Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 21, 1883.

An Indestructible Doctrine.

Pointing out the indispensable use of parties in a constitutional regime, Macaulay, in one of the most illuminative chapters of his historical studies, defines the elements of vitality in the Whig party. Tracing the vicissitudes of that great society, in the development of English constitutionalism, he presents its varying phases from its birth under the Stuart monarchs, until its final triumphs under Lord John Russel—when Catholic emancipation and the enlargement of the suffrage had been added to its moral victories. He showed how in power, or in a minority, the Whig party impressed its broad principles and steady tendency to liberty upon British institutions. Its march forward forced the Tories to keep pace in principle, if not in creed, with the doctrines of liberalism. What the Whig party advocated as vital measures one year, the Tories were driven into practicing ten years later, until the Tories of one decade differed from the Whigs of the previous years merely in name. No more striking illustration of this irresistible growth need be cited than the Tory "leap in the dark" of 1873, when Disraeli at the head of the Tories, to retain power, gave England a larger measure of electoral reform than the Whigs, with a great majority behind them, had ventured, under leaders so radical as Gladstone and Bright.

The histories of the two great English parties may be parallelled perfectly in this country. Democracy has been the breath of this nation's life, since the adoption of the constitution. Democracy is the only doctrine consistent with the integrity of a republic—all parties based upon any other doctrine must by the very conditions of their growth prove temporary—just as schisms in the church may be successful for a time and enforce passing reform. The Republican party in this country for a time carried the majority of the people, because it embodied a purpose. Made up of the foremost thinkers of the day and, appealing to the instinct underlying the vital principles of Democracy, human freedom, it carried the masses irresistibly with it. But in the majestic sweep of its pristine force, it was made up of Democrats, who so soon as its purpose was achieved returned to the inherent faith of the fathers of a republic. In the years following the war there was hardly an eminent man, identified with the movement resulting in emancipation, who has not at one time or another been forced by the logic of his creed and teachings to rejoin the Democratic party. So soon as the war was ended, the Republican party fell into the condition that history shows to be inevitable to parties made by mere passionate protest and personal ends. In 1865, the majority of the voters of the union were nominally Republicans. In 1868, when the passion and prejudice of the civil conflict had begun, in a measure, to subside, the sober millions of the country, recognizing the unsubstantial fabric of the Republican party, fell away, and in 1876, the Democratic majority at the polls exceeded a quarter of a million. The revival has been steady ever since. Republicanism as a creed is no longer a force. Thinking men no longer seek to gain the public ear through that organization. There are no longer men of pronounced genius identified with the designs of the party. Its leaders are no longer men whose sayings have weight It is no longer the refuge of the young, the ardent, the magnanimous, the unselfish. The armies of young thinkers graduating from the great colleges of the country ally themselves as naturally and inevitably with the Democracy as the cadets of the English aristocracy with the Tories. Certainly young men, glowing with patriotic fervor, instructed in the doctrines of the fathers, would hardly find congenial place among the men who have become the dominant factors of the party that was useful alone, when great and pure men made its principles respected. The forces of education would be singularly incongruous supporting an Arthur, a Dorsey, a Robeson, a Chandler, a Logan, a Mahone! And what else is embodied in the Republican party of to day?

Admit that the Democracy has undergone temporary eclipse, in such lamentable aberrations as the divided counsels on specie, economic policy and paternalism—admit, that sporadically the party has under temporary hallucination done the things it should not have done and left undone the things it should have done; all this is but the admission that, being made up of human atoms, it has suffered the fate of all things human, and under blind leadership and mistaken judgment fallen into the ways of its adversaries. But its doctrines have never changed since its first great exponent gave them immortal utterance. The Democracy is the party that embodies the intent and conscience of the whole people; the Republican party is a schism, an Adullamite segment, representing the caste, the infidelity, the sham of the country. It is the prototype of the Optimate that Cicero led in Rome, pretending to be the holy, the high in birth, the fortunate in war, the great in peace. Take the literature of Republican campaigns during the last ten years. It is as exact a reproduction of the shallow self-glorification of the Pharisees as the practices of the party are exponents of that sect. It is claimed by such of the members of the Republican party as still recognize the necessity of excusing its existence, that it has been a progressive principle. Its progress is of the sort a man makes who sits with his back to the locomotive on a railway train. It casts its eyes backward, beholds the broad landmarks laid down by the Democracy and holding its place in the moving train by a dead head pass or stolen ride, ekes out its existence by practising what Democracy has taught since 1783. The past of this country identified with good government was Democratic; the present is Democratic with certain temporary shackles, but the future is unhampered in its hands. For when men think the husks of mere partyism, the shams of demagogues, and the parade of leaders, will not satisfy. The future is a time of great problems, and the Arthurs, Camerons, Logans, Mahones, Chandlers and huckstering myrmidons that blindly obey these, are not equal to dealing with them. It is in the colleges, the schools, the libraries and the serene atmosphere of thought that the forces of Democracy recruit their ranks. These, and these alone, are capable of dealing with the momentous issues that the destinies of sixty millions put upon their law makers. In the chaos of the war and the saturnalia of jobbery following it, the hordes replenished by official gain and jobbery, escaped the scrutiny of the elector. That time has passed away. Twenty eight of the thirty-eight states of the union have returned to the teachings of the fathers. In another year the union will be again under Jeffersonian administration.

