

Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 6, 1883.

The Law of Murder.

Through inability to get a jury in Fayette county from men who had not formed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of Nutt, in slaying Dukes, the trial has been removed to Pittsburgh, where the friends of Nutt declare that they expect to have a jury that will acquit, since they think public opinion there is strongly in favor of the prisoner. If this be so, there ought to be the same difficulty in getting an impartial jury in Allegheny county as in Fayette. One boon to the newspaper reading public in the removal from Fayette will be their release from the necessity of reading the dispatches which have been sent from Uniontown by the associated press agent there, who has constantly given most grossly partisan statements in this Nutt-Dukes matter, and has exerted himself unjustifiably to create a public feeling in favor of Nutt. It is quite probable that such a feeling exists generally, and that in any community Nutt would have a fair chance of acquittal. When we find lawyers, who claim to be esteemed even in the front rank of their profession, claiming that Nutt should be acquitted, and that in his place they would have done just as he did, it is impossible to measure the degree of extravagance in lawlessness to which public feeling will lead the public judgment. Ex-Judge Curtis is the lawyer of reputation who is said to have seized an occasion to declare that Nutt should be acquitted; and yet Nutt was clearly guilty of murder in the eye of the law. Mr. Curtis would hardly deny this. Nutt shot a man to death, with whom he had at the time no encounter, but who, in fact, was avoiding and even fleeing from him. It was not done in the heat of conflict nor under fear of assault. For such an act, done by one in sound mind, there is no possible definition but murder. And yet Judge Curtis says that under like circumstances he would have done the same. He does not therefore consider that it was an insane act; he could not do so without pronouncing himself insane; concerning which, we may incidentally say, his position in this matter affords strong presumption that he is at least "cracked" on it. Perhaps his theory is that Nutt was deranged on the one question of the necessity for his shooting Nutt; which is quite likely to have been just the fact; and the question to be determined on his trial is whether a man who thinks it his duty to slay another, and who does it deliberately and when he is in no peril from him, is thereby guilty of murder or of a praiseworthy act of divinely directed justice.

The idea seems to be becoming quite prevalent that the law is played out as the arbiter of murder, especially in cases where female relatives are believed to have suffered wrong; then the brother, the father or the husband is summoned to act; if he should happen to be wrong in his information, and kill an innocent man, it is somewhat unfortunate, but still his praiseworthy intention releases his act, and he is entitled to acquittal if not applause. Phil. Thompson, now member of Congress, killed, since the last session, in cold blood, a friend whom he suspected of having wronged his wife; the wrong was not proven and probably it was a mistake; but Phil. Thompson was acquitted, and now appears on the floor of Congress instead of on the gibbet, which he certainly would have adorned if justice had been meted out to him according to its theory. Nutt was no more guilty than Thompson. The deliberateness of the slaying in each case was marked, and in each case the victims were unarmed and were simply slaughtered. We await with interest to see whether in Pennsylvania as in Kentucky a supposed wrong to a wife or sister will justify such deliberate murder. If it does, we will need to amend our laws, and dispense with public executioners. Then let us give free play to private vengeance and have the vendetta in all its luxuriantance.

Concerning Congressional Contests. The present Democratic House has a fair opportunity to make a new departure and establish an honorable precedent in the determination of contested election cases. Heretofore the rule has been too common, regardless of what party was in control, to decide everything in favor of the contestant who was of the same political faith as the majority. When the case for the one who was to be seated against the weight of evidence was too offensive for toleration, it has been the custom of his party friends to let the sitting member unmolested and in the enjoyment of full pay and privileges until near the close of the session when the other man was rushed through, given a full term's salary and an allowance for expenses. Both parties have indulged in this scandalous business to the shame of fair play and the disgrace of Congress. The Republicans played the game recklessly and remorselessly during the reconstruction period, and as Stevens used to say, the only question asked was "which is our d--d rasal?" Its climax was reached by the electoral commission, in the proceedings of which the Republican members twisted and tortured millions of people in the South."

