The Lancaster

VOLUME XXI-NO. 182.

SOME NEW MINISTERS.

ADVICE TO REPRESENTATIVES OF

LASTING VALUE AND INTEREST.

Phelps for the Appointment to the Court

of St. James-Some Facts of Interest

About Other Appointees.

When Hon. John W. Stewart, of Middle

se of Congress as the representative of

bury, had just taken his seat in the lower

the first Vermont district, in December, 1882,

he received a letter of satirical good advice

from a distinguished Vermont Democrat,

who had been long a personal and profesiona friend of the new Republican congressman

The letter was passed around at the time among some of Mr. Stewart's friends in both

Houses of Congress, and was received with Which favor by the slandered statesmen.

The letter is of public interest now from the

fact that the distinguished Vermont Demo-

crat who was its author is no other than Hon.

Edward J. Phelps, of Burlington, who has

just been appointed minister to England. The body of the letter contains the following

"First-Always vote in favor of a motion to adjourn, and if the period of adjournment is in question, vote for the longest time and the earliest day. "Second-Vote steadily against all other propositions where the steadily against all other

"Second—Vote steadily against all other propositions whatsoever. There is always legislation enough for the next five hundred years. No honest man wants any more.
Even unconstitutional bills for the further enlargement of the negro should form no ex-ception to this rule.
"Third—Make no speeches. Nobody at-tends to congressional oratory when deliv-ered. When printed, nobody reads it, and it is a nuisance to the mails. I have had more

is a nuisance to the mails. I have had more

than four million such speeches sent me, and never read one in my life.

maxims:

Washington Cor. Pittsburg Dispatch.

etter Which Probably Recommended Mr

LANCASTER, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1885.

JO HUBER'S BIG BILL.

BONE OF CONTENTION IN THE CLOSING DAYS OF COUNCIL.

Press from Battle Creek, Mich., that he is perhaps the only one left of the original builders of the old Philadelphia & Columbus evening. railroad, of Pennsylvania. Major Wilson brought the plans for it from England in the winter of 1825-26 ; in 1826 two corps of civit engineers were put on the survey ; one at Columbia, in charge of Assistant Engineer president. Samuel Taylor, to work eastward, the other in charge of Assistant Engineer Edward F.

vely. The survey completed, work on the road commenced in April, 1827. The course of the road necessitated heavy embankments and deep cuttings, with maximum grades of about 45 feet per mile. One cutting alone, that of the linestone ridge through Brackbill farm, cast of Leaman station, consumed 17,-000 pounds of blasting powder. Contracts were let in a few days for grading nearly the entire length of the road, and the method adopted was about as follows : After the road had been brought to grade, two ditches, 30 inches deep by 30 inches wide, were dug for each track, the bottom covered with 6 inches of fine broken stone, rather smaller than an egg, and well beaten down. To break this egg, and well beaten down. To break this stone, hundreds of men, women and child-ren were employed, and paid from 15 to 30 cents per bushel, according to quality. In the placed of ties, blocks of stone were used, and placed 3 feet from centre to centre and brought to grade. Considerable difficulty was had in getting a suitable stone for this pur-pose but a good solid sandstone was eventually found at Peter's Mountain, 22 miles North of pose bit a good sond sandstone was eventually found at Peter's Mountain, 22 miles North of the nearest point of the road, and 67 miles from the Eastern end. The stone was quar-ried in blocks about 22 inches square; twenty blocks made a load for a six-horse team; this will give some idea of the im-mense labor involved. These blocks of stone were then partly filled in around with small stone, in accordance with the English practice. "wo holes, 1/4 inches in diameter by 614 inches deep, were drilled into each stone, and a locust pin, with a 34 inch hole bored through the centre, put into each hole. A piece of heavy canvas, rather larger than the bottom of a cast iron chair, was stretched over these pins. The chair was stretched iron pins, 7 inches by 34 inch, driven through into the locust pins.

