

Lancaster Intelligencer.

TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 15, 1884.

Nutt's Trial.

James Nutt has been put upon trial in Pittsburgh for killing Nicholas A. Duke, who had killed Nutt's father, and whom a jury had acquitted of the charge of murder.

Now that James Nutt is placed on trial, his case having been removed to Pittsburgh, because of the inability to get a fair Fayette county jury, it was to have been hoped that his friends who have been so scandalized by alleged miscarriages of justice in Western Pennsylvania, would have contributed to the decorum which should characterize an occasion when the life of one man is at stake for his having caused the death of another.

A wild Irishman and some giggling school girls, not responsible probably for the significance attached to their conduct, made young Nutt's trip from one jail to another what the newspaper have called "a triumphant journey." Upon the opening of the case in Pittsburgh yesterday, where a jury has been secured without serious difficulty, the demonstrations of the prisoner's friends were continued in presence of those called to try his case.

Judge Perkins, of Salubry county, has decided that baseball playing is not working, as contemplated by the wages act of 1872. If his honor were compelled to stand behind the bat a few minutes and face balls that seem to come with the velocity of a cannon shot, he might change his opinion.

Is the Episcopal convention in Philadelphia a few months ago, Senator Edmunds declared, without any occasion therefor, that he was not a candidate for the presidency of the United States or anything else. It would have been cruel to recall this little incident to the senator's attention when he accepted the presidency pro tempore of the Senate on Monday.

The latest feature at wedding receptions is to have pieces of wedding cake put up in neat little boxes having the initials of the bride and groom engraved upon the top. These are distributed to the ladies present by an usher. The unfortunate part of this custom is that stylish boxes cost a great deal of money. This new wedding feature shows clearly the growth of the desire among present guests to get a *quid pro quo* for their donations.

FEATURES OF THE STATE PRESS.

Weekly payment of wages is what the Reading Herald wants for every employe.

President Keim.

As was recommended by Mr. Gowen, anticipated by the public and as seems to have been the unanimous preference of the stockholders, Mr. Geo. de B. Keim has been chosen to the presidency of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad company. It is seldom that one retiring from such a trust as that which Mr. Gowen has filled with high ability and quits with clean hands can commit it to his successor with the confidence he has a right to feel in Mr. Keim's ability to discharge it satisfactorily.

There is no subject, says the Philadelphia Ledger, upon which the world more needs instruction than the sanctity of the marriage covenant. The Lutheran Quarterly opens the new year with a "quarto centenary number" mending the title by the variety and worth of its Lutheran articles.

Way should Pacific coast people any better than those of the east, be protected by special anti-Chinese legislation? asks the Altoona Tribune.

PERSONAL.

GOVERNOR ELBERT ABBETT, of New Jersey, will be inaugurated to-day.

HENRY WARD BEECHER says four fifths of the people in heaven will be women.

AMER tells a reporter that she wears out 3000 worth of stockings every year.

REV. R. HEBER NEWTON, has been elected assistant Bishop of Boston, but still maintains his orthodoxy.

GOVERNOR HOADLY, of Ohio, was installed in the gubernatorial chair on Monday without any special demonstration.

FRANCIS A. MARCH, Jr., son of the distinguished physiologist of Lafayette college, has been elected assistant professor of Anglo-Saxon and English in Cornell university.

ROWELL P. FLOWER, of New York is worth \$2,000,000, and is a short thick set, robust, energetic man, weighing some three hundred pounds. He began life as an office boy.

WHITELAW REID has been writing letters to members of the New York Legislature telling them what to do and how to do it. Whitelaw would be better authority on how not to do it.

PROF. C. WIEAND, principal of a semi-nary at Petersburg, Montgomery county, has lost within a period of five days three of his children by diphtheria. Their ages range from two to five years.

HON. S. A. BURRIS died Monday evening in Altoona, from dropsy, aged eighty-two years. He was a member of Congress from the Tenth district during the years of 1848 to 1849, 1855 to 1856 and 1870 to 1873; was a leading Democrat, lawyer and business man and had a memorable contest for the congressional nomination with Mutchler in 1876. His widow is much younger than deceased, and no children survive.

EX-JUDGE BRUCKLEY, of Georgia, lives alone in a little cabin on the mountain in Itabun county, whither he went for his health. His only visitor now and then is a shepherd looking for his lost sheep. He has the best of company, he said the other day, "I have thirteen volumes of Herbert Spencer, three volumes of Gibbon's 'Rome' and nine volumes of Thoreau. I read Spencer when I want work, Gibbon when I want rest and Thoreau when I want recreation."