The New Era says that in a public speech after the war had ended, Speaker Carlisle said: "I deny that the United States is a nation. It is a vicious system that has destroyed sovereign states and oppressed millions of people in the South." The New Era is mistaken. It has been imposed upon. Mr. Carlisle made no such utterances. The story is a fabrication.

SECRETARY FOLGER paid his respects to Dukes and his surplus distribution policy when he said in his annual report that it must not be assumed that the scheme which has been proclaimed of exacting money from the people for the purpose of returning it to them by filtering distributions through state governments will find any favor with the people. The "plumed knight" as he sits in his secluded study engaged in the pastoral occupation of his tory writing and looks out upon the troubled political scene where his little bark, lately put out, is being knocked into the

Whether these shall be counted for Chalmers or not is the question. Under Republican precedent in Pennsylvania they would not be. In 1880, Edgar Pinchot was a candidate for an elector in this state and ran 5,101 behind his ticket, because that many votes were returned for "Edward" Pinchot, and the Republican returning board would not tabulate them for Edgar Pinchot, for whom they were obviously intended. If this technical rule be applied to Mississippi it would work to Chalmers' advantage and seat the Democratic contestant.

In the Mayo-Garrison case from Virginia, the case is reversed: Mayo is a Readjuster and Garrison is a Democrat. The latter had a majority of 20, but the board of canvassers threw out 14 of his votes from Hog Island because, owing to an accident to the steamboat in which the messenger who carried the returns traveled, the returns were not received until late; and 37 votes from Gloucester county, because the word "county" was written on the seal and not impressed, although the votes for Gov. Cameron and all the members of the Legislature from Gloucester county had been certified under the same seal. The governor refused to endorse the decision of the board, and therefore, Mayo's majority of one was certified by only a majority of the board of canvassers.

Here the Democrat was equitably, but not technically, elected. There are two sides to both cases. Obviously if the equities are to be observed in one they must be regarded in the other; if the letter of the law is to reign its supremacy must be acknowledged in both.

At the November meeting of select council a resolution was passed transferring \$1,500 from the contingent fund to the uses of the street committee. At a subsequent special meeting of common councils this action was not concurred in, by a vote of 9 ayes and 15 nays. On that occasion Councilman William K. Beard led the opposition to it, maintaining that "as there was already about \$3,000 given from the contingent fund to the street committee no more should be transferred," "he did not want so much taken from the contingent fund; he could not see the propriety of doing it." Last night, in violation of parliamentary law and without any explanation came about, Mr. Beard led a successful movement to reconsider the resolution which he had previously succeeded in defeating. It would be as interesting to know what influences wrought this miraculous change in Mr. Beard and his fellows, as it will be refreshing to see what the mayor will do with the outrageous proposition to take \$1,500 out of a fund that has not that amount in it and put it at the service of a profligate committee that has already spent \$18,000, and furnished so little to show for it.

The New York World again most forcibly illustrated the indecencies of journalism the other day by printing a story that Mr. Tilden intended when he had finished his gorgeous new house and library to present them to the city for public uses. The insufficient authority given for the story was an alleged mysterious and unmentioned "friend" of Mr. Tilden, but on its face it bore evidences of being manufactured in the World office; and as it was not pretended that the best information on the subject, Mr. Tilden himself, had been consulted, it was all too obvious that the publication was simply a piece of impertinence of the kind that marks montebank journalism.

The Legislature adjourned finally today; the mountain's labor has resulted in the birth of an infinitesimally small mouse. "EMOTIONAL insanity" may be good enough to acquit James Nutt of the murder of Dukes, but it will not have power to consign him to an insane asylum. The government officers ask for \$243,125,000 to run the machine next year. The present import duties will yield this much more likely; and the \$123,000,000 estimated internal revenue will be surplus.

CURIOUSLY markets are well enough when no other can be had, but the asper marketing facilities that this city now enjoys make their further continuance a nuisance that cannot be too soon abated. The carbureted market must go.

