Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 13, 1883

Puritan and Quaker.

The persecutions of the Quakers and Baptists in early New England have so long been a subject of deserved reproach to the people responsible for them that again and again their descendants have sought to relieve them from the stigma by perversions of the historical facts, or apologies for them in aspersions of the victims of that intolerance. But as often as the champions of New England have entered the arena have they been unhorsed, Superficial eulogists of the boasted freedom of opinion which the Puritan planted in this country, like the late Mr. Garfield, have never risen to the defense of this proposition that some stout champion of the truth, like Judge Black, did not lay them low with the stout club of historical citations, and demonstrate that the spirit of Puritanism exterminated rather than planted the right of private judgment. The Puritan movement in England,

where its protest against wordly follies was so powerful as to "make it flat popery to eat a mince pie," blossomed into nothing more genial when transplanted to the bleak soil of Plymouth Rock. They burned witches in Massachasetts with the same holy fervor as Sir Matthew Hale, in England, sentenced them to death while he proclaimed Christianity to be part of the common law. They banished Roger Williams, because he preached the eternal separation of church and state, while the illustrious chief justice of the realm convicted John Bunyan for frequenting conventicles. The evangelical concern of Rev. Emanuel Downing, lest the col ony should be held responsible for suf fering the Narragansetts to maintain the worship of the devil, did not restrain him from gleeful acquiescence in the proposal to capture and exchange them for Blackamores, deeming it right "gayneful pilladge." because they could maintain twenty negroes cheaper than one English servant. Their mis sionary zeal exhausted itself long before it started for Africa's sunny fountains, since in 1646 a slave woman was rated as a "beast," and in 1716 they had so vividly realized the historical accuracy of Judge Taney's famous declaration in the Dred Scott case, that in the humane colony of Massachusetts negroes were judicially rated as horses and dogs, and the superfluous infants were given away | the Lehigh valley. like puppies.

That the adherents of George Fox's liation of the old Puritan persecutions to represent the Quakers of that day and generation to have been lawless disturbers of the peace, contemners of the holy religion, whose affected inner light and higher law made them despise civil forms as heartily as they defied ecclesiastical decency. A most effective answer to this defense of the Puritans by at tacking the Quakers has been furnished in Mr. Hollowell's " Quaker Invasion of Massachusetts," which appears almost simultaneously with Whittier's recent burning lines on the women who were "stripped naked, from the middle nowards, and tied to a cart's tail and whipped through the town." Mr. Hal lowell's little book shows that when the Quaker visitors first reached New Eng land no laws existed, human or divine, to prohibit their coming or bringing their books with them, but that on the other hand the "body of the liberties" professed such tolerance of opinion as to invite people of different faith by a guarantee of ample protection from the authorities. Arbitrary persecution, in human punishment and confiscation of property were, nevertheless, at once directed against them simply because of their faith, ample evidence of which for persecution was found in their use of the form "thee." A civilization which en couraged the exportation of Indians and the trading of them for rum and negroes because it could "mayntayne twenty Moores cheaper than one Englishe ser vant," interdicted the Landing of Quakers, punished shipmasters who brought them and bullied those who would not carry away the children of the banished Southwickes and sell them in a Virginia market. Not only were women stripped and exposed to public gaze. beaten till the blood ran down their bare necks and bosoms, but the ears of men were cut off and their bodies beaten to a jelly for attending Quaker meetings and at least four persons suffered the death penalty, while the number of homes broken up by banishment and confiscation can never be computed. . A reference to the letters and public

declarations of the victims of these per secutions shows that the orgies and indecencies and brawling spirit ascribed to the Quakers of that day, in justifica tion of their punishment, are utterly inconsistent with their character. That they may have used plain language in expressing their opinions should have been nothing to their discredit or unpopularity, for both in England and in this country the doctrines of Puritanism and its opinion of other forms of faith were expressed with a vehemence of expletive that no religious movement, Mahommedan, Jew or infidel has ever equalled. The social indecorums that have been charged upon Quaker women, Mr. ifal lowell shows, either are fictitious or were all occurrences long subsequent to the cruel laws and more cruel persecutions that they have been cited to justify, and were invariably the results and not the cause of persecution. The Quaker melo. drama was "not the prelude, but the afterpiece and sequel to the Puritan

At length, and with abundant citations of a not-superficially examined record, brief, pleasant remark to ea this last defender of the New England nual address was made by Brigadier-Gen- quently an indescribable feeling of fear of age. Quaker fortifies his answer to the Purit-by Rear Admiral Rodgers, United States her that her husband's body was at the

apt to appropriate to them all that makes for glory and freedom, of thought and speech, political and religious, in LATE EVENTS CONCISELY REPORTED. our early history that it is well for them to be occasionally brought up face to face with the stern fact that their fathers stoned and burned the martyrs of free thought in this blessed land.