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Nothing had been removed from the body and no signs of violence were apparent. The ground where the dead man lay was undisturbed and it was evident that death had ensued from exposure to the weather, which had been nearly severe on the mountain side for the past week.

The body when found lay in a deep gully alongside the Northfield road, on Orange mountain, near Davis Colanore's place about one mile below the station at McCall's road. He probably walked off the road into the gully during the darkness and storm. Franklin Hale and Edwin Fry, who discovered the body, notified the police, who recognized it from the published description. It was taken to the morgue, where it was examined and surrounded by an immense crowd. Mr. Delmonico had apparently been dead several days when found. The body was partly covered in the mud and water was flowing over it. The face was distorted, but otherwise unrecognizable, and it was only after seventeen minutes to six. A special train conveyed the remains to New York.

John Deffenthal, who works for a farmer on Orange mountain, says that while driving from Monticello to Orange he saw a man leaning weakly on a fence. He was at the junction of the mountain road leading from Orange to Monticello. It is certain now that the man was Delmonico. He looked Deffenthal and begged for shelter. The farmer said that the speech of the wayfarer was so thick that he could not hear him. Charles Delmonico's speech has been thick since his trouble has come on him. The night was bitterly cold, but the farmer, who, of course, did not recognize the man, was afraid of traps, and instead of taking the man to his house, he merely directed him to Orange, a mile distant. The wanderings of the unfortunate man from this point can only be conjectured. He probably went aimlessly along the broad road on the mountain until overcome by cold and lay down and was frozen to death.

The Delmonico restaurants are staged in mourning. Charles Delmonico was a son of Francois, who was a native of Switzerland and one of the original founders of the houses which bear the name of his father. Charles was born in New York 14 years ago and succeeded Lorenzo Delmonico as head of the house. Lorenzo died on August 3, 1881, leaving his nephew Charles \$100,000 and to him, on the death of his brother Sirs, the bulk of the estate, valued at \$2,000,000. The remaining brother died in December, 1881, leaving the restaurants and estates to his nephew Charles. He thus became sole proprietor of the four existing restaurants. About August last Mr. Delmonico exhibited signs of mental derangement and it was necessary to have him confined in a lunatic asylum. After examination, doctors decided he was suffering from an affection of the brain. He disappeared on Saturday, Jan. 5. For some time previous he had been confined to the house by illness. He had contracted an affection of the nervous system from which he suffered last summer, and from which he had not been able to get permanent relief, he had for a fortnight or three weeks been compelled by physical weakness to keep his bed. About the 1st of January he was unable to get up, and occasionally, when the weather permitted, he took an afternoon walk, always accompanied by his nephew, Charles Gust. On Saturday, the day of his disappearance, he got up at an earlier hour than usual. About midday he told his nephew that he would go out for a walk. He went, and that was the last seen of him. Last summer he lived at Long Branch, and it is supposed that he traveled to Long Branch street ferry and at Jersey City, where he was seen by his nephew further down Newark. Doubtless he reached that place he was so seized at the strangeness of the neighborhood that he did not know what he was about and wandered off into the country and perished from cold.

AFRER CHANGES YEARS.

A Dog is to Receive his Hydrophobia and the Patient Area to Kill Himself.

Cyrus Gow, of Reading, about 35 years of age, on Sunday night left his work and went home feeling sick and went to bed. He got up in the morning with violent spasms. These came at short intervals and became so terrible that he was handcuffed and tied on the bed and four men were placed in the room to watch him. Finally he fainted and made a suicidal remark, noise with his mouth like the howling of a dog. He seemed to want to snap at anything that came near him. When given some water Gow said: "I know what is coming—this is hydrophobia." About eighteen years ago I was bitten by a dog, and I don't want to be the means of hurting anybody if I get into a bad mood for hydrophobia and put them on me and see that I am taken care of."

About six o'clock Monday evening, while in one of the spasms, he freed himself from one of the landlairs and jumped out of the house. He became so desperate that seven men were placed in the room to prevent him and Gow chased all out of the room. They locked the door and Gow hoisted the window and jumped out to the pavement below. He had in some way procured a knife and with this he favored his hand, and was so overpowered by several policemen conveyed to the almshouse. The attending physician says that, in his opinion, all the trouble originated from malarial fever.

JOHN H. THOMAS AS A DISTRICT CLERK.

John H. Thomas made some fiery remarks on abolition and the South on the floor of the Senate. In this he drew a Southern senator rather roughly over the coals. The senator became very angry,