

Lancaster Intelligencer.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 10, 1883.

A Good Governor.

Governor Cleveland did a very proper thing in vetoing the bill which proposed to overturn the existing fire organization of Buffalo, and to substitute for it a new system without sufficient cause.

The governor declared himself familiar with the present organization and its chiefs, and he considered it and them to be good. That of itself was an abundantly sufficient reason for refusing his approval to the proposed change.

But he was further of the opinion that the chief object of the promoters of the new measure, was to secure the opportunity of changing the entire personnel of the fire department of Buffalo for political reasons.

The governor declared that "a tried, economical and efficient administration of an important department in a large city is to be destroyed, upon partisan grounds, or to satisfy personal animosities in order that the places and patronage attached thereto may be used for party advancement."

I believe in an open and sturdy partisanship, which secures the legitimate advantages of party supremacy, but parties were made for the people, and I am unwilling knowingly to give my assent to measures purely partisan which will sacrifice or endanger their interests.

We are heartily in accord with that declaration of political policy. It is one that is new to the experience of the country, but is consonant with the feeling of the people which has put into the back seats the old order of politicians, and advances to the front men who are wise enough to see that a party to be successful must show itself worthy of confidence by the honesty and patriotism of its action.

For many years the Republican party was kept alive by the unscrupulous partisanship of its leaders, but the day at last came when the disgraced people overthrew it. Governor Cleveland was nominated for governor of New York by the Democratic convention because of his well-earned reputation when mayor of Buffalo as an honest and intelligent public administrator.

Since he has reached the gubernatorial chair he has been subjected to criticism of all kinds from all sorts of politicians. He seemed to be a warmer of governor with which they thought him a very bad kind. He seems to be so for them. He has acted in this Buffalo fire department matter in opposition to the Democratic supporters who pressed him for nomination.

In this he has exhibited the first quality of a good government chief, the ability to maintain his convictions against the persuasions of his party friends. A good governor needs to be wise, honest, independent and courageous. Governor Cleveland has proved that he has at least three of these qualities, and has but to show in his future action the soundness of his judgment to declare himself to all men as a first class governor.

A Common Sense President.

The Philadelphia Press, which asserted some time ago that Roscoe Conkling declared that he had "but one annoyance in connection with the administration of President Arthur, and that is that in contrast with the administration of Hayes becomes respectable if not heroic," sticks to it that Mr. Conkling said just these words; and notwithstanding he is reputed to have denied that he said something else substantially it is not literally the same. The Press considers it quite impossible for the Press to misstate anything. Perhaps its readers would like to have sufficient ground for entertaining a like belief; but when their journal publishes in great detail one day just how Lawyer Crowley quarreled with Attorney General Brewster for not paying him the whole of his \$5,000 fee, and next day declares that the quarrel was not with Brewster, with whom Crowley was on the best of terms, but with Arthur, and was on a personal matter, and not at all about the fee, the readers of the Press may be justified in suspending their judgment about its stories until it has had an opportunity to revise them in subsequent editions. But the Press need not modify its tale about Conkling. It is clear enough that the president is not cleared about in Conkling's coat tails. Arthur has manifestly come to the conclusion that he would rather be president comfortably and in accordance with his own ideas of the fitness of things for the balance of his term than to do things to suit the party bosses, to get their influence for a renomination. A wise conclusion in the president certainly. He is not disturbed by an overwhelming ambition for re-election. He proposes to take and enjoy the goods the gods give him. If he had been looking out solely for his own chance for a renomination he would hardly have summoned into his cabinet so strong and popular a figure for a presidential candidate as Gresham. If the administration cannot nominate Arthur it has a good pole for the persimmons in the postmaster general, and doubtless Gresham saw it when he defied the terms; and possibly Arthur set it up with him.

The work of the Nihilists is still going on in Russia and the coming coronation of the Czar is looked forward to as an exhibition of its results. But whatever they be, their sensation will pale under the apprehension of something more dreadful closer home in England. How long the excitement of this dynamite era will continue it will be hard to say, but perhaps not long in England, which is too stable and well governed a country to be troubled very seriously by such methods of assault.

BISHOP TAYLOR, from England, reports that there was 8,000 members of the re-organized Mormon church in Europe and 2,000 in England and Wales.

HER MOST, the agitator wants the terrorists to blow the British government into the English channel. Her Most is quite too modest. He should ask to have all Europe blown into the oceans.

A CHINESE baseball club has been organized in New York. There will be some artistic attendances and fire cracker ball class words and the Celestials get on the diamond.