THE refusal of the court of claims to grant a rehearing in the case of the cadet engineers against the government, recently decided in favor of the former, is a rebuke of the freshness and officiousness of Secretary Chandler in claiming that the executive department was under no obligations to obey the decrees of the courts. He may soon learn that he cannot do as he pleases, even if he has become secretary of the navy by playing traitor to his old friends and taking up with new ones who have now power to advance him to places of trust. The very presence of William E. Chandler in the cabinet is a reflection upon our institutions, when to this he adds the office of censor of the court he becomes thoroughly ridiculous. It is plain that the secretary has never been able to get over the idea that the office of secretary of the navy is not larger or more dignified that a ward caucus in his own little town, and that he governs himself ac-

THE new Boston party, which a few of the newer blue bloods of that city started out to organize a week or two ago, has has resolved itself into its original ele ments. It had announced, with a great flourish of trumpets, that it intended to take charge of the anti-Butler force and show a waiting world how a political campaign ought to be carried on. This so amused the risibilities of even the staid and proper people of Boston that they proceeded at once to laugh it out of existence. Whatever General Butler may or may not do, he has the kindest and most accommodating enemies of any man now in public life in this country.

It looks as if the cyclones in the West will hold out longer than the Star Route trials after all.

THE sigh of relief that went up from the jurors in the Star Route trials at their end vesterday, was not more sincere than that to which the whole country gave vent.

THE Alleutown Evening Telegram has just completed its first year, and enters upon its second with every indication of proving itself one of the best journals in Chicago to-day, and will remain until Sat

A CRANK went into the Sunday school peaceful sect were treated with at Unity, Des Moines, on Sanday mornscarcely less consideration has long been | ing, with his arm ornamented with a live a matter of indisputable history, but of garter snake twined about it, and seated late years it has been the fashion in pal- himself in the Bible class. The people were much put out at the introduction of the primitive foe to mankind.

> ENGLAND lauded and honored and made a peer of General Wolseley because he risk to himself. America will only laud General Crook because of his superb achievements in the Sierra Madres. But the American warrior is a modest man and don't want more than the thanks of his country.

It is now beginning to be doubtful whether the recent circulars issued from Rome in reference to the policy of the Latin church in Ireland and America are to be adhered to as at first intended or be suffered to drop without further efforts to give them force and effect. It seems to be obvious that while there orders may represent the sentiments and views of the Ultramontane party in the Vatican council, the pops himself apprehends that they are likely to prove a failure.

THE annual proclamation has been is sued by Mayor King, prohibiting the use of fireworks, cracker, gun, revolver, cannon and toy pistols in the streets of Phi!adelphia. Certainly the mayor gives plenty of time by the issuance of his op position to the usual sport of the enthusi astic youngster and festive adult on the Fourth, but it is likely that it matters little to them when it is given out so long as it so effectually stops their usual hilarious pasttime.

THE trouble between France and China is not likely to be smoothed over by the interference of Germany, who has, as might be expected, sided with China. The bloody days of '71 are not forgotten by either the defeated French or the victor ious Germans, and nothing short of the most palpable indications of failure will induce the former to back down when they see their old enemy arrayed against them. France would not have much of a show with China and Germany assaulting ner, and if both take it into their heads to restrain her from securing the firmer alli giance of Tonquin, she will have to grace fully submit to the defeat that would in

As additional and fuller reports are received of General Crook's capture of the hostile Indians in the Sierra Madre mountains it is only seen how difficult and hazardous was the task he undertook to perform. Among the most impregnable fastnesses of the Sierras he found the redskins encamped, foolishly assuming a fancied security, and quietly captured a whole camp. It was not only that there were danger and death to fear from a lurking and bloodthirsty foe, but from the the bottom of a deep abandoned mine hole natural formation of the mountains there with a stone weighing about twenty was much suffered and endured, and the brave general and his no less brave followers may, so far as public approbation and praise can cause them to forget their trials, remember only the brilliancy and success of their venture.

WEST POINT GRADUATES.

Addresses by General Terry, Sherman, Admiral Rodgers and Secretary Lincoln. The annual exercises at West Point concluded Tuesday, when the graduating class of '83 received diplomas with suitable ceremonies. The parchments were handed the cadets in order of their standing by Secretary Lincoln, who made a

GENERAL NEWS.

What is Going on all Over the Country Dur-

ing Hot Weather-America and Japan, The state department has been advised by our minister at Tokio of the delivery to the Japanese government of the treasury draft for \$785,000, the amount of the Simonoseki indemnity fund returned to Japan in pursuance of the act of Congress of 22d of Febuary last. In accepting the sum the Japanese foreign minister express-"the appreciation of his government at the equity and justice constantly manifested by the United States toward Japan, and he "alluded with much satisfaction to the present happy relations existing beween the people of both countries.'