"Fourth-Do not allow yourself to be drawn into aspersions upon the memory of Guy Fawkes. He has been much censured by shallow men. History will in the end do him justice. Before you have been long in failin justice. Before you have been long in Congress you will perceive that one such man nowadays, with better luck, might do the country more service than a hundred presi-dential candidates or Christian statesmen. "Fifth—Do not be seen much in public in company of Republicans. Outside of New England they are not as a rule sucry. company of Republicans. Outside savory. England they are not, as a rule, savory. Some associations will be tolerated, though known to exist, when decently veiled. But there is no excuse for parading them in pub "Sixth-Practice rigid economy. The ex-

periment of the average congressman shows that it is possible, by judicious frugality, to save about \$100,000 each session out of the salary. Thus the true patriot, in standing by Setting the "T" Rails. At that time the T-rail had no base, but wa salary. Thus the true patriot, in standing by his country, makes his country stand by him. "Seventh --Cultivate assiduously all news-paper correspondents. All there is of public life is what the papers say, and they will say anything that is made worth their while.

anything that is made worth their while. 'Eighth—Do not become a candidate for the presidency. The idea that the country is anxious to elect you to that office is chimeri-cal. Nor has the country anything to do with it, except to vote as it is told. Ninth-In case of doubt, take the trick.

"Tenth-Keep your nostrils open, your mouth shut, your head cool and feet warm. Avoid congressional whisky, Bob Ingersoll, the game of poker and the courts of the Dis-trict of Columbia. "Eleventh – Beware of statesmen with

great moral ideas. You will find immoral ideas more honest as well as more interest-

quish hope. As Cicero observes, nil desper-andum-do not despair. You have once beca a respected member of the Addison county bar; resolve to regain that position, live for the future and live down the pres-

Such is the advice of the newly-appointed English minister to his able friend. Most ple outside of Congress will concede that the greater portion of it is sound and whole-

the conviction that Kentucky wouldn't get both missions. Unfortunately Mr. Cleveland found a flaw in Mr. Boyd's record, rendering the appointment of that gentleman impossi-ble, and being desirous of pleasing the Ken-tuckians whose names were on both petitions he appointed Mr. Buck. "Look before you sign" will be the moto of the Kentuckians hereafter, in all likelihood.

AN BARLY RAILROAD.

Some Curious Facts Concerning the Philadel-phia & Columbia Road, Opened in 1834. Henry Willis writes to the Philadelphia

Gay, John Edgar Thompson and Brinton Moore, second and third assistants respect-

set between the jaws of the chairs and keyed by a 7-inch tapered iron wedge, driven in on the inside of the rail. Great trouble wa caused by the expansion of the rails, by which means the wedges got displaced, and, when at night the rails cooled, were all loose, so that trackmen had to go along every morning and tighten them up. One part of the line was constructed with stone slabs 6 to 8 feet long, 8 inches thick and 18 inches wide, and long, 8 inches thick and 18 inches wide, and brought up to grade by the use of the pick. To these stabs $\frac{5}{5}$ inch strap bars were secured by spikes 18 inches apart. This part of the line by the majority of people was considered almost indestructible, and looked upon as a great work; but Mr. M. W. Baldwin gave it as his opinion that the track would soon settle with the weight of the engines. This proved to be the case, for in less than six months the

doned for some time to be rebuilt with a wooden rail, 5 inches by 7 inches of Carolina vellow pine. The contract for the rails stipu-lated that they were to be as full of turpen tine as possible. Notwithstanding very strong opposition, the work progressed, and the line was even-tually opened for travel July 4, 1834, one part

being operated by locomotives, the other b

Jessrs, Evans, Riddle, Borger and Others Su

cessfully Oppose the Payment of an Illegal Obligation, Irregularly Incurred and Which the City Does Not Owe.

The final meeting of city councils, as at present organized, was held on Wednesday SELECT COUNCIL.

The following named members were pres ent : Messrs, Borger, Demuth, Diller, Doerr, Riddle, Urban, Wise, Zecher, and Evans The minutes of last meeting were read and

Mr. Diller, from the water committee, presented a report in which it was stated that the committee had advertised for supplies for the water department and for the repair of the Worthington pump, and had awarded the

contract to Joseph H. Huber, as has been heretofore published. The committee had approved bills to the amount of \$2,735,82,and sked councils to approve of their action in approving Joseph H. Huber's bill of \$2,499.23, for the repair of the Worthington pump. The committee had also passed a resolution recommending that the 8-inch water main in Shippen street between East King and Orange streets, be replaced by a 12-inch main as soon as practicable, and another res

olution that the appropriation for water works general be increased from \$9,000 to \$13,000. Mr. Diller moved the adoption of the resolu-SHOWING UP A JOR.

