteen years old, employed as a slate picker at the Diamond breaker, near Wilkesbarre fell from a slate and was killed, being horribly mangled.

C. W. Towles, a brakeman on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, was assisting in switching a train in Washington, when he was thrown under the cars and terribly crushed. Death resulted in a few hours. He left a wife and leaves a few and two little children.

At Foa's Pleasant, Pa., while Jacob Freiz was getting out of his wagon to put on the brake on a steep hill, he fell under the wheels and was so badly injured that death resulted in an hour. He was thirty-three years of age and a miller by occupation.

Timothy Reagan, construction foreman on the Shamokin, Saubury & Lewisburg railroad, was fatally injured by an explosion on Monday afternoon, three miles north of Shamokin. He was struck by a hole and put his hat over it to protect it and was in the act of charging when the powder ignited. Reagan received the full force of the explosion. His right arm was blown from his body and his head frightfully cut from pieces.

At the district of Reagan is forty-five years of age and has a large family.

TRADE AND LABOR.

The Workingmen Demand Increase of Wages. It is reported that extensive deposits of gold and silver have been discovered on a northern end of Vancouver Island.

A detachment of 900 men from the Nineteenth regiment left Halifax yesterday for Lingao, Cape Breton, to quell the riotous miners.

The patent office yesterday issued to citizens of the United States 431 patents and designs, and 32 trade marks and labels. Thirty-nine of these were issued to citizens of foreign countries.

Ten of the cigar makers of the Boston co-operative manufactory, at Boston, struck yesterday for an increase of 21 per cent. A large number of others are expected to go on strike.

All the shoe factories in Allentown, Pa., are now in operation, non-union men only being employed. The female employees belonging to the union quitted work in Lech's factory yesterday.

The laborers on the Washington monument and in the public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia have petitioned for the enforcement of the eight hour law as construed by the secretary of the navy. The president has referred the matter to Secretary Lincoln for consideration.

A meeting of Knights of Labor was held in Bloomington, Illinois, on Monday night, to insist upon the reinstatement of seven employees of the Chicago and Alton railroad who were discharged for "petitioning" for higher wages. About 1,000 men attended the meeting. The speakers urged a strike unless the men are reinstated.

Lord & Mann, the principal shippers of produce in Montreal, made an assignment yesterday, with liabilities amounting to "at least \$250,000. It is said they expect to make a good showing."

A. De Marteau & Co., wholesale grocers of the same city, have also made an assignment. Their liabilities are \$100,000. C. De Marteau & Co. have suspended for \$40,000.

INDIAN WARS.

The Worst Red Men in the Land. A dispatch from Richmond, N. M., states that the Indians recently attacked the camp of Palmer at Goshute, about 200 miles from York's ranch. "Jack" Haynes and a stranger were killed, John Emerick is missing and it is supposed he was also killed. The other men in camp escaped to York's ranch. It is reported that a large band of Indians are on the march, and a late dispatch states that the Indians attacked Irving's station, seven miles south of York's, killing five men. Gen. Crook has telegraphed Secretary Teller that these outrages have been committed by a small raiding party of Indians who are en route from Mexico. He says: "They are the worst band of Indians in America, and I should be glad to learn that the last of the Chiricahuas was underrunged." Secretary Teller telegraphed in reply, "I agree with you that the renegade and hostile Indians are a great danger." General Crook says it is believed these Indians "have killed not less than 1,000 persons in this country and in Mexico" within the last two years.

Rumors have reached Portland, Oregon, of an outbreak among the Unalaska Indians. There have been no hostilities, but numbers of them are crossing the Columbia river into Washington territory—it may be for their annual salmon fishing.

NEWS NOTES.

Miscellany Condensed from the Morning Mail. Under the new ship law of ex-Mayor Oakley Hall, Truth will advocate Hon. Samuel J. Randall for the next speaker of the house, warning the Democracy that if they intend to conduct the next presidential campaign on an out and out free trade basis they will commit a fatal mistake.