The annual exercises at the West Point military academy closed yesterday, the graduating class of 1883 receiving their diplomas. After prayer by the chaplain, Rev. Mr. Postlethwaite, and music by the band, the diplomas were handed to the graduates by Secretary Lincoln. Brigadier deneral Terry then delivered the annual address. He referred in his remarks to Generals Grant and Sherman, and the references were loudly applauded. Adresses were also made by Rear Admiral Rodgers, Secretary Lincoln and General Sherman. The exercises concluded by the band playing " Auld Lang Syne," and the chaplain invoking a benediction.

The 331 annual session of the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the American Protestant association, of the United States, began yesterday in Boston. Simons, of Illinois, the R. W. Samuel grand master, presided. Delegations were present from New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Massachusetts. already succumbed to the inevitable and Missouri, Kentucky and Illinois. Among the prominent members are John Fuller ton, grand master of the order in Pennsylvania; John O'Donnel, recorder of deeds; William B. Smith, president of select-council, and John Steen, common councilman, of Philadelphia.

The twelfth annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Central Pennsylvania met yesterday in Reading, 60 ministers and 175 lay delegates being present. The question of dividing the diocese or electing an assistant bishop will be considered.

In the general synod of the Reformed Dutch church of America, at Albany, yesterday, resolutions were adopted de ouncing the Masonie and other oathbound secret orders, and cantioning all churches of the synod to "discourage their members from joining secret rocie-

The joint special committee on prorogation of the Massachusetts Legislature decided vesterday to ask the governor to prorogue the legislature until August 27. The governor has said that he will connenance no request on the subject.

The Macon (Georgia) volunteers yesterday passed through Chicago on their way to Rockford, Ill., where they were entertained by the citizens. They return to urday, as guests of the local militia.

It is announced that during the absence of Secretary Lincoln and General Sherman, Mr. John Tweedale, chief clerk of the war department, has been designated to act as secretary, ''so far as relates to the signing of routine papers.''

The president has appointed Elisha W | The Frenchman Defeats Schaefer at Balk-Davis to be Indian agent at the Uintah agency, in Utah, to succeed Critchlow, whose term will expire on July 1st. He has ordered the withholding of the commission of W. S. Furay, appointed collector of internal revenue for the Seventh bombarded Alexandria, without much district of Ohio, in place of C. W. Walcutt, suspended.

The president had a long conference with Secretary Folger yesterday in regard to the proposed consolidation of the internal revenue districts. It is expected that some perfected plan will be announced in a few days. The state medical society, of Delaware,

met yesterday in Wilmington, Dr. Robert Hargadine was elected president, Dr. Willard Springer vice president, Dr. George W. Marshall secretary, and Dr. J. W. Sharp, treasurer. The first train on the Northern Pacific

railroad to Helena, Montana, reached there yesterday morning. The track is being aid at the rate of three miles per day, with about 140 miles to be laid to the Oregon connection.

Mayor King, of Philadelphia, less issued proclamation giving notice that the laws prohibiting the selling and firing of rackers, squibs, chasers, rockets or other fireworks, and the discharging of canons, guns, pistols, toy pistols and other fire arms, will be rigidly enforced on the coming 4th of July.

ACCIDENTS. Storms, Water and Their Evils.

A tornado at Bush Creek, Iowa, caused damage estimated at \$30,000, but no lives were lost. Much damage was done throughout Southern Iowa and Wiscon

A tornado did great damage along the line of Dickinson and Ciay counties, Kansas, north of Abilene, on Monday night. The village of Industry, Clay county, had all but two of its houses blown down, and thirteen dwellings, barns and stables were demolished elsewhere. Several persons were injured, and a child

The house of Simon Earls, near Newton, N. J., was struck by lightning on Monday night and Earls was killed. His wife and a little daughter were injured by the shock.

A fire broke out in Shaft G, in Braid wood, Ill., on Monday, and has raged ever since with violent explosions at intervals Thirty two noules perished and it is feared several men are lost. The mine, which was the most valuable in the coal fields of that section, was worked outlively by col-ored men.

The engine of a freight train on the Poledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis railroad left the track at Dayton, O., on Monday, and tumbed down a 40 foot embankment. The brakesman, Varnax, was fatally injured. The engineer and throman sustained serious injuries.

SUICIDE IN A MINE.