SHOWING UP A JOB. Mr. Riddle opposed the motion. As one of the finance committee he had refused to approve of Mr. Huber's bill. He did not be-lieve the water committee had any right to con tract such a debt without being ordered so to do by councils. He had had no opportunity to examine into the merits of the bill and did not know whether it was a just bill or not; but it appeared to him the committee had ex-ceeded their legal authority in ordering the work. If they have a right to order \$2,500 worth of work without the sanction of coun-cils they have a right to order \$2,500, and councils may as well disband and turn the councils may as well disband and turn the but they have a sub the bad declined to ap-prove the bill for the same reasons stated by Mr. Riddle. There was no money in the water appropriation at the time the work

water appropriation at the time the work was ordered, and there was no pressing ne-cessity for the repair of the pump, as a new 6,000,000 gallon pump had been put in, and was sufficient to supply all the water needed. President Evans read from the city digest page 136, section 6, which states that no com-mittee shall order any work to be done with-out autherity for a section of the states that no com-

mittee shall order any work to be done with-out authority from councils, where the proba-ble cost will exceed \$200. And yet in violation of this express law, and with full knowledge of the fact that the water appropriation was exhausted, and the work could not be paid for, the committee had given a contract for a \$2,500 job. They had knowingly and deliberately violated the law, and the city was not responsible for the debt they had incurred. Mr. Evans thought it very singular that this unauthorized very singular that this unauthorized of should have been contracted without asking for proposals, without authority from councils, and when there was no occasion for it, as the new 6,000,000 gallon pump had been put in place and was in good working order : and that the bill should be presented for pay-ment just as the present councils are about to expire. If the bill is a just one it can be

safely entrusted to the next council. Mr. Demuth was in favor of paying the bill if the city had received value for the work done, but he protested against the committee incurring such heavy debts without the same incurring such heavy debts without the sanc-tion of councils, and when there was no money with which to pay them. Mr. Urban asked whether the city was not liable for all debts contracted by the commit-tion when when the same of the city.

tee, who were the agents of the city. Mr. Evans answered, "Not the responsible for any illegal act done by mittee." Mr. Diller defended the action of the com mittee; the old Worthington pump needed repairs. Mr. Worthington estimated that it would cost \$2,000 to make the repairs; the job was given to Mr. Huber, and when the pump was taken apart it was discovered that other repairs, not seen from the outside, were needed Mr. Evans asked if Mr. Worthington had ever made an estimate of the cost of the reever made an estimate of the tax of the pairs. Mr. Diller replied that "his man" had made the estimate; his first figures being \$2,000, and afterwards \$2,200. As to the com-plaint that the committee had ordered more work than the appropriation would pay for, other committees had done the same. After some further debate the chair ruled that the resolution to pay the bill was out of order. the satisfactory and prompt manner in which they had discharged the duties of their re-spective offices. This motion was also adopted by a unanimous vote. Mr. Chillas, in a brief speech, returned thanks to the members for the courtesics ex-tended to him during the year. Adjourned.

The Law and The Facts.

The Law and The Facts. From the IstatLiouxcas, Yeb. 6, 1885. The act of March 15, 1855, sec. 4 (city ordinances, ed. of 1880, page 139, sec. 6) says that "the mayor, aldermen and citizens of the city of Lancaster, in select and common councils assembled, shall not have the power or authority to errest, construct or make any public improvements for the benefit of the said city, where the expenditores thereof will exceed the sum of three hundred dollars un-less the erection, construction or making of the said public improvements is first author-ized by an ordinance passed for that purpose dc j' unless the same be paid out of the regular annual appropriations.

dc :' unless the same be paid out of the regular annual appropriations. The extraordinary improvements for which this bill of Huber is presented were not made in accordance with the law, nor are they provided for by either special ordi-nance or the regular annual appropriation. They are exactly of the kind that the law contemplates shall be made only by express direction of councils, and after bids have been invited, specifications made and contracts awarded. No claim against the eity for such an amount of work done by direction of the superintendent of water works, without the authority of an ordinance and bids asked, can be valid. And if the finance committee shall approve it, it will be entirely in order for any member of councils or a private citizen to enjoin its payment.

A GREAT FIND.

Tidings Wanted of a Country Customer Wh Parted With a Valuable Pocket Piece. 1.

As that jovial restaurateur and grocer, Mr. Charles W. Eckert, was absent from his place of business for a brief spell on the first of April, a near-sighted boy in charge of his apple stand sold a three-cent ripe specimen that luscious fruit to a green-looking countryman who tendered in payment a big round dollar and got 97 cents of good money for change.