At the funeral of an old miser in Bell township, Westmoreland county, recently, the minister made several severe remarks about the miser's love of money and general meanness. When the miser's will was read it was found that \$1,000 had been bequeathed to the poor. Besides the dead and dumb asylum, N. B. thorne Hill, near Frederick, N. B.,

THE LATEST NEWS.

was burned, with all its outbuildings, on Monday night. The property of Howell, Hinchman & Co., in Middletown, New York, was burned on Monday night. Loss, nearly \$20,000.

There was a steady rain in the San Joaquin valley, Cal., on Monday, which caused the ice in the Hudson river at Albany has moved out, and a gorge has formed at Van Wiese, a few miles below.

ANNALS OF CRIME.

Two Men Saved From the Gallows. In the criminal court at St. Louis, yesterday morning, the judge announced that by the advice of the circuit attorney, and on further consideration of the case, he would accept the plea of manslaughter in the first degree offered by Russell Brown and Patrick McGleew, on trial for the murder of Brown's grandmother, Mrs. Dorris. The prisoners were then arraigned on a charge of manslaughter in the second degree, and each was sentenced each to ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

A gang of Chinamen employed on the railroad near New Westminster, British Columbia, on Monday assaulted their foreman, Nevill, beating him with whips and picks until he became insensible. His recovery is doubtful. As there were no white witnesses of the crime it is not believed that his assailants can be punished.

At Perryville, Mo., Charles Wynne, aged ninety years, and Edgar Garner, aged seventeen years, became involved in a quarrel, when Garner stabbed Wynne, killing him instantly. Garner escaped but a sheriff and posse are in pursuit. Both young men are highly connected.

DETERMINED SUICIDES.

The Ending of a Penitentiary Convict. Charles Deckers, aged 31, a prisoner under sentence of eight years in the Eastern penitentiary for robbery and larceny in Lebanon county some time previous to August 25, 1879, the date of arrival at the prison, committed suicide some time on Monday night by hanging himself from a bracket in his cell. As his request he was recently given a muslin shirt to wear, as his complained of the usual prison garb irritating his flesh. Yesterday morning when he was discovered hanging by keepers Hagney and Park, he was found to have torn the shirt into strips, which he had made into a noose and fastened to the bracket. Into this noose he had thrust his head, throwing the weight of his body upon his neck, one leg hanging on the floor and the other resting lightly on the seat of a bench. The suicide was deliberate, the prisoner could have extricated himself at any time by supporting himself on his legs and withdrawing his head from the noose, which was but loosely made.

Suicide After Many Attempts. Dennis Toomey, of Shenandoah, hanged himself in his bed room. His daughter tried to pull him down, but he refused to come down. He had attempted suicide about three o'clock and was horrified to find her father suspended from the bed post dead. He had attempted self-destruction a number of times. Several months ago he was discovered hanging from the rafters of a barn, but was cut down by a neighbor in time to save his life. He was 55 years of age and a miner by occupation, working regularly. He leaves a wife and eight children in destitute circumstances.

Mrs. John McDermott, of Prospect, Cambria county, threw herself in front of a Pennsylvania railroad locomotive, but was rescued and taken to the lockup. She divested herself of all her clothing and made a rope with which she nearly succeeded in killing herself by hanging. She is demerited.

PERSONAL.

MONSIEUR GASTALDI, archbishop of Turin, is dead. He died at Rome, Italy, on Monday. He was appointed Turkish minister at Washington.

EMERSON WILLIAMS is suffering from catarrh of the stomach and swelling of the neck.

COLONEL HENNDON, one of Alabama's most popular congressmen, is lying seriously ill in a hotel at Mobile.

CHARLES STEVEN, ex-congressman and one of the wealthiest citizens of Bangor, Maine, died there yesterday at the age of 81 years.

WIGGINS is said to have once been an inmate of Dixmont insane asylum, near Pittsburgh. He had sense enough to get away from it.

REV. DR. OTT, who is about to vacate the pulpit of the Chamber Presbyterian church in Philadelphia, is to remove to Alabama has been in Lancaster for a few days the guest of friends.

COLLECTOR HAYNES, of Brownsville, Texas, has informed the secretary of the treasury, that "acting upon the advice of his friends, he must decline to resign, as requested."