The Presentiment of a Widow Leading to

A most mysterious death and a most curious presentiment of a woman came to light near Reading late Tuesday evening. The dead body of a man was drawn from pounds hanging to his neck. The man was about forty-five years old and his name was Augustus Hechler, a farmer. About three weeks ago he suddenly disap peared from his home about 1 o'clock in the morning. His wife says she was in b d about half an hour before that time and fell asleep, and when she awoke her husband had disappeared. It will be remembered that a bottle was found the next day near the river indicating that some one had committed suicide by jumping into the canal. A day later it was learned that Hechler had been seen in the returned from a trip to Mauch Chunk and neighborhood of Lebanon. This was com | complained of feeling unwell. In the abmunicated to his wife, but she failed to sence of his wife and family he hanged believe such reports and stated that fre. himself to the bed post. He was 58

weighing about twenty pounds was securely fastened to his neck. A coroner's jury rendered a verdict of suicide.

BIOT ON A VESSEL.

Boarding House Keepers Attacking a Ship' Crew at the Uhester Wharves. For the past few days the crew of the ship Tillie E. Starbuck, which left Roach's, at Chester, at 5:30 Tuesday morning, have been locked in the forecastle and watched by boarding house runners from New York and Philadelphia. Tuesday morning a man named Duffy, runner for a sailor's boarding house in Philadelphia, and Benjamin Jinks, runner for a house in New York, opened the starboard forecastle and stood ready to give an early morning greeting to the first men who came out. The first was a German and he was at once seized and thrown down. Duffy is a very large man, over six feet tall and very stout. He jumped upon and kicked the man, while Jinks tapped him on the head with an iron belaying pin. The unfortunate sailor was then dragged aft and placed in irons. All this time the men in the forecastle were still locked in. Louis Brewer, one of the stevedores from Brooklyn, who was still on board, having just finished unloading the Starbuck's cargo, took a hand in the fight. He labored under the impression that the abused party was one of his men and he was determined to protect him. Duffy greeted Brewer's interference by drawing a revolver and firing several shots without doing any damage. As soon as this work began all on board who did not intend to accompany the Starbuck on her voyage made quick time in getting on shore. Soon afterwards the runners left also and lost no time in leaving the city. None of the officers of the ship had any hand in the matter. Captain Rogers severely condemns it.

EXPLODING THAT HAYTIAN STORY, No Agent of the Government Authorized to

Parchase War Vessels. At New York, inquiries were made Tuesday at the Haytian consulate in reference to the instructions said to have been sent by that government to their agent, II. Lennox, of Philadelphia, directing him to negotiate with the United States government for the purchase of war ves sels to be used for the reduction of rebels in Miragoane. "The first heard of the matter," said E. D. Barrett, the Haytian consul, " was from the paragraphs in the papers this morning. I was convinced there could be no truth in it, and so I telegraphed to Mr. Lennox, in Philadelphia, asking what it all meant, and this is the answer I received :

" Never heard such nonsense until your telegram called my attention to it. Such stuff never came from me.

"There" continued Mr. Barrett, "that eems positive enough. Besides, it would be a curious precedent for the government to create if it was to enter into such negotiations as these alieged without any communication with us at the legation here and through an entirely independent source. As for this man, Leon Viera, mentioned in this absurd report as the agent of the Haytian government, I have never heard of such a man until this minute, and it is not even a Haytian name.

VIGNAUX'S REVENGE,

At New York the match game of balk line billiards, between Maurice Vignaux and Jacob Schaefer, Tuesday night, at the Academy of Music, for \$500 a side, was

remarkable for the closeness of the scores up to the turning of the first 300 points and the brilliancy of the Frenchman's play from that point to the close. Schaefer. who evidently had a great prependerance of the sympathies of the audience, began with rather a jaunty air. He scemed to undervalue the strength of his adversary and was the first to give an exhibition o the peculiar style of nursing he had previ onsly devised for the balk-line game. But the Frenchman soon showed that if he had not mastered the art at Chicago he has done so since, for he speedily fell to nursing with a delicacy and rapidity that astonished Schaefer himself, and added 379 points to his score in one inning. He finished the game, 800 points, in the 36th inning, with a run of 75, Schaefer's score

being only 644. His average was 22 2 9, while Schaefer's was 17 8.9. Matters of Labor.

A telegram from Oswego says grain rates by rail have been reduced to New York and Philadephia 11 cents per hun dred weight, and to Baltimore 21 cents. A conference between the shoe manu facturers and workmen, at Marblehead Massachusetts, yesterday, accomplished nothing. The manufacturers offered to concede "about half," but the workmen adhered to their full price list.