JUMBO is certainly an unabridged specimen of a pachyderm, but his newspaper photographs lead one to think he might be brought into requisition to lay the last stone on the top of the Washington monument.

IN Calcutta there will be an international exhibition beginning on the 4th of December next. Mr. Matson, the consul general, has secured 1,000 feet of space for general articles of American manufacture and for machinery.

The minister of justice in Canada has refused to grant the delay necessary to appeal the case of Major Phipps to the privy council in England, and the extradition papers for his return to Philadelphia will be made out at once.

EDITOR WAYLAND, of the National Baptist, Philadelphia, read a paper before the weekly meeting of the Baptist ministers in New York, yesterday, in which he argued for the whipping post for wife beating and like crimes.

The supreme court of the United States, in the case of the Cook county national bank of Illinois against A. A. Burley, receiver, decides, in substance, that the United States are not a preferred creditor in a proceeding against an insolvent debtor.

In the suit for damages at Boston by the parents of Lizzie Gaunan against Rev. Father Fleming and Archbishop Williams for the withholding of "paper images" from the girl, the case against the archbishop was withdrawn on Monday, that against Father Fleming being continued.

FIVE steamers, each with a large number of passengers, arrived at Victoria, British Columbia, during last week. The immigrants had no difficulty in finding employment. Two thousand Chinese will shortly arrive from Hong Kong. They were engaged to work on the railroad before the contractors knew that white labor could be procured.

BISHOP HERZOG, of the old Catholic church, yesterday confirmed six young ladies in the American Episcopal church in Rome. He made a trip from his home at Berne, Switzerland, especially for this purpose. No other instance is on record of an old Catholic bishop having visited Rome in an official capacity. He was delegated by the American ecclesiastical authorities to officiate on this occasion, as there was no English or American bishop in Italy.

The new word "dude," pronounced in two syllables, has been used in the little town of Salem, N. H., for twenty years past, and it is claimed was coined there. It is common there to speak of a dapper young man as a "dude of a fellow," of a small animal as "a little dude," of a sweetheart as "my dude" and of an aesthetical youth of the Wilde type as a dude. But how the word attained so sudden and widespread a notoriety puzzles Salem.

At Wauwan, Michigan, an "Ideal" Uncle Tom's Cabin appeared with all the usual paraphernalia, including donkeys and dogs. At the evening's performance one of the hounds, evidently actuated by a laudable determination to avenge the wrongs of a long suffering public from the continued presentation of the antiquated play, made things exceedingly animated by a promptly proceeding to chew up the fellow who played Marks, and from whose back and arms he tore the flesh by mouthfuls.

The attorney general says there was no controversy between himself and Mr. Crowley, and that the gentleman named accepted the fee allowed by the department of justice without any objection whatever, and subsequently accepted an appointment from the attorney general to assist in the prosecution of the South Carolina cases. Since his last appointment, however, Mr. Crowley had a misunderstanding with the president on a matter about which Attorney General Brewster knows nothing, and in consequence of this misunderstanding, Mr. Crowley declined to act in the South Carolina case and his declination was accepted by the attorney general.

An election ticket with the names of Socialists on it. The court discharged the prisoner and adjourned.

POSTMASTER GENERAL GRESHAM left Indianapolis yesterday for Washington.

COL. QUAY is home from Florida; knows no politics but plenty of fish stories.

JOHN BARTLETT, one of the oldest master bricklayers in Philadelphia, died yesterday morning, aged 77 years.

REYARD M. WISTAR bequeathed \$20,000 to the Society of the Sons of St. George of Philadelphia, as a memorial of his deceased wife.

MR. PARNELL is confined to his house by illness and will probably not be able to actively participate in political matters for some time.

REV. B. N. CROCKER, professor of moral science in the University of Michigan, died on Sunday night from nervous prostration.

JUDGE CHARLES E. LAWRENCE died at Decatur, Ala., on Monday. He was for nine years a member of the Illinois supreme bench.

HUGH G. GILSTONE, a partner in the firm of J. M. Gilstone & Sons, of London, has committed suicide by taking strychnine. The deceased was a cousin of Prime Minister Gladstone.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR and party yesterday left Sanford, Fla., for Kissimmee City en route for Gardner's island, where the president "expects to enjoy camp life" for a week or longer.

DR. G. H. MARSHALL, charged with attempting to blackmail Mary Anderson, the actress, was locked up in Pittsburgh last evening in default of bail. He will have a hearing to-morrow.