The anti-Semitic hero, Dr. Stoesser, is having a hard time of it. He has received a bulletin from the German court that he must button his mouth or resign his chaplaincy to the emperor; and he has also been challenged to fight a duel by a Berlin editor. Strange to say, he refuses the latter proposition in toto on the ground that he is a clergyman. Agitators of this type usually fight best with their mouths.

The butter, egg and cheese dealers are having a convention in Cincinnati; at the same time the farmers' congress is in session in Louisville, clamoring for the recognition of agriculture's claim to be represented by a cabinet officer. All the same, the news from these conventions are not awaited with the feverish impatience that attend public interest in the presidential conventions next summer.

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AFTER THE CASH.

SENATORS RETURNING THE MONEY.

Senators Gordon and Emery returned the entire amount—most of their fellow-tourists their pay—the House Members. At Harrisburg yesterday the state senators paid the treasury a visit. Senator Cope contributed to the state his \$1,890.40, Senator Emery his \$1,956.40 and Gordon his \$1,873.40. The latter remarked to a fellow senator, who had taken all his pay except for the eleven days recess, that he (Gordon) was not entitled to any, because the mandates of the constitution as to apportionment had not been carried out by the Legislature. Senator Arnold, one of the great resigned, took the full amount of his warrant, although he said in a speech recently that he would not so proceed. Senator McClurg, who took for the eleven days' recess, his colleague in the grand dramatic act, Uppermer, followed his example in helping himself to full pay. Senator McNeill, of Allegheny, although he has scarcely any money, has taken the full amount of his session of the Legislature, also took full pay. Senator Aull, another great absentee from Allegheny county, worked up his liberality so as to deduct the amount due for the recess. He proposes to make a computation of the days he was absent and to distribute the money he has received for these absent days in his district for campaign purposes. Senators Hill, Rep., of Erie; McKnight, Rep., of Jefferson; McCracken, Rep., of Lawrence, and Senators Foster, Dem., of Greene, and Cramer, Dem., of Adams, took full pay without apparent violence to their consciences. Senator Lee, Rep., of Venango, took \$970 less than his warrant called for. He charged nothing for the recess and after Sept. 10, and nothing for mileage or delay. Senator Schuchman, Dem., of Philadelphia, turned into the treasury \$310 on account of the recess and absenteeism. Senator King, Dem., Schuylkill, presented the state with \$330 for similar reasons. Senator Longenecker, Rep., of Bedford, demanded \$310 for his absence during the recess and days absent in attendance at private business. Senator Biddis, Dem., of Pike, made a reduction of \$190 on account of the recess and three days absent. Senator Vandegriff, Dem., of Bucks, \$190 on account of recess and absenteeism. Senator Warner, Rep., of Lancaster, charged the state \$125 less than his warrant demanded on account of the recess and service in the national guard.

The following named senators each took \$110 less than the amount of their warrant, because they were absent from Allegheny; Cooper, Rep., of Delaware; Davis, Rep., Bradford; Grady, Rep., Philadelphia; Harlan, Rep., Chester; Hart, Dem., Lycoming; Hughes, Rep., Philadelphia; Humes, Dem., Crawford; Lehman, Rep., Schuylkill; Lehigh, Rep., Lebanon; Macfarland, Rep., Philadelphia; Mylin, Rep., Lancaster; Sherer, Dem., Berks; Smith, Rep., Philadelphia; Stehman, Rep., Lancaster; Wagner, Dem., Cumberland; and Keyburn, Rep., Philadelphia. Greer, Rep., of Baker, deducted \$100 for the recess and three days in the aggregate, about \$90.00. The amount owed into the treasury by them is \$10,395.25. To this sum over \$5,000 will be added by senators who have not presented their warrants.

In the House Al. Crawford presented Speaker Faunce to give him his warrant for \$1,879, that he might have the delight of speedily huddling confusion upon him who had dared to insinuate that he would keep the money. He at once signed the warrant, and the treasurer, who rushed back to the House, waving the receipt in his hands. "There," he shouted to Faunce, who had been getting Crawford's statement that he had not taken the money, "there is your warrant, and you will get it all right." The treasurer, who rushed back to the House, waving the receipt in his hands. "There," he shouted to Faunce, who had been getting Crawford's statement that he had not taken the money, "there is your warrant, and you will get it all right."