SHOULD Philadelphia be selected as the place of holding the next Republican national convention, it will be next in order to find a hall large enough to give the delegates elbow-room.

FRANCE seems bent on knocking the chip off China's shoulder in the present imbroglio, and if such event should happen China seems in perfect readiness to do some severe striking back.

WHEN it is considered that the two giants who were married in Pittsburg on Tuesday aggregated in height fifteen and one quarter feet, it is no exaggeration to call the bride and groom high contracting parties

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KEIFER and cipher rhyme too well for the ex-speaker's comfort. The poor boon of a Republican nomination for the speakership apparently is too good for him in the estimation of his political friends.

A WESTERN philosopher who pretends to know the fair sex asserts that brunettes are dangerous through impulse, while blondes become so through cold blooded calculation. After this weighty statement no one hereafter can have an excuse in selecting an uncongenial partner. It is somewhat peculiar, however, that the world lived four thousand years without making this very important discovery.

THE telegraph brought the sad news yesterday of the death of Gov. Pattison's only son, an interesting child of five years. From all quarters of the state and beyond its borders universal sympathy will go out to the family of the chief executive in their sad affliction. In the presence of the angel of death in the executive mansion, party bitterness will be forgotten and party strife for the time stilled; and political friend and foe will honor their manhood by stepping aside from the strife and turmoil of life to offer condolence to the parents who stand in need of the tenderest sympathy in their great bereavement.

THE United States has long been the Mecca to which the penniless noble of the bluest kind of blood expectantly turns his footsteps. He has been taught on the other side of the water to regard Americans as a tuft-hunting class, among whom the cloak of royalty will cover a multitude of sins; and his conclusion, viewed in the light of the treatment we accord our foreign visitors, seems eminently just. This un-democratic homage paid to royalty can receive no better illustration than in the consuming desire of the average young American girl to throw herself into the arms of the first titled fool who presents himself as a suitor for her affections. His lordship may be an impostor, or an outcast from his home; but this thought never enters the confiding breast of the damsel intoxicated with the idea of his princely rank. Matrimony comes in due time, the wedding is heralded with the blare of the society trumpet, the couple hie themselves to the old world—and sink into forgetfulness. This is a very charming picture, but it is distance alone that lends enchantment to the view; and the fair maids still in the market, envious of their sister's good fortune, may derive some very sweet crumbs of comfort from recent statistics, which the American consul at Crefeld, Germany, furnishes, relative to the marriage of American girls to German nobles. Of thirty three marriages cited, not one turned out happily. Moreover, divorce or abandonment have followed in nearly every case. Transplanted from the soil where it has obtained its beauty and development, it is little to be wondered at that the American flower soon loses its freshness and charm. Different language, social customs and too often the brutality of a husband expecting his wife to perform menial services, all contribute to the embarrassment of the stranger bride; and misunderstandings and general domestic unhappiness close the mournful chapter. In the interests of the foolish girls, whose discretion is blinded by the glare of a title, it might be well to have some of the victims of these unfortunate unions write their experiences of a foreign venture on the matrimonial sea.

FEATURES OF THE STATE PRESS.

The Delaware county *Record* notes that seal skin sacques are going up and the fond husband is dreaming of suicide.

The Pittsburg *Post* thinks that Pennsylvania may be counted on for over a million of votes at the presidential election next year.

John E. Barrett editor of the Scranton *Republican*, devotes considerable attention to story writing. He has just finished a serial for *Saturday Night*.

In the view of the Wilkesbarre *Union Leader* the only proper thing left to the Legislature to do is to get through with the appropriation bill as quickly and with as few amendments as possible and adjourn.

The Pittsburg *Dispatch* thinks the governer is not to blame for calling the extra session, and he is to blame for influencing its undue prolongation. But he has this advantage over his legislative critics, that he can set himself right by vetoing the salary steal.

To the Philadelphia *Ledger* "there is no reason remaining for contesting the speakership with Mr. Randall, who stands foremost in qualification, and holds time honored Democratic doctrine on the subject of the tariff—common sense, conservative and true, and is as near right as any one is likely to get on the whole subject of the federal revenue."

PERSONAL.

QUEEN VICTORIA is on her road to Windsor Castle, and extraordinary precautions have been taken for the safety of the train carrying the royal freight.

MISS LEWIS, sister of Ida Lewis, "the Grace Darling of America," died on Tuesday morning of consumption, at Lime Rock Lighthouse, on the New England coast.