PROFESSOR H. W. WILEY, of the Purdue university, Lafayette, Ind., has been appointed chief chemist in the department of agriculture. Professor Wiley is a native of Indiana, a graduate of Harvard, and is said to be an experienced chemist.

REV. CHARLES STECK, pastor of the Messiah Evangelical church in Pittsburgh, has been notified as intending to leave the pulpit for the stage. He will probably make his debut next month for the benefit of the Newsboys' Relief association. Rev. Steck is well known in this city.

GENERAL CAMPBELL, universally respected everywhere, yesterday left his sickbed at sunrise and going on the seven o'clock train to his Donegal farm. His only companion was a servant. They drove from the general's residence to the depot and also from Marietta to the farm a distance of about four miles. The general had not left his room since he injured himself by the fall several weeks ago. He proposes to stay at the farm until his health shall be entirely restored.

Notes of Commercial Interest.

The conference committees of the coal operators and miners at Pittsburgh meet to-day to proceed with the arbitration of the strike for scale of wages proposed some months ago. The scale suggested by the miners calls for more than one-half of the selling price of coal in yard, while that proposed by the operators is just one-half.

Only two tobacco factories in Lynchburg, Virginia, resumed operations yesterday with colored hands. It appears that the strikers were advised from the pulpit of one of the colored churches on Sunday not to resume unless the manufacturers granted their demands, and new men are beginning to come in from other places. Some of the men at work on the new board of trade building were threatened by the strikers, and a force of police were set to guard them.

The Laclede gas company, of St. Louis, yesterday reduced the price of gas from \$2.50 to \$1.50 per thousand feet throughout the entire district covered by the company in that city—all the portion north of Washington avenue. Most of the company's stock is owned in New York.

Some suspensions.

George Palen & Co., leather dealers and tanners of New York, suspended yesterday. Liabilities, \$500,000.

Wellston, Knight & Co., dealers in butchers and buckets of New York, made an assignment. Their net assets are attributed to an embezzlement of \$75,000 of their money by W. H. Knight, son of the senior partner.

The Atlantic milling company of St. Louis yesterday asked for an extension and closed its mill. The company owes \$50,000, and has an offset the Atlantic mill valued at \$250,000 and two other mills, the value of which is not given.

The French grape sugar works at Buffalo, New York, were closed yesterday, throwing 350 hands out of employment.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Right Skies for Democrats.

The Democrats carried the local election in New Jersey, yesterday, by a narrow majority, their candidate for mayor receiving 1,000 majority against 700. They elected 6 of the 8 councilmen and 3 of the 4 Freeholders. The Reformers polled 690 votes.

NEWS OF THE DAY

THE GRINE AND CALAMITY RECORD.

A North Carolina tragedy—serious losses by fire—two persons killed, and other particulars.

A murder has been committed near Pamlico, N. C., the victim being Henry Carter, and his wife is a supposed party to the crime. At the time of the murder Carter was returning from work. His assailant, Benjamin Gilliam, was seen in the woods lying in wait for him. Carter's cry when Gilliam attacked him was heard by persons in the vicinity. On investigation it was found that the man had not only been killed but actually buried. Gilliam and Carter were both shot, but Gilliam was committed for trial at the term of the superior court. The parties are all colored and the murder grew out of an intimacy between the accused.

An explosion of dynamite occurred at Eckerbocker colliery, which probably fatal to the life of the miner, David Blacksmith. A tunnel is being driven inside at the mouth of the tunnel to sharpen the miners' tools. One of the men placed a number of dynamite cartridges near the entrance, and the explosion was the result. The dynamite exploded and Davis was terribly burned about the face and hands. Wall street, New York, was greatly excited yesterday afternoon by a report that a well-known operator in stocks had defaulted to the large amount. The report was that he had embezzled \$100,000 of the trust funds of his family besides a large amount of property in his charge. Pending the investigation in progress no definite information could be obtained.

A pier of the Third street bridge across the Mississippi river at St. Paul was undermined yesterday by a rapid flood from the Minnesota river. It was expected that the bridge at Fort Snelling would be flooded in a few hours, and connection cut off between St. Paul proper and West St. Paul.

James Gascoyne, a moulder in Erie of the Jarecki manufacturing company, has been fearfully burnt by vitriol. It was flung over him by a person whom he suspects to be a union man and whose object, he believes, was to blind him in revenge for obtaining a situation for a non-union friend.

The hotels at Confluence on the Baltimore & Ohio road, were burned by an incendiary fire. Loss, \$10,000; partly covered by insurance. The residence of a minister was also burned.