REV. MR. HICKS, of Washington, who was Guiteau's spiritual adviser, has sued the Baltimore American for libel, claiming \$25,000 damages. The American published a statement that Hicks "disposed of Guiteau's bones for a money consideration."

EX-SENATOR DAVID DAVIS' mansion in the suburbs of Bloomington, Ill., is being wholly refurbished and repainted, in anticipation of the home coming of the happy couple, who are expected there about June 1, and who will be tendered a grand reception by the citizens of Bloomington.

OSCAR WILDE appeared at a Paris party the other night in a plain orthodox black evening dress. The only eccentricity apparent was in the cut of the shirt collar and cuffs. The collar was rolled over a broad, black tie, and the cuffs worn over the coat sleeves. His flowing locks are cut short and his knee-breeches are packed away, at least for the present."

MADAME ALBANI was officially welcomed by the mayor and a committee of the city of Montreal upon her arrival in that city yesterday, and was greeted with an ovation by a great throng of citizens who gathered at the depot. To day she will be given a reception in the council chamber, and to-morrow will be the guest of the convent of the Sacred Heart, where she received her earlier education.

Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES A. DANA started yesterday for the East, and will be in the West and Southwest. General Cameron was too ill to join the party. Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Dorshimer and Mr. Frank Hitchcock are Mr. Dana's companions. The journey will be to Ettingham, Ill., thence to Chicago, to St. Louis, New Orleans, San Francisco, to Salt Lake city and to Denver. Mr. Dana and his friends will return to New York about May 10.

MR. ADAMS' Literary Work. Mr. Oscar Fay Adams, formerly of the Yeates and Institute, Lancaster, and who while in this city distinguished himself by the authorship of the Hopkins papers, studies in Tennyson and other literary work, published in the INTELLIGENCER, has been very successfully exercising his talents since he left this city. He is the author of several original periodicals and not long ago had a well finished sketch in Our Continent, in which he gave a rather incorrect representation of Mennonite character and its relations to our own local life. In the current number of Our Continent he has a very pretty sketch of the Mennonites in the State of Pennsylvania. Besides the good folk of Falaise.

"THE FIRST"

PROSPECTS OF THE MONEY MARKET.

Finances Likely to be Easy—Business Changes—Flittings of the Householders. The first of April, the business of which will be divided this year between Saturday, March 31, and Monday, April 2, draws near and signs multiply that there will be no stringency in the money market here nor any depression in business circles. For a month past parties seeking investments have been busied in investigations of their security and the lawyers and court house officers have been engaged in making settlements; and it is now manifest that for well secured loans the ruling rate of interest will be about 5 per cent. There will be fewer changes of investment than last year because then more permanent loans were made than usual, and less money is now seeking investment. We hear of some extra loans made at 4 and a few even as low as 4, but the security is gilt edged and the term a long one, while a great many of good average security are made at 6, and few now held at that rate are disturbed by borrower or lender. Business men generally report a good season for last year's business, and little difficulty with settlements. The freedom with which the tobacco crop has moved off in the last sixty days has made the farmers easy and brightened up business.

Refrs are moderate and few good houses are empty or hanging tenants. The signs of preparation for extensive building operations throughout the city are very numerous and material men and mechanics are hopeful of a good season for them. The two new market houses (one on Queen below Vine and the other on the public character) which the Fulton bank building, Martin's commodious tobacco warehouse at the corner of Duke and Chestnut streets, the block of handsome new houses on the south side of the Columbia, turkeys beyond the watch factory, and Hartman's elegant new mansion on North Duke, near Janus, are among the notable improvements of the past season which are just approaching completion or are already occupied.

The conservatism of local business interests is illustrated by the few changes of firm or reorganizations that are announced and very few are retiring from or going into business. The usual number of householders' "flittings" are seen in the streets and the following are the chief changes made by business men in their places of trade:

REMOVALS AND CHANGES.

In Anticipation of the First of April. John W. Hubley will open a photograph gallery at the rooms formerly occupied by B. Frank Saylor, now removed to 42 and 44 West King street.

Shultz sons will open a hat store at No. 14 North Queen street, recently occupied by Henry and Harker's millinery store.