MATTHEW ARNOLD scouts the idea that scientific pursuits should be the sole aim of mankind and pleads for the sweetness that is to be found in the best literature.

THOMAS G. SKINNER, Democrat, has been elected member of Congress from the First North Carolina district to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Walter F. Pool.

CARDINAL MCCLOSKEY'S 50th anniversary of his ordination as a priest will be celebrated on the 12th of January next by a grand service in the cathedral, a banquet, the presentation of a purse and an address.

WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, Congressman-elect from New Jersey, has written a letter to ex-Speaker Keifer, asking him, in the interest of Republican harmony, not to be a candidate "for the empty honor of a nomination" for speaker.

COLONEL JAMES BOON, of Lancaster lodge No. 67, is the oldest Odd Fellow and the oldest past grand master in Pennsylvania. He delivered the address of congratulation at the opening of the Odd Fellows' semi annual session in Philadelphia on Tuesday.

PETER COOPER was famed for his sympathy with women and the subject of their protection was ever one of his leading thoughts. "All I want," he said, "is that poor women shall earn decent and respectable livings, and especially that they shall be kept from marrying bad husbands."

EX GOVERNOR CADWALADER C. WASHBURN in his will cut off his widow, who is alleged to be insane, from all except a sum which the executors were authorized to set aside for her support. The attorneys of the widow sued to secure her dower right in one third of the estate, and the supreme court of Wisconsin has just sustained the will.

WHITTIER, the poet, is quoted as saying: "Before 'Evangeline' was written I had hunted up the history of the banishment of the Acadians, and had intended to write upon it myself, but I put it off and Hawthorne got hold of the story and gave it to Longfellow. I am very glad he did, for he was just the one to write it. If I had attempted it I should have spoiled the artistic effect of the poem by my indignation at the treatment of the exiles by the colonial government."

A REMARKABLE STORY

A Woman Who Was Metamorphosed

Farmer Charles Fear is a young man about 30 years old, and in addition to farming he follows the profession of school teacher in western New York. He is a handsome, manly looking fellow, and is regarded as one of the best citizens. Twenty years ago Charles Fear was the brightest and prettiest little girl in the village school, and his name was then Rosa Fear. The child is well remembered by many citizens who knew her. So apt a pupil was she that she carried off the bulk of the prizes at the village school examination, and her family thought of having her educated for a teacher, but family misfortunes occurred to prevent this, and at the age of 14 Rosa Fear entered the home of Farmer William P. Baxter as a domestic. She proved to be as good a girl in household duties as in her studies, and the Baxters treated her as one of their own family. At the age of 18 the hand of Miss Rosa Fear was sought by a farmer from Westfield, but the young lady declined the offer and gave no reason for her refusal beyond that she had no desire to leave the home of her kind friends.

During the succeeding year it was noticed that Rosa was growing morose and that her features were losing their feminine softness. In time quite a masculine appearance was noticeable, and the girl became less sociable than ever. She refused to go out and no longer attended the village dances and parties at which she had hitherto reigned as belle. One morning she was missing, and a letter in her bed room threw the Baxter family into a state of wildest excitement. Mrs. Baxter was informed that the writer had fled forever. That she was a victim of some unnatural phenomenon, and that a physical metamorphosis made it necessary for her to change her home and raiment. They thought her mad and every effort was exerted to find Miss Fear, but to no purpose.

When Miss Rosa fled from the Baxter farm she went in male attire taken from the room of a physician and friend of the family, who was visiting at the time. This was Dr. A. A. Freenan, now of Erie, the present alderman of the First ward, in the city of Erie. Two years later a sun burned young man, with a fine silky mustache and a flowing beard, presented himself at the Fear homestead and extended his arms to Miss Mary Fear, a younger sister of the missing Rosa. Miss Mary resented the familiarity, but the young man bent over her and whispered something that caused the girl to draw back and regard him with amazement. It was Rosa Fear. "I am no longer Rosa," said the young man after his explanation, "but am Charles Fear, come home to work the farm."

The wonderful story was village gossip for the regulation nine days, and then Rosa Fear settled down as Charles Fear and went about the pursuits of life without obtrusive questioning. As Charles Fear the little Rosa of the village school lives in Ripley to day, managing the farm with skill and industry, and possessing the esteem of his fellow citizens. Twice has he been appointed to teach by the local school board, and he has turned out some of the best scholars in the village. Mr. Fear is a mystery. All the foregoing facts can be verified on the spot; the metamorphosis, the flight from home, return and recognition in society as a gentleman being well known to the citizens of Ripley. Dr. Silliman one of, the leading physicians of Erie, is also well acquainted with the remarkable history of Rosa, now Charles Fear.

SHOCKED BY ELECTRICITY.

Narrow Escape from a Serious Accident.

Harrisburg Patriot.