The barn of H. B. Monaghan, at Gary, Dakota, was burned yesterday morning, and Monaghan's wife, in trying to save the stock, was burned to death.

The great trial of Nihilists was begun in St. Petersburg Monday. Three of the accused had not their own counsel, while the others have retained ten lawyers to defend them.

Brooks Johnson, the colored man who was arrested in Hartford, Conn., on suspicion of being the murderer of the Misses Hudson in East Hartford, last month, was discharged yesterday.

A tornado swept the country south and east of Holly Springs, Mississippi, on Sunday night, leveling trees, fences, bridges and farm houses.

The Logan house, in Murphysboro, Ill., was burned Sunday night, and R. W. Swop, traveller for a St. Louis firm, perished in the flames.

Eighty-six deaths from smallpox were reported in New Orleans last week. The smallpox is reported to be increasing in Nashville.

ALMSHOUSE HORRORS.

Infants Smothered, Women and Children Starved and Eaten by Rats and Maggots.

In Boston yesterday, the Tewkesbury almshouse hearing was resumed. Mrs. Fanny R. Dudley, formerly a night watchman, testified, in a few words, to the body of a woman and a child in a trunk. She had often found the children in the foundling hospital neglected. She saw a bottle of morphine used to quiet infants and reported the fact to Captain Driscoll, who testified that he had seen an infant given into the charge of an insane inmate, who smothered it with a pillow, but was told by Captain Marsh to keep the matter quiet. Sometimes when the children were hungry in the night it carried in food, but Mrs. Marsh found that they had been starved. When I went over to the foundling department to work many of the beds were in outrageous condition. I found an insane woman in a cell without any bed. She was attended by an insane idiot girl. They gave the woman only one meal a day, which she carried it, and instead of giving it to the woman threw it away. We took the woman out and she soon fished up and became well.

There was a woman, Margaret Hennessey, who had been in the almshouse for some time, who had nothing but water for nine days. Some of the patients had no underclothing and some no stockings. It was difficult to get enough clothing.

Mrs. Minnie A. Davis testified that she was employed in the almshouse hospital at night. She helped to lay out the body of Lizzie Gaunan. "The body was warm when we put it in the coffin. I knew an inmate named Kate Turner. She died and I saw the body after it was laid out. It was covered with rats. I reported it at once to the doctor, but he said he would not have better keep still about it. I saw a sick child under and around whose skull maggots were eating. Many a time the rats were so thick I have seen them run across my lap when I was eating."

A YOUNG WOMAN'S SUDDEN DEATH.

The Niece of a New York Banker Dies from an Overdose of Chloral.

Miss Sarah Duncan, a young lady aged twenty three, died at the Shirley house, last night from the effects of an overdose of chloral. The affair is somewhat shrouded in mystery, and the jury who were called upon to make an investigation could not determine whether the dose was taken at the request of the person attending to her, or not. She belonged to Providence, R. I., and on the night of the tragedy she was in the city on a visit to Mr. Wm. Butler Duncan, the well-known New York banker. She had been spending the winter at the Shirley house. She suffered from nervousness and was at times subject to periods of melancholy. During the past two weeks she seemed to improve in health and spirits. On Saturday night she went to the theatre and Sunday attended church. In the morning she sent a note to the drug store of J. F. Moore, Madison and Howard streets, asking for a prescription for chloral hydrate. The prescription was signed by Dr. A. H. Powell. In the note the young lady asked for \$5 worth, which would increase the quantity of the original prescription thirty times, thus making instead of 80 grains, 2,400 grains. A son of Mr. Moore, thinking that the lady intended to buy a larger quantity merely for the sake of convenience and not to increase the dose, which was limited to ten grains to the teaspoonful, filled out the order without any hesitation. She made similar purchases from other druggists. In the evening after Miss Duncan remained in the parlor until half-past nine o'clock. She was animated and pleasant and on retiring kissed her mother good by. When the waiting maid took leave of the lady Miss Duncan told her to wake her at the usual hour in the morning.

Five minutes after this a noise was heard in her room, as if she had fallen to the floor. Mrs. Savage and her daughter, friends of Miss Duncan, found her prostrate on the floor, suffering intense pain and almost speechless. As they lifted her to the bed she whispered in a hoarse and tremulous voice: "It is all right." Dr. A. H. Powell and several other physicians were sent for, but the young lady died within an hour. The bottle of chloral stood on a table and it was seen at a glance that she had taken the contents of a tumbler, or about 320 grains.