The new iron sailing ship Tillie E. Star buck cleared yerterday from Roach' shipyard, Chester, for the Pacific coast, with a valuable cargo consisting chiefly of machinery for locomotives and steam boats and supplies for railroad construc-

The trade tribunal at l'ittsburgh appointed to settle the differences between the railroad coal operators and miners did nothing yesterday beyond examining statistics presented by the operators to show the cost of mining. It was announced, however, "that the disagreement over the discharge of a miner on account of his connection with the tribunal had been ad justed, and that there is nothing to interfere with an amicable arrangement of the rate of wages. Pennsylvanta Editorial Association

The Pennsylvania Editorial association, about 125 in all, arrived at Fortress Mon roe Tuesday, at the Hygea hotel. A large addition to the delegation is expected in the morning boats. The excursionists today went sailing and fishing, visited the Soldier's Home in Hampton, and witnessed an artillery drill and dress parade in For tress Monroe. To morrow they go to Norfolk, where numerous courtesies have been extended. The Gosport navy yard will be visited, and on Thursday an excursion will be made to Richmond. Governor Cameron and wife are here and the members are being presented. The weather is fine and all are enjoying themselves.

The Mississippi Republicans. The Republican executive state committee met at Jackson, Miss., on Tuesday. The committee, which consists of seven teen members, were all present, with one or two exceptions. John R. Lynch was elected chairman, United District Atorney Chandler, General Fitzgerald, colonel Morphis and a number of other inflgential Republicans were present and took an active part in the meeting. General Chalmers is in the city. Chairman Lynch is said to be working quietly to prevent the disorganization of the Rapubican party of the state as a political body.

tiniging mimself to a Bed-Post. James O'Donnell, a resident of Newkirk, near Tamaqua, committed suicide by hanging Tuesday. The deceased worked in the mines until recently, when he started to peddle notions. He had just

Fatally Beaten with Clubs It is not a pleasant record to recall; nor is the New Englander now to be held responsible for the crimes of his ancestors in a day since when social and religious conditions have so vastly altered; but the sons of these Pilgrim fathers are so At Scranton George Lasher and P. Caf-

MR. TILDEN.

HOW HE APPEARS NOW AT HOME

Editor Watterson's Impressions of the Sage of Gramercy Park After a Visit-Unable to Speak for Tilden. Henry Watterson, who has been spend ing some days with Mr Tilden, has written the following account of his visit for the Louisville Courier Journal, in which

paper it appears to-day. "I have been spending a few days at Greystone with Governor Tilden, and not merely because his old friends in the West and South have an ever present personal interest in him, but because his name is at the moment upon the lips of politicians of every class all over the country, I propose to give the readers of the Courier Journa some particular account of him.

When I parted from him a year ago did never expect to see him again. Indeed was so skeptical of the stories concerning his restoration to health as to feel a delicacy about intruding upon his privacy. He was good enough to send for me and I went over to Gramercy park in a some what sorrowful, sympathetic state of mind. My surprise almost exceeded my gratification. The old house is undergoing reconstruction and enlargement on a magnificent scale. But the old library is still the same, being held from the hand of despoiling splendor for the last. I take it as a tribute of affectionate rememberance of old times, old friends and old books. There I found the governor. If an apparition had stood could not have astonished. The days more of '75-6-7 seemed to have come back. His voice was found again. His eyes

were bright and his cheeks rosy. intellect as sinewy and clear and his wit as incisive as they were when he made nothing of riding Blackstone to Harlem and back or driving the Kentucky bays from Gramercy park to Greystone. He took me all over the new house, pointing out the various changes, explaining his general design and discussing architecture and architect with characteristic intelligence. He quite tired me out-a favorite and malevolent way he has of punish ing his friends-elimbing long stairs meandering through labyrinths of decora tive art and threading the tapestried and frescoed mazes of corridor and chamber On current affairs he talked with his usual pungency and candor. When endurance had ceased to be a virtue I said : "Gov ernor, don't you think we have had enough of this?' He smiled and in his half-pitying, half-sarcastic way dry, replied: 'If you are tired we will go down stairs." "At Greystone his life is of the simplest

and busiest. He has a farm hard by and no end of pigs, poultry and blooded stock. Of course, I had to be dragged over this farm, and the devices which the old gentleman put shyly forth to trap me into some unguarded treason to the butter and eggs of my blue grass country were many and ingenious. I stood my ground like a hero, but it must be owned that the governor's farming is, like everything he undertakes, thoroughly well done. I asked him whether he tried to make any money out of it. 'Oh, no,' he said. 'It is easier made some other way.' While at Greystone not so much as the shadow or the ter, president of the association, in a short ghost of a politician crossed the address explained the absence of Judge Again, others will say that it is the very threshold or appeared upon the grounds. Bucher, who was to have presided, but one that the devil cannot speak or learn, the old statesman was as unreserved in his conversation as he was and always is, simple and cordial in his hospitality. One of the young ladies told me that the little household had got through over 200 volumes the last winter. The governor is a voracious and versatile reader, no less than an attentive and wise observer of affairs, and we talked of everything from Thomas A'Kempis to Thomas A. Hendricks. He playfully observed that the chief objection he had heard to the election of Mr. Carlisle to the speakership was that in some recent volumes published by one Mr. Froude there was a suspicion