The shocking effect of coming into contact with an electric wire when it is conducting the electricity was fully experienced last evening by Patrick Ross, proprietor of the European hotel at the depot. The light is used in the restaurant attached to the hotel. Mr. Ross got upon a step ladder to change one of the globes, when in some manner one of his thumbs came in contact with one of the conducting wires. The thumb was at once burned and the entire system so suddenly shocked that he was knocked from the ladder to the floor beneath. He lay for a minute or two apparently dead but recovered and sat up only to fall back again to the floor. Medical attention was at once given him, and he was carried to his room. One of his ankles was found to have been badly sprained. Mr. Ross, at ten o'clock, seemed to have fully recovered from the shook of the electricity, his ankle being his only trouble.

PERILS OF THE SEA.

A STEAMER VERY BADLY DAMAGED.

Losses of Life and Property—A Steam Yacht Foundered—Brigantines Lost and Crews go Down to Death.

The steamer Amerique arrived at New York yesterday from Havre, several days overdue. She had a stormy voyage and on the 11th inst., her machinery began to work badly, causing frequent stoppages. On the 16th the piston of the large cylinder broke and smashed the cylinder compelling her to make the remainder of her passage under one engine. She brings 505 passengers and 1,416,040 francs in specie.

The steam yacht Mermaid, from New Haven, Connecticut, for Jacksonville, Florida, was found anchored off Frying Pan shoals on Monday morning by the pilot boat Gracie, the crew having taken refuge on board the light ship. The Gracie took the crew on board and the yacht in tow, and anchored safely at Smithville yesterday. The yacht was nearly full of water.

The British brigantine, Bonnie Lassie, was lost at Cape St. Francis, Newfoundland, in the recent hurricane. Her captain, first officer and steward perished. The bark Heloise, brigantine Creole and schooner Western Packet were lost at other points on the same coast, but their crews escaped.

The brigantine Guelph foundered in the Gulf of St. Lawrence during the recent gale. Her crew, after forty-eight hours of terrible suffering, managed to get ashore on Grand Bonit Island, in a small boat, with only one oar.

ONE DAY'S WORK OF CRIME.

The Dark Tragedies of Life in all Parts of the Land

Bryan M. Sibley, a day operator in the Michigan Central office, at Marshall, Michigan, was found dead in the street in that town yesterday morning with a bullet hole in his head. There is no clew to the murderer.—Two brothers, named Pennington, quarrelled in Clayton county, Iowa, a few days ago, and one of them stabbed the other to the heart.—During a difficulty near Taylorsville, Georgia, yesterday, William Simpson killed John A. Owen by striking him on the head with a billet of wood.—The body of George Watson, stabbed to the heart, was found near Claresville, Virginia, last Sunday. A man with whom deceased had quarrelled is suspected of the murder.—Charles Arnold, an old resident of the District of Columbia, was yesterday knocked into an open cellar way by Harold Watson, with whom he had some words upon the street. The old man's skull was fractured by the fall, and he died in about ten minutes. Watson gave himself up. He had deserted his wife and it is supposed his father-in-law upbraided him for his conduct.—A special dispatch from New Providence, Tenn., says that J. J. Garrett, a prominent tobacco dealer, was dangerously shot in the lung on Monday night by burglars. Mr. Garrett killed one of the burglars.—The "Dew Drop Inn," in Danville, Ind., was blown almost to pieces by dynamite cartridges placed under it on Monday morning by some unknown miscreants. "The explosion shook the whole town," but it is not stated that any person was injured.—"Billy" Porter, on trial in New York for the murder of John Welsh in "Shang" Draper's saloon was acquitted by the jury last evening.

A Series of Disasters.

Isaac Jones and Philip Griffith started down the shaft of the Clearfield coal mine at Coal Creek, Colorado, yesterday, to make an examination. When down 300 feet their lamp ignited the gas in the mine causing a terrific explosion. Griffith was stunned, but escaped. Later, Jones was found at the bottom of the shaft dead.

While miners were entering the Peanut coal mine at Streator, Ill., yesterday morning, an explosion of gas occurred, killing one man and injuring five others.

Annie Mulligan, ten years of age, daughter of the engineer at Waddles' mine, Mill Hollow, near Wilkesbarre, left her home yesterday morning for Kingston with money to pay a store bill and rent for her parents. She has not been heard of since, and it is feared she has been robbed and murdered.

The machine, carpenter, blacksmith and paint shops of the Kansas Southern railway at Ottawa, Kansas, were burned yesterday morning, with two engines and two cars. Loss, $75,000.

The wood working machine shop of the Central prison at Toronto was burned last night. Loss, $30,000.

A Variety of Frauds.

Joseph E. Parsons has been dismissed from the letter carrying force at Springfield, Mass., for throwing into a waste basket at the postoffice pamphlets addressed to persons on his route. He was also arrested yesterday for violation of the postal laws.—L. F. Mumford, a dealer in buggies and agricultural implements at Kalamazoo, Mich., who failed a few weeks ago, has been arrested at the instance of D. M. Osborne & Co., of Auburn, New York, on the charge of embezzling $1,400.—William C. Phelan, brought from Montreal to answer a charge of passing counterfeit money, was sentenced in Boston yesterday to five years' imprisonment. During the war he was a bounty jumper in the West. Subsequently he figured in Philadelphia as a forger and in Washington as a black mailer. He served a term in the Eastern penitentiary.