The Electrical Conference at Paris.

Professor Trowbridge, of Harvard, who with Professor H. A. Rowland, of Johns Hopkins university, represented the United States at the international conference at Paris to establish electrical units, has made a report to the state department.

THE BLACK HORSE.

A VERY OLD HOTEL, DISMANTLED.

Some interesting account of it and its proprietors and guests—a new hotel to take its place.

The Black Horse hotel, No. 10 North Queen street, one of the oldest taverns in the city, has been razed to the ground and will very soon be torn down, to make room for a new building to be used for mercantile purposes by its present owner, Mr. A. C. Kepler.

There is a tradition that the Black Horse hotel was built prior to the Revolutionary war, when a narrow strip of country along the Atlantic coast, extending from Boston to the Savannah river and east of the Alleghenies, was known as the British colonies, and everything west of the mountains was an unpeopled wilderness, inhabited by many tribes of Indians. However this may be, the oldest inhabitant now living has no recollection of the time when the "Black Horse" was not in existence.

Some of the old denizens whom we have interviewed can remember when Abraham Dittow kept the place, and when Grabbill Diller kept it, and when Mr. Bachman, the father of Mrs. Judge Champneys was proprietor, more than half a century ago, but their recollection of dates and incidents is a little misty.

John Kaufman, a man of fine physique and a jovial whole-souled, clever fellow, came from Litzitz about 1832, and leased Michael's hotel for a term of five years. At the end of one year, however, Mr. Michael would not renew, and Kaufman a bonus to move out. He then moved to the Western hotel, corner of Orange and Walnut streets, kept it for several years, and in 1838, removed to the Black Horse which had been purchased for his wife by her trustees. He kept the hotel and had a good run of trade until 1844, when he died. His widow continued to keep the place until 1852, when she sold it and retired to private life.

Abraham Hostetter was the purchaser and took charge of the hotel in 1852. During his ownership his own story is told to the front and back building, greatly enlarging its accommodations, and when the stabling was destroyed by fire in 1858, he rebuilt it on an enlarged and improved scale. The hotel was a headquarters for drovers and cattle dealers. Hostetter was a genuine Lancaster county farmer, rather illiterate, but shrewd and business-like where dollars and cents were concerned. Hundreds of funny stories are yet told about him and his odd sayings and doings. He ran the hotel until 1858 or '59, when he leased it to Isaac Johns, his son-in-law, who kept it only about two years, and then retired to private life, and is now farming near Earlville. Mr. Hostetter sold the property to Abram Bard, David Shultz and Henry Forney, who after holding it for a very short time conveyed it to John Shaeffer, who leased it to George Horting, a landlord of considerable experience, who had kept tavern at Reamstown, Hinkleton, Sanderville, and at the corner of North Queen and Lemay streets, before he took charge of the Black Horse hotel, was a good landlord and did a good business, his lease commencing about 1861, embracing the period of the rebellion, and terminating in 1867. On leaving the Black Horse he removed to the Franklin house, where he kept for several years, and finally moved to the Keystone house and finally retired to private life and died in 1876.

Chambers Yundt, Mr. Horting's son-in-law was the next landlord of the Black Horse and kept it from 1867 to 1870. He was a very good landlord, and a good living and good company, and would rather spend money than put himself to the trouble of making it. He had hosts of friends—too many for his own good, and at the end of three years he got tired of the Black Horse and quit. He died several years ago.

Mr. Shaeffer, the owner of the property sold it to Abraham Russell and Mr. Russell sold it to Jesse Lutz of Reinhold's station. Mr. Lutz put his son in charge of the hotel, but he kept it less than a year when he too retired to private life. Henry S. Kaufman, as general and as a proprietor of the Black Horse, which he kept from 1871 until 1877. He was a corpulent, rosy faced, good natured man, and a great favorite with all his guests. On leaving the hotel he removed to one of Mr. Demuth's houses on South Queen street and afterwards kept a private boarding house in the Exchange building, East King street, corner of Chestnut, and afterwards in the Penock property, corner of North Queen and Lemay streets, where he died in 1881. It may be noted as a singular incident that he and the late David Shultz, who were very warm friends, had made an agreement that if either should attend the funeral; but it so happened that both of them lay dead at the same time.