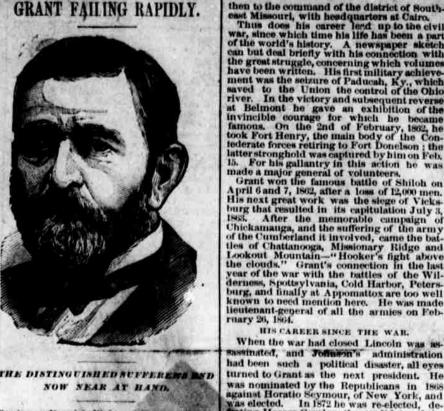
When Charley came back and saw the coin nearly as big as a full moon, he scrutinized in with great care, and at once discovered that it was an unusual piece of money. It bor upon one side a splendid portrait, in relief of a dignified and venerable looking states man, whom Signor Eckert did not have to resort to his Latin and to a translation of the inscription, to recognize as Charles III, of

Instantaneously he recalled the splendid conquest of Naples by that young royal warrior and the subjection of Sicily; his elevation to the throne of the conquered states ; his succession to the Spanish crown his brilliant reign and introduction of greater reforms than even Cleveland gives promise of effecting ; his banishment of the Jesnits ; his wise patronage of the acts and of financia regulations, and his prompt recognition of American Independence.

While his bosom glowed with these his torical recollections, you couldn't have got the coin from Eckert for several barrels of

apples. Then he turned it over ; and on the obvers were pillars of Hercules, and crowns, and lions rampant, and all the boast of heraldry. Its value was again enhanced in his mind. It was a great find ; and the happy posses sor feit like shutting up at 4 p. m. and call-it days business. it a day's business.

IIL But as his eye lighted upon a little baske f mouldy lemons, to which, for the protec tion of his property, he had affixed the p ACATO "Honesty Is The Best Policy," he belought him that the man who parted with his Spanish dollar had lost a treasure. He immediately repaired to his desk, briskly exercised his ready pen, rushed the front and collare to the front door and collared a representative of the INTELLIGENCER, who in passing by had picked an Havana orange from a perilous eminence it occupied on top of an outdoor display pile, and was getting up street with it. ' shouted the conscientious caterer. · Here !



Intelligencer.

NOW NEAR AT HAND. Passing an Unquiet Night and Kept Up 200

by Stimulants-His Brilliant Career Berlan-ed-Rising From Obscurity to the Finst Position in the Land. Position in the Land.

world, in which he received many evidences of enterna from the potentates of the lands he visited. His defeat for a third presidential nomination in 1890, and his unfortunate con-pection with the Grant & Ward failure host fall are events which are tail fresh in the public recollection. They somewhat clouded his fame and un-doubtedly did much to break his own spirit. But his failing physical condition and finan-cial mistortunes gained for him greater popu-iar sympathy than he had ever enjoyed, and the recent action of Congress in putting him on the retired his met with very general approbation. NEW YORK, April 2.-730 A. W.-Grant passed a very unquiet night. He was con-tinually going from bed to chair and back again, and was annoyed at times by attacks of coughing and by the scenaria back mucus in the throat. His strength has been maintained by nourishment and stimulants, so that his pulse is reasonably steady. At 5 o'clock a failure in the pulse was observed to such a degree that the family were aported. such a degree that the family were appried and at once congregated in the sick room. He spoke quietly with each member. By the administration of proper stimulants the general soon rallied and is now quietly sivep ing in bed.

At 10:10 a. m. Grant was still alive, but ery weak. At 11:20 a. m. he was reported as failing rapidly. HIS DYING CONDITION DESCRIBED.

PROVINION FOR ORN. GRANT'S PARTLE, The \$150,000 Fund Was Tasks Dis to Dispose of by Ris Vill. It is understood that the trustees of the forms fund of \$250,000, the interest of which indy want to Gen. Grant, recently mot and wantatoo of the trustees of the fund, the neome to go to Mrs. Grant. "I do not know that there has been any met fing of the trustees of the fund." Trustee of the trustees of the fund. "Trustee of the trustees of the fund." Trustee of the trustees of the fund. "Trustee of the trustees of the fund. "Trustee of the trustees of the fund." Trustee of the trustees of the subscription of the power to decide to whom of his heirs he desired the \$250,000 to go. I map-pose he has made a will, and pose he has made a will, and optimented it to his wife and family. I was virtually his property, and it was of lected to be given to him, while the only reason it was not given to him out and out was that his friends feared lest sharpers might get it away from him. To any med to the trust all he presented. I An hour after midnight Grant was asleep nd when the day dawned his family were happily disappointed to find him still alive. The disease had then spread through the mouth and above the palate in the head. The back of the throat was eaten into, the gums on the right side were partially consumed, the posterior and anterior arches on the right side were gone, the palate on the right side was raw, and, though the general spoke feebly, it was with difficulty.