that he had mistreated his wife. "Here I must stop. I know that the public is most curious to learn what are Mr. Tilden's views of political affairs, current and prospective. I have little doubt that if I had the right to speak could, by faithfully reporting him, make myself at once entertaining and instructive. But the opinions of every man are his own and his house is sacred. I never knew a man more entirely frank in his intercourse with his friends than this sage of Graystone, but I am not his mouthpiece and it is not for me to come all the way from Kentucky to New York to do that which he is so much better able to do for himself. I can say however, for myself, that nothing passed which leads me to modify the opinion I have so often expressed-that no power on earth could induce him to accept the presi lenev.'

FOREMANCRANE'S DREAM.

The Carious Story Which He Sends Out t

John H. Crane, the foreman of the Star Route jury, wrote out handed to a reporter on Tuesday the following account of an alleged dream which he had had with regard to the proceedings of the jury after its retirement to deliberate upon the evidence in the pending case. The so called "dream" is generally understood here as a sort of allegorical expression of the foreman's belief that an agreement upon : verdict will not soon be reached:

"Last night I dreamed I saw twelve men locked up in a room together. They were venerable looking men, their beards being white with the frosts of age. It seemed a long, long way off in the future -way down near the sunset of time. dreamed I was one of them and that we were engaged in considering the evidence in the second Star Route trial. The evi dence seemed to lay in strata and we were engaged with pick-axes and shovels trying to exhume it from beneath the mountains of arguments, exceptions and prayers under which it lay buried. We were very conscientious jury-so conscientious that we were not willing to take a vote until we had examined all the evidence. One of our number had his heart set on 'Agate' and declared he would never consent to take & vote until we found it. We found 'Greenhorn' without much trouble, but poor little 'Agate' was buried so deep it never came to the surface. After we had been out a long time -it seemed an age-I heard the judge say to the marshal in a loud and somewhat impatient tone of voice: 'Put that jury on the old common law diet.' This threw consternation among us, for we had been dining on the best, that Walsh could afford, so we hurried up things. But just as we were proceeding to take a vote there suddenly appeared over all the ghost of John Calvin, who comforted our weary souls with something like the following:

' You can and you can't. Youwill and you won't; You'li be damned it you do, And be damned it you don't.' Just then I awoke, glad to know I was

only dreaming. I am sorry to say that I am unable to give any information as to how that jury stood.' Baseball Yesterday.

PERSONAL. OSCAR WILDE says that he is now a dra.

SENATOR ANTHONY is so much better as to be able to be out every day. BISHOP LAVAL, first bishop of Quebec,

s to be canonized. "BONANZA" MACKAY has a private car of his own for traveling on the Continent. CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG is in Paris where she will spend the early summer. EDWIN BOOTH sailed for home on Saturday and is expected at Newport next

SENATOR LAFAYETTE, of France, the ast of his line, is broken in health. He s poor and lives in a third floor ordinary

GOVERNOR BEGOLE, of Michigan, has to give minorities representation in the boards of directors of corporations organized under the laws of the state. ADMIRAL JOHN RANDOLPH TUCKER,

successively of the United States, Confederate and Peruvian Navies, dropped dead at his residence in Petersburg, Virginia, last night, aged 72 years. JOHN BROWN'S old wagon, in which he carried runaway negroes from Missouri, and which carried arms for his men at

Harper's Ferry, now belongs to H. S. Fairall, of Iowa City, Iowa. ANNIE LOUISE CARY has refused an offer of one thousand dollars to sing at the first Brooklyn Philharmonic concert, although in fine voice. She has snug at

these concerts every season but one for 20 PROF. MANUEL J. DEANNOR, of Harvard, has been chosen by the Vassar trustees professor of rhetoric and English literature, to succeed Prof. Backus, who has been appointed principal of the Packer

institute, Brooklyn. GOVERNOR PATTISON, as soon as he can get away from Harrisburg, will, with his wife and in company with Dr. Hugh Pitcairn and wife, drive from Harrisburg to Wilkesbarre. The governor will take a riding horse, a gun and fishing tackle along.