When Mr. Kaufman moved out of the Black Horse John Slough took his place. Frank and John, Jr., were in the place when he was proprietor, and the hotel for three years, when his brother John was associated with him for a year, and finally succeeded him as proprietor, Frank removing and taking charge of the Sorrel Horse hotel. Mr. Slough kept the Black Horse in charge of the Black Horse until a few days ago, when Mr. A. C. Kepler having purchased the property, he moved out and now lives private, and the Black Horse, whose hospitable doors for a century or more have been closed to the city as a stranger or traveler, is now dismantled and will soon be demolished to make room for one of the largest and handsomest mercantile houses on North Queen street.

A world of incident and anecdote might be narrated of the history of this ancient hostelry. Among its old time guests were E. C. Darlington, the veteran editor of the Examiner; Frank Heckert, one of the former proprietors of the same paper; Jac. M. Marks, late of Lane's store, one of the best story tellers in the city; Charles Haber, a prominent member of the California pioneers of 1849; Frank Carpenter, the wag and joker; and Abraham Bard, who for the last 24 years has been a boarder there, and who only left the place when landlord, clerks, waiters and chambermaids asserted it. For twenty four years and under no less than seven different landlords, Mr. Bard occupied the same room, and during that time paid about \$5,000 for board—but he says he got the worth of his money. He has now secured comfortable quarters at the Franklin house.

Advertising the Circus.

The first advertising car of Forepaugh's circus which appears here on April 25th, arrived in town from Philadelphia at 9:40 this morning and was run on the siding at the Pennsylvania freight depot. M. Coyle is superintendent of the car and he has twelve assistants. To-day they are billing the town and to-morrow will go to Harrisburg. Car No. 2 passed through to Harrisburg on the 10:10 train.

Organization of the Water Committee.

Last evening the new water committee held a meeting and organized. Mayor McGoonigle is chairman of the committee and Byron B. Smith is secretary. The committee will visit the water works on Tuesday.

Funeral of Dr. Boyz.

The funeral of Dr. J. O. Boyd will take place to-morrow morning. The body will arrive from Steelton at 5:10 and will be taken to St. Mary's church where it can be viewed. The service will be held at 9 o'clock in the church and the interment will be made in St. Mary's cemetery.

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A world of incident and anecdote might be narrated of the history of this ancient hostelry. Among its old time guests were E. C. Darlington, the veteran editor of the Examiner; Frank Heckert, one of the former proprietors of the same paper; Jac. M. Marks, late of Lane's store, one of the best story tellers in the city; Charles Haber, a prominent member of the California pioneers of 1849; Frank Carpenter, the wag and joker; and Abraham Bard, who for the last 24 years has been a boarder there, and who only left the place when landlord, clerks, waiters and chambermaids asserted it. For twenty four years and under no less than seven different landlords, Mr. Bard occupied the same room, and during that time paid about \$5,000 for board—but he says he got the worth of his money. He has now secured comfortable quarters at the Franklin house.

Advertising the Circus.

The first advertising car of Forepaugh's circus which appears here on April 25th, arrived in town from Philadelphia at 9:40 this morning and was run on the siding at the Pennsylvania freight depot. M. Coyle is superintendent of the car and he has twelve assistants. To-day they are billing the town and to-morrow will go to Harrisburg. Car No. 2 passed through to Harrisburg on the 10:10 train.

Organization of the Water Committee.

Last evening the new water committee held a meeting and organized. Mayor McGoonigle is chairman of the committee and Byron B. Smith is secretary. The committee will visit the water works on Tuesday.

Funeral of Dr. Boyz.

The funeral of Dr. J. O. Boyd will take place to-morrow morning. The body will arrive from Steelton at 5:10 and will be taken to St. Mary's church where it can be viewed. The service will be held at 9 o'clock in the church and the interment will be made in St. Mary's cemetery.

THE BLACK HORSE.

A VERY OLD HOTEL, DISMANTLED.

Some interesting account of it and its proprietors and guests—a new hotel to take its place.

The Black Horse hotel, No. 10 North Queen street, one of the oldest taverns in the city, has been razed to the ground and will very soon be torn down, to make room for a new building to be used for mercantile purposes by its present owner, Mr. A. C. Kepler.

There is a tradition that the Black Horse hotel was built prior to the Revolutionary war, when a narrow strip of country along the Atlantic coast, extending from Boston to the Savannah river and east of the Alleghenies, was known as the British colonies, and everything west of the mountains was an unpeopled wilderness, inhabited by many tribes of Indians. However this may be, the oldest inhabitant now living has no recollection of the time when the "Black Horse" was not in existence.

Some of the old denizens whom we have interviewed can remember when Abraham Dittow kept the place,