H. H. Shapely, Frederick Erby, James H. Cook and B. Frank Moore, who represented Little Havana, and Henry College, Kentucky and Louisiana state lotteries as agents, were tried in the United States district court, in Chicago, yesterday, under the clause forbidding the sending of circulars or lottery tickets through the mails, and were all found guilty. Sentence has not yet been pronounced. It is said these are the first cases of the kind ever tried in this country.

Old Time and New.

The first legal complication in Boston arising from the change of the time standard occurred yesterday. It appears that on the 13th instant a notice for the examination of a poor debtor was issued from the office of the commissioner of insolvency. It was returnable on the 20th instant at 9 o'clock in the forenoon. According to custom, the poor debtor is allowed one hour's grace. He appeared before the commissioner at 9:48 o'clock standard time, but the commissioner ruled that it was after 10 o'clock and defaulted him. The case will probably be appealed.

The city council of Chicago on Tuesday night adopted the new standard of time. It was also adopted by Council Bluffs, Iowa.

The Battle at Toka.

The latest official accounts of the fighting at Toka assert that the Egyptians lost eleven officers and 142 men, besides six Turks and several Greeks. They also lost one gun and 300 rifles. About 240 of them regained their ship. The Egyptians, during the fight, formed a hollow square, when a small number of the enemy locked their shields together and rushed through the Egyptian line. An immediate panic among the Egyptians resulted.

Financial Affairs.

Comptroller Knox said yesterday that of the three per cent. bonds embraced in the 122d, 123d and 124th calls, $18,000,000 were held by national banks, and that of the $10,000,000 embraced in the last call more than half the amount is held by the government to secure the circulation of the national banks.

Striking Printers Successful.

The New York *Evening Post*, which appeared on Monday as a half sheet in consequence of the of its compositors, was issued yesterday in full size. The proprietors profess to be hopeful of getting along without the union.

Supplying Farms With Water.

Germantown Telegraph.

Our readers will bear us out that for many years we have striven to impress upon farmers the necessity of providing for their stock at all times an ample supply of water where it does not already exist. There are various means by which this can be accomplished, and at a cost which, when the value of a constant supply of good water is considered, is not worth a moment's serious consideration. The primitive and least expensive method is to dig large, deep ponds, as we have recently stated, which we have known to have contained a full supply of really good water throughout the entire year. Another, next to economy, is to provide good conductors upon the dwelling and all the outbuildings for emptying the rainwater into a cistern at house and barn, which would be sufficient for the stock at all times. The next is, where it is expedient, to put down rams. By being properly covered they never freeze, and never cease in their operations if the stream holds good, and the ram is kept in order, to do which, in substituting new valves, would not cost over a dollar a year. The last and most expensive is the digging of a well, where there is no open spring or running water, and the erection of a wind power machine, and we believe this has seldom disappointed any one. There are several different inventions and we learn they are all efficient, though some may be better than others. Notwithstanding all these contrivances are at the command of farmers, we think that we are scarcely mistaken in our estimate that at least one-half of the farms of the country are unprovided with an ample supply of good water at all times for the use of the stock upon them. The loss of time in driving cattle, say twice a day from one to three miles to a stream to quench their thirst, and the damage suffered by the cattle in very hot, dry weather in summer, or very cold, inclement weather in winter, would amount in the course of a few years to all the expense of providing water, in the most expensive way indicated above.

Our farmers, who are still in need of any of these arrangements for securing water at all times for the stock, should seriously consider the expediency of introducing one of them.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

Events Near and Across the County Lines.

Remonstrances against the rebuilding of the recently destroyed oil works at Norristown are in circulation.

The Visitor, a new iron steam yacht, has just been completed in Baltimore for the Philadelphia board of health at a cost of $15,000.

In the United States court in Philadelphia yesterday Jacob A. Nebinger charged with embezzling the government's funds while postmaster of Steelton, Pa., was found guilty.

A little daughter of Ed. F. Etsely, of Harrisburg, had the tissues over her collar bone ruptured recently by her father who was jumping her up and down in play.

The rumor that the Pennsylvania steel works at Steelton, will be shut down soon throwing 2,000 men out of employment, is emphatically denied by the officers of the mills.

It is stated on good authority that George Pearson, of Mercer county, reading clerk of the Senate and secretary of the Republican state committee, is to be corporation clerk in the auditor general's office under Mr. Niles.

A young girl named Ella Smith, aged about eight years, attempted to cross the track in Maryville, near Harrisburg. As she did so the day express came along at a rapid speed, and before she could get out of the way or the engineer stop the locomotive, she was struck by the cow catcher, hurled into the air and then badly mangled. Her death was almost instantaneous.