THE SELINGSGROVE FESTIVAL, Chorus of 500 Voices-The, Progra

The musical jubilee which is now in ses sion in Selinsgrove, Snyder county, has proved to be one of the most notable events of the kind that has ever taken place in central Pennsylvania. A chorus of over 500 voices participated in the opening exercises. Many distinguished persons from all sections of the state were present, as well from Boston and New York. The town is full to overflowing. Everything bespeaks a grand success. Choral socioeties from all the adjacent counties are here in numbers and each incoming train adds to the crowds. The programme presented this evening was one of exceeding brilliancy. Various and pleasing attractions were given by the specialists, Walter Emerson, cornetist; Helen E. H. Carter, soprano; Mrs. M. D. Shepard, pianist; all of Boston, and Professor W.

r. Meyer, pianist, of Pennsylvania. The chornses consisted, in part, of selections from Mendelssohn, Mozart, Haydo, Verdi, Handel and Perkins. A. W. Potinexpectedly was calle Governor Pattison, who was business. to have made the opening address, sent a letter in which he said the great press of business consequent upon the adjournment of the Legislature and the unex pected demands on his time and attention necessitated by the extra session compelled him to remain at his post of duty. Major William II, Dill, who was the first to introduce Dr. Perkins to the people of Snyder county, was introduced and made a short address, which was heartily applauded. The programme occupied over two hours in delivery. Professor Distin and son will be present to morrow. Over twenty brass bands will also be in attendance. Mr. Emerson and Helen Carter will take part in the programme afternoon and evening.

Good Templars' Grand Lodge. The biennial session of the right worthy grand lodge of the world, Independent Order of Good Templars, opened at Hali fax, N. F., Tuesday. The R. W. G. L. degree was conferred on thirty six candidates. Reports showed a good condition of the order all over the world. Thirtyfour grand lodges and 3,782 subordinates are at present in working, with a member ship of over 196,000; besides which there is a juvenile membership of over \$1,000. Special progress has been made in land, the Druidical form of worship still Sweden in two years past from 660 to Tara and began to preach the gospel. The 19,676. The report of the right worthy grand treasurer shows an income from July 1, 1881, to April 30, 1883, of \$3,968, an expenditure of \$3,197, and a balance of of Ireland in the propagation of their reassets over liabilities of \$2,150. The negro mission committee reported a great lish king who called himself owner of variety of work done in extending the Ireland, but before he invaded Ireland he

order, chiefly in the Southern states.

Pennsylvanta Postal Changes. At Washington, postal changes were ordered in Pennsylvania Tuesday as fol I said that instead of regarding the potato, lows : Postmasters commissioned—Aaron in which all Irishmen delight as a H. Diffenbach, Greenland; Charles W. blessing, he thought it a curse. Before McCann, High House; James C. Leslie, Sir Walter Raleigh brought the bulb of Brown Hill ; Frederick D. Ritter, Gaines, and Augustus Weber, Vernon. Charles E. Andrews' bond for \$5,000 accepted as postmaster at New Bethlehem, Clarion

Senator Sill Makes an Assignment. Senator Sill, of Erie, the largest stocksolder in the Union City Bank, recently collapsed, made an assignment Tuesday for the benefit of his creditors. He appoints Judge Marvin and Myron E. Dunlap his assignees. His property mainly consists of real estate, variously estimated. His liabilities are about two hundred history, she could point to her sons as her thousand dallars

BEFORE THE MAYOR.

Drunks and Fighters Who Had Fun Yes-The mayor had five cases before him this morning. Most of the offenders were men, who are employed on the new pipe ine. Yesterday they had some mouey and got on a big drunk. John Stein was the first arrested. He was found lying on Duke street stupidly drunk and Officer Weidler took him in. He paid his costs and was allowed to go. James Rodgers was found lying in a gutter on East King street, near Ann. between 11 and 12 o'clock last night, by Officer Smith. He was very drunk, and was making a great noise. Upon his arrival at the station house it was found that the man had a rib broken, but he could not tell how it occurred. Dr. Westhaeffer attended him, and this morning he was sent to the hospital. James Reilly and John O'Connor, two oil pipes, which, however, were full of whisky yesterday, indulged in a big fight on Church street edness on the school building, and also to last evening. They were arrested by prepare the way for building a new church Officer Smith, assisted by the members of engine company No. 3, and were locked tirely too small and in a dilapidated condiup. Reitly got 15 days in the workhouse, and his friend paid his costs and a fine. At Philadelphia: Clevelands, 4; Phil- Joseph Kerns, a one armed Frenchman adelphias, 3; at same city: Athletic, 8; who runs a peep show, got drunk yester-Eclipse, 2; at Boston: Boston, 20; De- day, and was arrested in a cigar store troit, 9; at Providence : Providence, 8 : on East King street, after he had fright-

IRELAND.

REVEREND MORROW'S LECTURE.

lome of the Characteristics of the Natives of the Emerald Isle-The Beauty and Grandeur of the Scenery

Rev. James Morrow, D. D., pastor of the Tabernacle church of Philadelphia, lectured in Duke street M. E. church last evening to an audience that should have been much larger, on the subject, " Ireland and Specimen Irishmen."