That was the last act of the drama and by noon to-day both Houses were ready to adjourn.

ACCIDENT AND CRIME. The Every Day Perils of Life. A fishing smack arrived at Sunbenton, Staten Island, on Tuesday night, having on board wreckage picked up near Fire Island. The wreckage belonged to pilot boat No. 8—the Columbia—and it is now considered certain that the Columbia was the boat that was wrecked. The Columbia sailed from New York harbor last Saturday with four pilots on board and a crew of six men—Rev. Mr. Robinson, pastor of the Methodist church at Pepin, Wisconsin; and C. H. Conans, principal of the village school at the same place, broke through the ice on Lake Pepin on Tuesday, and were drowned—Three colored children were burned to death in a Columbia county, Ga., yesterday morning, during the absence of their parents in church. At several places, just before daylight yesterday morning, a "Be-Lined" locomotive, backing to the flats, plunged through an open draw, and a man riding on the engine was drowned. The engineer failed to see the signal lights on the bridge, which had been opened to let a vessel pass. Two boys, aged about 8 years, each of whom were named John and Patrick Callaghan, were drowned at Spencer, Mass., Tuesday.

The shadows of the Gallows. The trial of young Nutt for the murder of N. L. Dukes, at Uniontown, Pa., was called yesterday. Counsel for the prisoner stated before the case was called that they would base their defence entirely on the theory of emotional insanity, and that they had summoned a large number of witnesses "to prove that the prisoner had been peculiar from infancy, and that he was imbued with an uncontrollable desire to do wrong, and that he was unable to obtain a jury at Uniontown yesterday only three men out of a panel of fifty having formed no opinion in the case. The trial was, therefore, transferred to Allegheny county, where it will take place early next month.

Emulating the Dime Novel Heroes. In Jersey City Samuel Williams, aged 13 years, Charles Wallace, aged 8, and Frank O'Connor, aged 11, were arraigned on a charge of highway robbery. They had been waylaying children sent on errands and robbing them of small sums of money. The prosecutors were identified by John Corbett, a 10 year old victim. Myers, Clark and Safford, three members of the "Birds and Feathers," the youthful gang of counterfeiters discovered a few weeks since near Jamaica, Vt., plead guilty. Myers was sent to the house of correction for six months, Clark to the state prison for 18 months, and Safford was reprimanded.

Losses by Fire. The losses occasioned by the fire at the Masonic Temple in New York were the justly yesterday. The damages to the building was placed at \$10,000, and the contents at \$20,000. This still leaves the losses of lodges on paraphernalia, &c., unaccounted for. The wholesale drug house of Pondleton, Thomas & Co., in Nashville, Tennessee, was damaged by fire yesterday to the extent of \$23,000. The harness store of F. W. Walters, in Baltimore, was burned yesterday morning, loss \$20,000.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

THE MEETING OF OUR COUNCILS.

Attention in Select Branch—The Street Railway—New City Hall—Doings in Council Chamber.

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SELECT COUNCIL.

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The monthly report of the street committee was read. It contains nothing except the recommendations for crossings at the Eastern and Western market houses, a few street repairs and the laying of a few gutters.

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Mr. Baker moved that the recommendations of the committee be approved. The incident season of the year is coming on and the firemen ought to have comfortable beds in which to sleep.

Mr. Evans said the appropriation for the fire department was nearly exhausted; he advised that the purchase of the bed be postponed. He believed the men could get along comfortably with their present accommodations. It has only been a year or two since beds were purchased for them, and it showed bad housekeeping if they were already worn out.

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The New Street Railway. A petition from the subscribers to the stock of the Lancaster city street railway company, asking permission to lay their rails in the public streets from the Pennsylvania railroad depot to the Lancaster park, was read and a resolution of the common council, granting the prayer of the petitioners, provided they use flat rails and keep the street in repair in and two inches outside the track.