KERNAN'S ENTERPRISE.

A Baltimore Show Pounces Down Upon Us.

Last evening Mlle. Gerard's English novelty company appeared in the opera house to a small audience composed entirely of men. This show is sent out by Kernan, the Baltimore variety manager. Recently a troupe called the Girard-Geyer appeared here under his management and gave very poor satisfaction. The Geyer faction and Kernan had a difficulty shortly afterwards and the former organized the present company, which is using the same paper as the old troupe, cutting out the Geyer. The best feature of last evening's performance were the pictures by living statuary, which were really first class; the frames, backgrounds, &c., formerly owned by Matt Morgan were used. Queen Sarbro walked up a ladder of keen bladed swords, and Josie Sutherland, a pretty little girl, gave a fair skipping rope dance. The remainder of the show was very bad, especially the male portion. Two worse comedians than Will H. Mayo and John H. Meek are yet undiscovered. The worst part of the entertainment was the after piece, which no one understood and few cared to. The audience were tired and disgusted with the miserable attempt of the lot of "hams" to give an entertainment, and they were relieved when the curtain rolled down for the last time shortly after 10 o'clock.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

A Man Whirled Around a Revolving Shaft.

Yesterday afternoon Isaac Groff, jr., aged 17 years, a son of Isaac Groff, miller, near Millersville, this county, made a narrow escape from death. He was attending a cob crushing machine in his father's mill, and as the machine appeared to be clogged up he got into the large hopper with a view of freeing it. Almost immediately his clothing became caught on a projection of the collar of the vertical shaft which was revolving at the rate of 160 revolutions per minute, and the young man was whirled around the shaft at this fearful rate of speed for some minutes. Attendants in another part of the mill heard the jarring caused by the accident, but supposing a stone or other hard substance had got into the hopper, paid no attention to it. Finally one of them saw the young man in his perilous position and stopped the mill. When released he was quite unconscious, but no bones were broken. His escape from death is attributed to the strength of his wearing apparel which held him firmly to the whirling shaft. Dr. B. F. Herr, who happened to be near at hand, attended to the young man's injuries, and although he received a terrible shaking up, it is believed he will recover.

Odd Fellows in Grand Lodge.

In the grand lodge session in Philadelphia yesterday nominations were made for the various officers as follows: For Grand Master, George Hawkee, of Philadelphia; for deputy grand master, F. V. Van Artsdaln, of Merion; for grand warden, N. P. Sawyer, of Pittsburg, Charles G. Ridgway, John Curtis, R. M. Hazlett, A. H. Hall, R. Stedmrn, S. R. Brick, William Ring, W. G. Thomas, J. Bingham, John P. Nicholson, John Server, W. H. Piper, Rev. Dr. Craft, B. H. Hillyer, Henry Derrton, George S. Roy, Harry Clay, and James P. Robbins, of Philadelphia; for grand representatives to the sovereign grand lodge, S. F. Gwinner, of Taylorsville, and R. E. Wright, Jr., of Allentown.

Henry Beitel was elected trustee to the Odd Fellows' hall association, after which the grand lodge closed sine die. The officers nominated above will be voted for in March, 1884.

NOVEMBER COURT.

OYER AND TERMINER—QUARTER SESSIONS.

A Lot of Miscellaneous Matters Disposed Of—The Case of the Fight of the Fakirs Ended.

Tuesday Afternoon—In the case of Caroline Thompson, charged with adultery, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, with county for costs.

In the case of J. W. Eisenberger, charged with fornication and bastardy, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty of fornication only. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and costs.

Com'th vs. Frederick Buchanan, false pretense. It was alleged that on the 4th of October last defendant, who resides in Philadelphia, went to the grocery store of John Spangler, on Columbia avenue, this city, and stated that he had been sent by Miller & Hartman to ask him for as many packs of sapoline as he could spare, as they were out of it and needed a few packs, which they would return next day. On that representation Spangler gave him 34 packages of the sapoline.

John I. Hartman testified that he had not authorized defendant to make any such representations.

The defense was that Buchanan made no representations of the kind alleged, but borrowed the sapoline on his own responsibility, promising to return it. Before he could do so he was arrested. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

The Tragedy at the Fair

Comth vs. Samuel Sproul, felonious assault and battery. Defendant, who is a fakir or sideshowman, and resides in Baltimore, was charged with having struck Charles H. Bryan, another man of the same class, with a hatchet at the fair held in this city, on September 20th. The man who was injured was not present at the trial, he having gone to Baltimore after his recovery, and the commonwealth relied on other witnesses to make out their case. It was shown that the two men had rival games on this day; they had some words, whereupon Sproul threw the hatchet at Bryan, striking him on the head; the latter fell insensible, with his skull fractured, and was taken to the hospital where he remained for some time in a critical condition. Sproul was arrested and locked up.