At five o'clock he was given hypodermic injections of brandy. The reason for giving the stimulant was of the gravest character. might get it away from him. To any one who gained his confidence he was ready to trust all he possessed. I suppose it grew out of his training as a military man, as in military life, confias the patient seemed sinking rapidly and the doctors thought he would not live five minutes ; but his wonderful tenacity of life dence in subordinate officers must be implicit. It was one of Gen. Grant's traits to trust his friends in that way. The event proved the wisdom of the trustees. Most of the property is in Wabash funds, not in the large loan, but in mortgage bonds made early in the history of the corporation. The estate of E. D. Mor-gan is security for the railroad paper." and strength of intellect prevailed. The inection of stimulants were continued and the general revived a trifle. Glancing at the members of his family and others grouped at his bedside he said, "I bless you all." At six o'clock Dr. Newman engaged the family in the morning prayer, and another day of anxiety and waiting was fairly ushered

When Grant returned from China he gave Soon afterwards he fell asleep and slept an amusing account of the difficulty he had making the court officials of the down stairs. He was gently induced to return to his room and nourishment was given him. At 10:10 he was asleep in his

PRICE TV TROOPS FOI

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HIS CAREER SINCE THE WAR.

In the second se

PROVISION FOR ORN. GRANT'S FAMILY

elegram forwarded Secretary Whitney Pacific Mail Steams the number of mer can take to Aspinwal lowing reply was rec "We can carry 200 to-morrow at noon as Monday."

Secretary Whitne ship 200 men by y noon with tents and Fennessee, with Ad New Orleans proba complement of mari with extra provision ships and between 40 at Aspinwall for landay's steamer, wi after."

The men will be ta navy yard. In repl Commander Kane, ing was also received closed ; steamship pr possession ; also north end of the isla send another vessel. There is much exe officers, and many expedition. Much our sailors will not marines, nor even a will have to conten carry only short may

bayonets, Marines Rea-Hampshire at Newp thave their being packed ready for in tenf departure for

WASHIN TON NEWS.

At 12:10 the Senate went into tive session. The Senate in executive confirmed Henry G. Pearson to be po ter at New York."

The Senate als nominations ; Nor n E Color sioner of agricult. JON EL Custis Lewis, minimum to Portoani; Geo. Merrill, minister to Hawaian Islands; A McCne, solicitor of the treasury; Wa Boberts, minister to Chill. It is reported, thus, by funck adjournes, of the Senate will the funck adjournes. oner of r

PRILADELPHIA. ril & -- A B al from Washington says E-in bed and no one is is suffering from nor and to man te prostrat

The Senate Chape WASHINGTON AP 2-The ayer by asking ing language " a spe ial blessing upon our dying chieffain." Bulletins relating to Grant's health were read from the clerk's

MONDAY AND TUESDAY'S BATTLE. French Les is Triling. Hong, Kong, Ajril 2.-The French on Monday began an stack upon the Pheng Hoo, or Fisher's Islands, commanding the channel between Fornosa and China, main-land. The acht less days and China, main-

land. The fight lasted until late Tuesday,

Taken From the Volunterri) WASHINGTON, A

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PROVIDENCE, R. . April 2-In ance with orders received from War all marines on Uni + States steam

Nominations-The Senate P Adjourn Will To-Day A

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Praying

Who Buck Is.

There is Charles W. Buck, of Kentucky, who catches on to Peru and \$10,000 a year in the same capacity, relieving Mr. Phelps. "Who is Buck?" was inquired of Senato

Beck. ⁴¹ never heard of him. He lives within two miles of me, they say; but I never heard of him."

He was mad.

"I went to Mr. Bayard this morning," he added, "and protested, not against Buck, for I don't know him, but against crowding out men who are known to the party and who have been recommended by the Democratic Kentucky is not satisfied with Buck. Why didn't the administration take Phil Thomp-sor b"."

son,"" The fact is, while Beek doesn't know Buck, and never heard of him before, Mim Cleve-land had heard of him. Miss Cleveland may not know as much about horses as Beet, nor as much about whisky as Phil Theory but she is more scientific in her passerches, and a good deal more effective in her methods, when it comes to a thing the sort. Mrs. Buck knew Miss Cleveland, Mr. Buck is Mrs. Buck's husband, who as the into \$10,000 a year. Mr. Buck is an effective bugs, snalls, worms, etc., and her passer Into Flo,000 a year. Mr. Buck is an integration of the sensitive of the se in Peru for a season, at a handsome govern-ment salary. According to Miss Cleveland, this is better than merely sending a man out there to draw the salary. The incumbent knows nothing about worms, and the change is in the interests of reform. As Buck is from Kentucky, of course he is a Democrat.