Mr. Evans thought the philosophy of the resolution was not wisely conceived; he moved to amend by requiring the railroad company to keep in repair that part of the street between their track, and four inches on the outside of the track. The amendment was adopted, and common council adjourned.

The New City Hall. Mr. Wolf, from the special committee appointed to confer with a committee of Lodge 43 F. and A. Y. M. relative to building a new hall on the site of the present city hall, said he had no report to make. The committee had a conference with the proposition made by the Mayor was not satisfactory and no result was reached. He asked that the committee be continued for another month, which was granted.

In view of what Mr. Wolf said, Mr. Baker, from the city proper, suggested that the old postoffice might be rented for a short term—say till the first of April.

The New Market House. Mr. Baker, from the market committee, said he had been informed that the stalls in the Central market houses could not hereafter be rented for as high a price as heretofore, owing to the competition caused by the erection of the new market houses. He suggested that the minimum price be lowered.

Mr. Evans said the market committee had authority to fix the minimum rent of the stalls.

Ordinance Rejected. A city solicitor Johnson's opinion relative to an ordinance introduced Sep. 5, 1883, was passed by the city council, Oct. 1, 1883, extending the term of the city solicitor and city engineer from one to three years, was read. The solicitor holds that council have the right to extend the term of these officers by ordinance. The ordinance was rejected.

Mr. Baker thought a better grade of officers could be secured if they were asured of a three years term. Mr. Evans said he was in favor of keeping good men in office for three years, or as much longer as they would serve; and we can do so under the law now in force by re-electing them. But if we adopt the ordinance increasing the term to three years, and we get bad officers we will have trouble in getting rid of them.

The yeas and nays were called on the adoption of the ordinance and it was rejected by the following vote: Yeas—Messrs. Baker, Baldwin and Diller. Nays—Messrs. Brown, Evans, Wiso, Wolf, Zecher and Berger, president—6. Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL. Common council was called to order with the following members in attendance: Messrs. Adams, Albright, Bare, Beard, Bolens, Corney, Demuth, Dinkleberg, Eberman, Evans, Frain, Frisich, Hartley, Henry, Huber, Kendig, McKillips, McLaughlin, Powell, Long, Kenley, Ridgeway, Spang, Storrafelz, Hurst—president.

The minutes of the last stated and special meetings were read and approved.

Petitions. Mr. Riddle offered a petition in reference to the drainage of a portion of the Sixth ward lying along the New Holland pike, from the junction of Shippen street and said pike. He referred to street committee. Mr. Riddle also offered a petition from members of the Lancaster street railway company, asking for permission to lay tracks through certain streets to McGinn's park. Dr. Bolens desired that the company should be bound down to certain extent, and thought that some understanding should be had between the corporation and the city; that they lay flat rails, keep the track in repair, and if they do not do so, let the city make the repairs at the expense of the company. Dr. Bolens then offered a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioners be granted with the understanding that the company lay a flat rail and keep the streets in repair on the in and outside of the rail to the distance of 12 inches on each side of the track, and that the public at large they fail to keep the above portion of the street occupied by their rail in repair, the city shall do so at the expense of the railroad company. Common council adopted it, select council amending.

THE DOCTORS.

The Lancaster County Medical Society. A stated meeting of the Lancaster county medical society was held in Grand Army Hall, Centre Square, this city, yesterday afternoon.

The following named members were in attendance: Drs. Atlee, Albright, Brackbill, Blackwood, Bolens, Bernheim, Buckle, Black, King, Hampton, Charles, Deaver, Ehler, Fershen, A. J. Herr, B. F. Herr, Hertz, Hersheng, Kendig, Kohler, Klue, Kreiter, Livingston, J. H. Musser, H. E. Musser, F. M. Musser, Miller, Netscher, G. R. Rohrer, Roebuck, Reamsnyder, H. S. Shook, H. Shook, Shaeffer, W. H. Smith, Traber, Thomas, Welchans, Zentz, Wiseman, Weaver, Witmer and Wells.