The defense was that on this day Bryan left his stand and went over to that of Sproul, who he began to curse, telling the crowd not to patronize him; finally he took hold of Sproul and tore his shirt sleeve off; at the time he reached his hand in his hip pocket and said, "I'll fix you;" defendant to save himself picked up the hatchet and struck him; as Bryan dropped a long bladed knife fell from his hand. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Miscellaneous Cases.

Com'th vs. Clara Smith, colored. The defendant was charged with stealing an apron and bonnet from Rebecca Aston, another colored woman, who resides on Low street, this city. When arrested the defendant was wearing the stolen property. The defendant claimed that she lived with Mrs. Aston and took the clothing with the consent of that woman's husband, for the purpose of going out to get him some alcohol. She did not return to the house because she did not want the man to drink any more; she did not intend to keep the articles. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Com'th vs. Joseph Stewart and Mary Ann Green alias Stewart, colored. The defendants were charged with perjury and the facts of the case as shown by the commonwealth were as follows: At the October term of court Mrs. Green (or Stewart) was tried on the charge of adultery and bigamy. It was alleged that she had been married to Henry Green and Joseph Stewart. Both defendants were called and they swore that they were not married to each other. It was shown by the woman's first husband that she was married to him and after the trial, and a verdict of not guilty had been rendered, it was ascertained that the defendants had been married by Rev. Mr. Kieffer, of the Reformed church, this city. These facts were all shown at this trial. On trial.

Joseph Brosbeck plead guilty to stealing some clothing from Amos Dambach and was sentenced to fifteen months imprisonment.

John Moyer plead guilty to stealing some chickens from Adam Casper and was sentenced to six months imprisonment.

Henry Williams plead guilty to assault and battery on John Sauber and was sentenced to six months imprisonment.

Rosa Doster plead guilty to stealing goods from the Pennsylvania railroad cars and was sentenced to eleven months imprisonment.

H. S. McNair, esq., member of the York bar, was admitted to practice in our courts. He is one of the counsel for the defense in the case of com'th vs. Edward Getz.

Wednesday Morning.—Last evening W. F. Hess, of Eden a juror in the case of Samuel Sproul was not present when the verdict was taken. This morning he was brought before the court by Tipstaff Nauman. Mr. Hess explained that his nose commenced bleeding and he went out not knowing that he was doing anything wrong; he returned soon afterward when the verdict had been taken. The court stated that if the verdict had been guilty it might have been set aside on account of his absence. Mr. Hess was reprimanded and then discharged from custody.

In the case of com'th vs. Mary Ann Green and Joseph Stewart, charged with perjury, the defendants were put upon the stand and both again swore that they were not married in February by Rev. Peters, as alleged by the commonwealth. The jury found both guilty with a recommendation of mercy. Each were sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment.

Com'th vs. Frederick Eater and Martin McGraw. These defendants, who reside in Marietta, were charged with cruelty to animals. It was alleged that on the 28th of July Eater hired a horse, from Edward McElroy, a liveryman in Marietta to drive to Lancaster. He took McGraw with him and they remained longer than they agreed to; when the horse was brought home he was found to have been driven so hard that McElroy was unable to use him for three weeks. The buggy was also badly broken, and both men were intoxicated.

The defense denied that they drove the horse hard and further claimed that they kindly treated him; they drove from Lancaster at a moderate rate, but in consequence of the darkness had an upset on the way; Eater alone hired the team and satisfied McElroy for all that was demanded. It was not shown that McGraw had anything to do with the hiring of the team and the charge was not pressed against him. Jury out.

Com'th vs. Jos. Thompson, larceny. This defendant was charged with stealing a box, belonging to Charles A. Jeffries, a passenger conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad, which contained some excursion tickets; the box was taken from the car one day in October and was found the same night in the possession of defendant, who was arrested in this city for drunkenness; after his arrest defendant admitted that he took the box from Mr. Jeffries' train. The defense was that on this night the accused was very drunk, and in getting out of the train took the box, mistaking it for his baggage, which he left on the train and was afterwards returned to him by the railroad men. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Frank Boyd plead guilty to the charge of stealing a watch from Howard Newport, of Drumore township, and was sentenced to six months imprisonment.

Frederick Buchanan, who was convicted yesterday on one charge of false pretense, plead guilty to five more charges. On all he was sentenced to an imprisonment of one year and nine months.

The grand jury returned the following bills:

True Bills.—Emanuel Weaver, open lewdness; Martin Urich and Hiram Balmer, selling liquor without license; H. H. Snyder, libel; Jacob D. Warfel, perjury.

Ignored.—Frederick Buchanan, false pretense, three cases, with county for costs.

ANOTHER CITY RAILROAD.

Meeting Last Night—All the Capital Stock Taken.

The subscribers to the stock of the proposed Lancaster city railway company to run from Centre Square to the McGrann park met last evening in the parlors of the Stevens house, nineteen of the twenty-three subscribers being present.