The speaker, in his prefatory re-marks, mentioned the great importance of all knowing something about the Irish and their country. In remarking upon the characteristics of the people and the country Rev. Morrow thought that the gulf stream, whose waters rise in the vetoed an act of the Legislature intended Indian ocean and after winding through a part of other oceans touch the coast of Ireland, had much to do with the temperament of the natives and the peculiarities of the soil. Ireland, said he, is really interesting. Men of science find in its geology much that entertains and instructs them; men who are net scientifically inclined behold in beautiful scenery a wonderful picture of color and form. As belonging to the scenery of the country, the lecturer mentioned the Giant's Causeway, which so many call a freak of nature. It is that as a floor on the top, and one seems to walk over, when upon it, a lot of columns, in the centre of which is an octagonal one urrounded by many others, and so close together that it is impossible to insert a penknife between them. Then, from below, as one looks upon them, the columus bear a most perfect likeness to the pipes of an organ. We may not know for a certainty how this wonder was formed, but probably that force of motion that leads to the formation of starch is the same which formed causeway. Then there is the famous Lake of Killarney, which was in the parish of Dr. Morrow, when he was a resident of Ireland. There standing on one of the blufts one may count beneath him the peaks of 40 hills; ten miles away across the country one may see the great line of turfs, while ten miles in another direction may be discerned the Atlantic breaking its waves against the shores; and all around are rare plants, and exquisite

> Dr. Morrow then spoke of the early history of the Emerald Isle, and said that in no other country will a knowledge of the past help us more to an understanding of the present age than Ireland. The ancient Irish were known as Celts, and are part of a great race; the Milisians in Spain, the Gauls in France are of them, and in the hills of Scotland one can find a nation from the same division of the human race. The Celts pushed them celves forward into many parts of the old world, and we may remember as a subject for thought that wheh Paul addressed his epistle to the Corinthians it was to one of the branches of the great Celtic race. Another point in the nationality of Irishmen is their language. It has a marked resemblance in its formation to some other languages' of the globe. But to the Irish, many of them, it is, as is natural, the dearest tongue of all. Some of them will argue that their language was the first spoken and that Adam and Eve used it in the Garden of Eden. ile to the lecturer's mi language in which to curse, tho best in which to pray and the best in which to make love, and there is really a weight of poetry laying in the simple Irish heart and he finds expression of it in his

Another feature is the structure of society. It is remarkably like the patriarchal life of the Bible. It is that of the clau, wherein the father is not only the head of the family, but of a clan, which characteristic still linger in a faint degree. But there was a time when an O'Connell would not tolerate an O'Shaughenssey; an O'Donnell notice a McLaughlin, and this antipathy of the class is yet somewhat

The lecturer then spoke of the geniality and general points of the characters of Irishmen. He said an Englishman is never happy but when he is growling, a Scotchman never at home unless abroad, and an Irishman is never at peace unless he is fighting. As to the question of religion, the speaker thought that no matter what might be their vices or their tendencies there is nothing among them that partakes of infidelism or even of materialism. They are distinctively a 10ligious people. This trait has come down to them from their earliest times. When St. Patrick began his work in Ire Scandinavia, the order having increased in lingered. He made his way southward to lecturer then told briefly of the life of this good Irish evangelist, and spoke of the intensity and impetuosity of the natives ligion. Henry Second was the first Engreceived a bull from the pope allowing his course, and stipulating that the tax of

Peter's pence should go to his holiness. In the course of his remarks the lecturer the plant from the new world, the Irish were industrious They tilled their land and lived mostly upon grains. But when they got the potato they soon discovered how easily it could be grown, and instead of being thritty and industrious as before, they grew carseless and unsteady. and then when the darks days of the great famine come and the potatoes retted and black death was everywhere the elfects of the introduction of the plant were

Ireland cannot boast of her riches, but like the mother of the Gratii, in Roman jewels. In every department of human knowledge they have been found. There are Grattan, Burke, Swift, Sterne, Gold smith, Clarke, Curran, and even Handy Andy and Osear Wilde, all from Irish

parentage. The specimen Irishmen were then given, the lecturer taking Adam Clarke, the author of the great Bible commentary, Ofiver Geldsmith and John Philipot Curran as the particular ones. In his portrayal of the early struggles of each and their final successes, the lecturer gave many interesting and amusing anecdotes, as he did all through his admirable lecture. Rev. Morrow spoke more than an hour and held the attention of his audience all through,

Strawberry Festival.

The members of St. Joseph's church purpose holding a grand strawberry festival, to commence on next Saurday even-ing and to continue for ten days. The object of this festival is to raise sufficient means to clear off the remaining indebtnext spring, the present church being en-

Pennsylvania on Top.

tion

New York Truth At both of these memorable places [at