Dr. Livingston occupied the chair and Dr. Blackwood acted as secretary. The report of the committee on Materia Medica was read by Dr. Geo. H. Welchans, and referred to the committee on publications.

Dr. Rohrer, of Mountville, and Dr. H. G. Reamsnyder, of Ephrata, were proposed for membership.

Zepherus were presented from various sections of the county, showing that there are no epidemics of any kind existing, and that an unusually good condition of health prevails within our borders.

Dr. McClurg, of West Chester, was introduced to the society and read a paper on diphtheria. It was long, learned, exhaustive, interesting and instructive, and was listened to with the greatest attention. Dr. McClurg holds that diphtheria is a local disease, caused by the presence of bacteria, which fasten themselves on the throat and generate. His mode of treatment is the application of local remedies to the parts affected.

A vote of thanks was tendered to Dr. McClurg for his essay, and he was unanimously elected an honorary member of the society.

The resignation of Dr. Cottrell, of Columbia, was received and accepted, it being his intention to remove to Washington, D. C., in a short time.

Lancaster Academy of Medicine. The Lancaster academy of medicine met for organization last evening at half past eight o'clock, at the office of Dr. J. A. E. Reed.

The following members were present: Drs. Blackwood, Foreman, M. L. Davis, Ehler, A. J. Herr, McCormick, F. M. Musser, Netscher, Reed, Rohrer, Roland, Summy and Welchans.

Dr. J. A. E. Reed, who occupied the chair, stated that the main object of the meeting was to perfect its organization by the election of permanent officers.

The following gentlemen were nominated and elected for the ensuing year: President—Dr. J. A. E. Reed. Vice President—Dr. S. P. Foreman. Treasurer—Dr. F. M. Musser. Secretary—Dr. Geo. H. Welchans.

The following resolutions were adopted, and were read by the secretary, and were unanimously adopted: That the profession of medicine is a noble one, and that it is the duty of the physician to devote his life to the service of his fellow-men.

A BARRING HUNGARY. A Hotel on North Queen Street Entered by Thieves. Some time between 12 and 6 o'clock this morning thieves entered the house of Chas. Zech, proprietor of the Grand house, No. 10 North Queen street, and stole from his sleeping room over \$250 in money and a silver watch. Mr. Zech retired at half-past one o'clock, and when his wife arose this morning she discovered that thieves had taken from the bureau, there was \$45 in silver in a cigar box and \$125 in \$5, \$10 and \$20 notes in an account book. There was \$85 in gold in the top pocket of a pair of pantaloons, which were lying over the other money. The thieves took the bureau drawers, vest and cigar box, with the money and account book, down stairs to the kitchen, where they cut out the pocket containing the gold. After helping themselves to brandy and whisky in the barroom they left, going to the rear tobacco store, and on this morning when Mr. Zech arose it is supposed that the thief or thieves sneaked into the cellar through the bar room, from which there is a stairway leading to Mr. Zech's room on the second floor, during his absence. The door of the room was not shut, and as the lock was out of order, so they could have but little trouble entering it. The stolen watch was made by the Union Watch company, and was numbered 11,043. The chain to it was gold plated.

The job was very quietly and neatly done, and the thieves made no noise whatever. The watch was recovered by the property owner.

THEIR IN SARIETTA. Hensel and Haldeman's Cigar Factory Destroyed. This morning between 7 and 8 o'clock, the large two-story frame building in the lower end of Marietta, owned and occupied by Bennett & Haldeman as a cigar factory was discovered to be on fire, and in a short time was destroyed together with a large portion of its contents.

The building was about 60 feet in length by 30 feet in width, situated between the railroad and the canal, near the Hermitage hotel, and formerly kept as a public house called the Susquehanna house, under the management of David Cassell, but for some years past has been used for a cigar factory by Bennett & Haldeman, who did an extensive business and gave employment to a large number of hands. A considerable portion of the contents of the lower part of the building was safely removed.