Mr. B. J. McGrann was called to the chair and Allen A. Herr acted as secretary.

It was reported that $4,300 of the $6,000 capital stock had been subscribed, whereupon it was proposed that the committee on subscriptions be continued, and endeavor to secure additional subscriptions; but before action was taken on the proposition, a suggestion was made that the subscribers present take the balance of the stock. In a few minutes all the stock was taken and the subscribers at once organized by electing the following board of directors:

President—B. J. McGrann.

Secretary and treasurer—W. D. Sprecher.

Directors—John C. Hager, Elias McMellen, John H. Baumgardner, Byron G. Dodge, Levi Sensenig.

Solicitor—J. Hay Brown, esq.

The new road will be built as rapidly as possible, and will be in running order by early spring. It will use the track of the Millersville railway from Centre Square to North Queen and Chestnut streets, and will extend along East Chestnut street to Lime, Lime to Walnut, Walnut to the New Holland turnpike and thence to the park.

Should the Lancaster stock yards be removed to the new line of the Pennsylvania railroad, north of the city, as now seems to be probable, a branch of the new city railroad will be extended along Lime street to the northern city limit.

AN OATH FOR TAVERN KEEPERS.

What the Judge Expects them to Swear To.

The following is a blank form of affidavit which each applicant for hotel license who has had one this year will have to make next year. Judge Livingston is the originator of the idea:

Lancaster County, ss.

I ———, now an applicant to the court of quarter sessions of the peace in and for the said county, for a license to keep an inn or tavern, in ——— ——— in said county, to be known as ———, do ——— that during the continuance of the license last granted to me by the court, I have kept my bar closed on each Sabbath day, and have not, at any time sold, or caused or permitted to be sold, in my house or on my premises, to any person, any intoxicating liquors or drinks on Sunday; that I have not sold or caused or permitted to be sold any intoxicating liquors or drinks, at any time, to any minor or person visibly affected with or by intoxicating drinks; that I have not permitted any gambling in my house, and that I have kept and conducted my house as the law and my license requires it to be kept and conducted.

——— and subscribed ——— ———188 before me ——— ——— J. P.

Inspecting the Electric Lamps.

The lamp committee of councils made a round of the city last night and inspected the electric lamps. Of the 117 lamps now up, they found 100 burning, most of them very brilliantly and a few unsatisfactorily. There are three lamps yet to be erected in the Eighth ward. The officers of the Maxim company state that the irregularity in the light given by some of the lamps is caused by the improper adjustment of the carbons by the inexperienced men having charge of them, and the lamps that go out have had their magnets burned out by the same cause. These are defects that will be remedied as the attendants become more experienced. Meantime new magnets will be placed in all lamps requiring them. The management are still confident that the steam power at their central station is quite sufficient to light the entire city, and they say this is demonstrated by the facts, first, that the four lamps in the central station burn brilliantly, though they are the very last lamps on their respective circuits; and secondly, that the lamps which fail to burn satisfactorily are widely scattered in different sections of the city, showing that the defect is located in the individual lamps, and not in the want of power. The lamp committee are favorably impressed with the lights, though they have not yet accepted it; and will probably order it to be shut off on those dark nights to enable our citizens to compare it with the gasoline lamp posts in use.

Lower End Locals.

Oxford Press.

Hill E. Davis of Bellbank, Lancaster county, had twelve fine sheep killed by dogs Monday night.

J. C. Harkness has sold his mill property in Colerain township, to Wm. J. Kunkel of York county, for $1,900.

Numerous sales of tobacco are reported to have occurred with growers in southern Lancaster county last week. Prices obtained were fair.

James L. Walker, the energetic market man of Fairmount, Lancaster county shipped over 5,300 pounds of produce to Philadelphia Tuesday. The bulk of it was poultry.

The ladies of the Union Presbyterian church, Coleraine, will serve a dinner in the gallery of the church on Thanksgiving day. Proceeds for the benefit of the Woman's home missionary society. In the evening supper and refreshments will be served by the young ladies of the "Mackey Mission Band."

The Oxford lecture association announce an interesting programme for the coming winter. The opening lecture of the course, on Dec. 21, will be by A. K. McClure, who will give his personal recollections of Abraham Lincoln. The Christmas week entertainment will consist of readings by Helen Potter, and singing by the Corinthian male quartet, of Philadelphia. The other features of the course are lectures by Rev. O. H. Tiffany, D. D., Charles Emory Smith and Will Carleton, the author of "Betsy and I are Out," a concert by the Northcott combination, and for the wind up the well known "Eli Perkins."

GUNNING ACCIDENTS.

Two Men Shot Near Quarryville.

John Welsh, aged about 70, formerly of Chestnut Level, now living in Quarryville, was out gunning on Saturday with Frank Lefevre. The latter shot at a partridge, without noticing that Mr. Welsh was in range of his fire. Part of the load entered Mr. Welsh's face, badly