With a Voice Like a Cyclone.

Everybody who attended the Democratic convention at Chicago will know who Richard B. Hubbard, of Texas, is, He was temporary chairman of than convention and his porary chairman of than convention and his sonorous voice can yet be chipped of the iron ratiers of the exposition building. He is one-half lungs and the other half beard in per-sonal appearance ; but he is all Democrat. Hubbard was governor of Texas and no rela-tion to Mother Hubbard. He is backed by the whole state of Texas, of which he is a representative man. Hubbard will scoop \$12,000 a year in Japan as envoy extraordi-ration in Washington as Demijohn A Bing-ham, will rejoin his native land in Oblo, but has been in Japan a good while,though, and ought to stand it better than Ohio.

Turn the Partisans Out.

From the Boston Herald, Magwump. In justice to the president, it must be remembered that he does not find the public service upon a business basis to begin with It is, outside of the few subordinate places that have been reclaimed by the reform act, upon a thoroughly partisan basis. Nearly every federal officeholder in the country is a every federal officeholder in the country is a Republican, who was appointed to his posi-tion, not primarily because of his pre-eminent fitness for it, but for his zealous ser-vice as a partisan, or on account of his sup-posed ability and disposition to use the office of the benefit of his party. To recommission of the benefit of his party and the explanation of his isomet, and one that is hostile to the party in charge of the government. And for this president to make changes, as fast as vacan-cies occur, until at least an equilibrium is secured between two parties that constitute to body of the goople. *Bear Before Yen Sign.*"

From the Philadelphis Record. The selection of Mr. Buck, of Kentucky, as The selection of Mr. Buck, of Kentucky, as minister to Peru carries with it a lesson for the politicians who are so generous with their signatures whenever anybody is a candidate for any office. His nomination provoked, a howl of surprise and disgust from cartain members of the Kentacky delegation, who vowed they had never heard of Buck, did't want Buck, and considered it an outrage that Buck should be charged up against Ken-tucky. Then it was discovered that they had indorsed Buck's application. In point of fact they wanted a Mr. Boyd for Chili, and pushed him, signing Mr. Buck's papers through exuberant goodness of heart and the

being operated by locomotives, the other by horses. Fortunately, this was a state enter-prise, and opposition went for nothing. There were two trains run on the opening day, each train consisting of thirty four-wheeled cars, each car seating sixteen per-sons, eight on a side. Governor Wolf was one of the first passengers. Mr. Baldwin received an order for twelve locomotives about this time, and the state imported seven English engines weighing seven tons each. English engines weighing seven tons each. The English engines proved a failure and would not haui more than three four wheeled

The English engines proved a failure and would not haui more than three four-wheeled cars over the forty-foot grade on the Valley Hill and were finally abandoned, while the Baldwin nine-ton engines always drew fif-teen loaded cars up the same grade. The True Story of Slaymaker's Ball. The farmers took every means to oppose the railroad, declaring that if locomotives ware used their trade in horses would be ruined. A curious incident is here worth reciting. One mile east of Leantan Place, a farmer named Slaymaker, whose barnyard was at the foot of a thirty-foot embankment, had a three-year-old bull, that showed its approval of railway matters by bellowing in the most unpartially manner at each train, much to the annusment of the passengers. Thad occasion to go to Parkenburg early one morning, and with this intent took the 4 o'closit early freight, which was used up of twelve open carr each loaded with four hogs-trade of whisky, manufactured by Benjamin Harr, of Manor township, Lemester county, staymaker's built heard the engine county, staymaker's built heard for the enseny. I was on the engine at the time and feared go-ing over the embankment. I called to the engine darted forward, and the bull met the energy sooner than expected, and was hurled to the bottom of the embankment, Cowcatchers were not in use then; simply a bumping block. Ever after the built would

hurled to the bottom of the embankment. Cowcatchers were not in use then : simply a burnping block. Ever after the bull would shake his head, bellow, bu' gave us a wide berth. This incident was so important at the time that the Jackson convention at Chambersburg, after denouncing the rail-road, declared that Joe Ritner and Slay-maker's bulls were opposed to locomotives. MAUNDY THURSDAY.