Dr. M. W. Ranb now has his drug store at the northwest corner of Prince and Orange.

C. A. Reece, formerly of Lancaster, later of Easton, will start a cigar manufactory on South Queen below Vine.

Mrs. Houghton's millinery has been removed from No. 25 North Queen, to 105 West King.

Liller's shaving saloon will be removed from the Stevens house to the opposite side of West King.

Frey's drug store will be removed from the southeast corner of North Queen and Orange to No. 29 East Orange.

F. Hiemenz closes out his shoe business. W. A. Duncan has gone to Philadelphia.

L. Von Darsmith's book store will be removed from No. 32 to No. 46 East King; Williamson & Foster add the store at No. 32 to their present capacious place of business, and A. W. Woodward removes his music store from No. 46 East King to No. 40 West King, forming a business connection with Prof. Zeller.

Geo. O. Hensel, the florist, removes to Florida, and Bollinger, the baker, takes his property at No. 238 East Orange.

Allen A. Herr removes his real estate and insurance agency from No. 106 to 108 East King.

Bechtold, the druggist, goes to the new store at the corner of West Orange and Charlotte.

Bartle & Snyder remove their variety store from Nos. 44 and 46 East Orange to the corner of Pine and Chestnut.

The building at No. 7 and 7 South Queen, which has been refitted by W. F. Beyer, esq., and furnished with two good store rooms and a basement is to be occupied in the basement by Eichelman's barber shop; in No. 5 by the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine company now at 108 East King; and in No. 7 by Lewis Mann's cigar store.

Harry Decker has opened a music store at No. 152 East King; and Rose's umbrella store has for some time been located at No. 14 North Queen.

J. Brinker, the barber, has removed his shop from East King street, near Knapp's to No. 7 North Duke.

Geo. H. Miller will remove his restaurant from No. 26 East King to No. 25 North Queen.

The telephone exchange removal to the upper stories of the City hall, makes way in the third floor of the Board of Public Works, at the corner of Chestnut and American Rapid telegraph company; and when the Fulton bank shall have occupied its new building on North Queen, it is hoped the Western Union telegraph company will find better accommodations for the public in the new building than the bank building that it now affords in Nimlow's cigar store.

Mrs. Thoma has removed her millinery and dress making from West King street to the stand formerly occupied by W. A. Duncan.

J. E. Long, real estate, stock and insurance agent, has taken the second story front and J. B. Lichty, clerk to the Democratic state committee, the second story back of Rhoads' building, on West King near Centre Square.

Rogwalt's saddlery removes from No. 32 to 10 North Queen.

E. J. Erisman's gentleman's furnishing store goes from No. 56 North Queen to 17 West King.

The partnership heretofore existing between Supple & Owens in the grocery business, No. 6 Centre Square, has been dissolved and the business will be carried on at the same stand by Steve S. Owens.

The commercial college heretofore held in Rhoads' building No. 6 West King street by H. C. Weidner.

Jos. C. Miltonberger will occupy rooms in the West King street building for the purpose of manufacturing clothing &c.

Benjamin F. Shenk and Samuel D. Bausman have entered into a copartnership for the transaction of a general insurance business.

Messrs. Anton of New York city, has located at No. 27 East King street to carry on dress making in the latest styles.

M. A. Bash & Son have removed from West King street to Astrich's Bro's store, East King street.

Edw. P. Brinton, esq., has moved from S. H. Reynolds' office to 121 East King street.

Dr. Edw. P. Day has removed his dental office from 18 South Prince street to 136 North Duke street.

Gast's shoe store will be removed from No. 19 North Queen to 109 on the same street.

The Black Horse hotel property having been sold to A. C. Kepler will make way some of these days for a handsome new building to be used in part for the increasing demands of Mr. Kepler's hardware business.

Owen P. Bricker, esq., counsellor-at-

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Allen A. Herr removes his real estate and insurance agency from No. 106 to 108 East King.

Bechtold, the druggist, goes to the new store at the corner of West Orange and Charlotte.

Bartle & Snyder remove their variety store from Nos. 44 and 46 East Orange to the corner of Pine and Chestnut.

The building at No. 7 and 7 South Queen, which has been refitted