The fire originated by a stove becoming too hot in the packing room and setting fire to the woodwork. The contents of the building were quite valuable. There were \$8,000 worth of cigars and \$6,000 worth of tobacco destroyed. The value of the building was \$12,000, and the insurance on it and contents was \$12,000. During the fire Sam. Nattis, a member of the Marietta fire department, was struck by some falling timber and severely injured. Forty feet of beam was thrown out of employment by the fire.

Death of a Venerable Woman. Grandmother Leachy, widow of the late John Leachy, died to-day at her home in East Lampeter, aged 79 years, 10 months and 27 days. She was an excellent woman, loved and respected by all who knew her. Her funeral will take place from her late residence at 10 o'clock Sunday, and the religious services at Longenecker's meeting-house at 11 o'clock.

Committed for Further Hearing. Jonas L. Minnieb, who stands charged by E. H. Kauffman with false pretense and disposing of goods to defraud creditors, was committed to the county jail for further hearing on Saturday afternoon, and in default of bail was committed to the county jail for a further hearing on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

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Mr. Baker thought a better grade of officers could be secured if they were asured of a three years term. Mr. Evans said he was in favor of keeping good men in office for three years, or as much longer as they would serve; and we can do so under the law now in force by re-electing them. But if we adopt the ordinance increasing the term to three years, and we get bad officers we will have trouble in getting rid of them.

The yeas and nays were called on the adoption of the ordinance and it was rejected by the following vote: Yeas—Messrs. Baker, Baldwin and Diller. Nays—Messrs. Brown, Evans, Wiso, Wolf, Zecher and Berger, president—6. Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL. Common council was called to order with the following members in attendance: Messrs. Adams, Albright, Bare, Beard, Bolens, Corney, Demuth, Dinkleberg, Eberman, Evans, Frain, Frisich, Hartley, Henry, Huber, Kendig, McKillips, McLaughlin, Powell, Long, Kenley, Ridgeway, Spang, Storrafelz, Hurst—president.

The minutes of the last stated and special meetings were read and approved.

Petitions. Mr. Riddle offered a petition in reference to the drainage of a portion of the Sixth ward lying along the New Holland pike, from the junction of Shippen street and said pike. He referred to street committee. Mr. Riddle also offered a petition from members of the Lancaster street railway company, asking for permission to lay tracks through certain streets to McGinn's park. Dr. Bolens desired that the company should be bound down to certain extent, and thought that some understanding should be had between the corporation and the city; that they lay flat rails, keep the track in repair, and if they do not do so, let the city make the repairs at the expense of the company. Dr. Bolens then offered a resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioners be granted with the understanding that the company lay a flat rail and keep the streets in repair on the in and outside of the rail to the distance of 12 inches on each side of the track, and that the public at large they fail to keep the above portion of the street occupied by their rail in repair, the city shall do so at the expense of the railroad company. Common council adopted it, select council amending.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

THE MEETING OF OUR COUNCILS.

Attention in Select Branch—The Street Railway—New City Hall—Doings in Council Chamber.

A stated meeting of select council and common council was held in their respective chambers last evening.

SELECT COUNCIL.

Present—Messrs. Baker, Baldwin, Brown, Diller, Evans, Wiso, Wolf, Zecher and Berger, president.

The report of the city treasurer and receiver of taxes for the past month was read, showing a balance in the treasury on the 1st inst. of \$38,414.49.

The monthly report of the street committee was read. It contains nothing except the recommendations for crossings at the Eastern and Western market houses, a few street repairs and the laying of a few gutters.

The finance committee's monthly report contains the amount of bills examined and approved during the past month.

The fire and hose committee recommended that new mattresses and bedding be procured for the firemen who sleep in the engine houses; and that the telephone company be requested to put one of their telephone instruments in each of the engine houses.

Mr. Baker moved that the recommendations of the committee be approved. The incident season of the year is coming on and the firemen ought to have comfortable beds in which to sleep.

Mr. Evans said the appropriation for the fire department was nearly exhausted; he advised that the purchase of the bed be postponed. He believed the men could get along comfortably with their present accommodations. It has only been a year or two since beds were purchased for them, and it showed bad housekeeping if they were already worn out.