One of the Most Solemn of All the Days of

One of the Most Solemn of All the Days of Holy Week. To-day is Maundy Thursday, one of the most important of Holy Week, and it is held in solemm commemoration by Catholics, Episcopalians and Moravians. It relates to the time when the Saviour washed the feet of his disciples at the Last Supper, when he predicted that one of the twelve would betray him. In Catholic churches on this day two hosts are conse-crated at the mass, one for use on Maundy Thursday, and the other for Good Friday, when no consecration is made. The sacred host is carried in solemn procession to a specially prepared tabernacie, adorned with dowers and wax candles, and it there re-mains for the adoration of the faithful until Good Friday when it is returned to the main atar. At the three Catholic churches proces-sions participated in by little girls drassed in white and carrying flowers were held. The day takes its name, "Maundy Thurs-does not, however, take place at the presen-time. It is derived from the Latin verb mandare, to wash. To-morrow will be Good Friday, when the curtain falls on the last act of the Passion.

f the Passion. At 7:30 this evening holy communion will a administered at the Moravian church.

A Villain Lynched.

Saturday morning last, while Jesse Doles, young farmer living seven miles from a young farmer living seven miles from Vienna, Dooley county, Ga., was plowing in his field, George Rouse, a negro excentrict, entered his dwelling and committed an out-rage upon his wife and then cut her threat. She was found woon afterward by her hus-band, who assembled the neighbors and be-gan a search for Pouse. He was captured

Teasters at St William Dorwert, Shindles at illow, Annuntain, New Yor one forder, to thend, the Parle e in recompanies in Your IV

that the resolution to pay the bill was out of order. Mr. Borger moved that the whole matter be referred to the incoming city solicitor for his opinion. The motion was agreed to. ANNIAL BEFORT OF LAMP COMMITTEE. Mr. Diller presented the annual report of the lamp committee, from which it appears that the city is lighted by 125 cliestric, 155 gasoline and 120 gas lights. The deductions made during the year for lamps not burning were electric, \$1,125,88; gasoline, \$148,55; and gas, \$18,75. The cost for lighting the city was as follows: Electric. 5,20,97

Council Chambe lamps and Posts .\$24,629 5

Total The monthly report of the street committee was read. The only new matter in it is a recommendation that the James street bridge be accepted from the Pennsylvania railroad company. On motion the matter was laid company. On motion the matter was laid over till next meeting. The monthly report of the finance commit-tee was read, and the reports of the fire com-mittee and the city solicitor were presented and marked read. Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Common council was called to order at 7 'clock with the following members present: Messrs. Adams, B. F., Adams Joseph, Auxer, Reard, Cormeny, Eby, Eberman, Evarts, Goodell, Hershey, Huber, Hurst, Kendig, Lichty, Long, D. C., Mayer, Schum, Shirk, Spaeth, and Dr. Bolenius, president. The minutes of the last stated meeting was read and approved.

REPORT OF COMMITTES. Mr. Hurst presented the report of the finance committee for the month, setting forth that the committee had refunded \$100,000 of

that the committee had refunded \$100,000 of the city six per cent. loan, into a four per cent loan at a premium of \$3,200. The committee also reported that Tuesday, April 24, had been selected as the day of ap-peal from taxation for city purposes. Mr. Cormeny presented the report of the fire committee setting forth that J. J. Con-yngham and Fred. Eiseman had resigned as hosemen of No. 4, and the election of C. F. Auxer and John F. Appleton to fill the vacancies and that John Swartz had been elected a hoseman of company No. 3, to fill a vacancy.

vacancy. Mr. Hurst presented the annual report of the city solicitor setting forth the business transacted by him as the law officer of the city for the past year.

PRESIDENT BOLENIUS' FAREWELL. After the business of the evening had been transacted, President Bolenius said he de-

sired to thank the members for the courtesy, co-operation and attention they had given during the past year. As presiding officer he had endeavored to perform his duties to the best of his ability. He was certain that

restation had criften vor of the translation of the second of the star. In constant when the second of the star rest print opportunities that attended to h that the thanks of to and inclusion to

which he disch the duties of his o Mr. Hurst also puncil by female

"Put this in your paper to-morrow": HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY. The man who gave the boy a rate H The man who gave the boy a tare con yesterday in payment for an apple, can redeeu the same upon payment of a dollar and charge of this advertisement. CHARLES W. ECKERT No. 129 East King street. This is the spot where good Oysters are got. Itd*

IV. "And now," he said, "to show the owner "And now," he said, "to show the owner what a toss I have saved him and what a temptation I have withstood, I will step across the street and interview neighbor Harry Demuth, the coin fancier, and Steigor-wait, the numination function of the actual value of this curious piece of money." Demuth told him he could get a barrel of them at 80 conts apiece, and Steigerwalt of-iered him three silver quarters for it.

14783398 The advertisement has been withdrawn, and Eckert has gone to Philadelphia to engage the survivor of to-night's slugging match to help him interview the man who passed the light-weight Spanish dollar on his cock-eyed hoy.

DR. WILLIAM P. BIFE.

Pedding a Little Pullitics While He Sells the Sure Limits to Touthacke. Round and jolly, gilb and oily, the famous Dr. William P. Rife, who has practiced in our county and its courts for some years, moved up East King street yesterday after noon with a wooden box in his hand and a half-moon shaped smile bisecting his amiabt

"What are you at, doctor ;" was the salute "what are you at, doctor; "was the satura-tion he got. "Still selling the 'Twice Two Makes Five,' infallible cure for tooth-ache, kills pain, nerves, and pa-tients. Sure thing. Judges of the supreme court can't decide fairly without it; and Democratic 'sénators who suffer from tooth-ache and don't use it will never vote to con-tirra Pearson "

ache and don't use it will never vote to con-firm Pearson." "So you take an interest in politics, do you?" "Do 1? I am backing B. F. Holl, for U. S. marshal for the Eastern district of Pennsylvania. There is seventy-six million dollars capital behind him. Did you see the petition I got up for him in this town. It has both judges and 87 hawyers on it." "Both judges? You got them? Why it isn't long since you were denouncing one of the members of the court here as a second Pon-tus Pilate." "Oh ! we are reconciled. He's a good man.

"Oh ! we are reconciled. He's a good man. I'm for him and for B. F. Holl for marshal."

UPPER LEACOCK NEWS.

UPPER LEACOCK NEWS. The Entertainment of the Bareville Literary society-Closing of the Schools. UPPER LEACOCK, April 1.--Owing to the very unpleasant evening on Saturday, the whole programme of the Bareville literary society could not be carried out. Hon. John H. Landis, and the elocutionist, Miss Landes, from Lancaster, could not be present. Al-though being one of the most inclement evenings of the winter, quite a good andi-ence gathered for the closing exercises of the sixtieth annual meeting. The society was or-ganized in 1823, and has been reorganized every winter since, excepting two years dur-ing the late robellion. So that at the last meeting the society closed its exercises for the sixtieth time. The prevailing desire is to re-organize next year.

The schools of Upper Leacock have closed for the winter's work, the last one closing on Monday. The directors feel satisfied with the winter's work, and expressed a desire to retain a number of the teachers.

eficial society have ad the fal owing of

Alesta ht. nard Younr, alconnyar, And

SLIGHT CHANGE FOR THE RETTER. NEW YORK, April 2, 12:40 p. m.-There is slight change for the better in Gen. Grant's condition. He is now sleeping naturally in hisarm chair.

HE TAKES A CUP OF COFFEE

The following bulletin was issued at 12:10 p. m. : "Gen. Grant is sleeping quietly and naturally in his arm chair. He roused occasionally to cough and expectorate, which he does without apparent pain or discomfort. He says he feels comfortable. His pulse is fuller,

does without apparent pair or disconioft. He says he feels confortable. His pulse is fuller, stronger and more natural in volume. He is perfectly conscious, and replies lucidly and tensity when addressed. He is surrounded by his family and kept perfectly quiet. At this instant he is taking a cup of coffee " HE TRINKS THE COFFEE 51D BIN GROW-At 11:15 Commodore Garrison and wife drove up in a carrisge to the general's door, and Mrs. Garrison went up the steps and on-quired as to the patient's condition, but did not enter the house. General McCiellan and other prominent men sent telegrams of sympathy, and a number of congregations forwarded dispatches, stating that they had offered up prayers for the general. Ex-Sen-stor Chaffee left the house at 1:10 p. m. He mid that the general was very low, but that he talked very lucidiy. After the gen-aral had taken a cup of coffee he remarked to the ex-senator that he thought the softee had done him good. had done him good.

A LITTLE BETTER THAN LAST EVENING. 2:05 p. m.-Jesse Grant says at this hour that his father's condition is a little better than it was last evening.

GRANT'S DISTINGUISHED CAREER.

Fracing the Steps in His Life Whereby He Became Cadet, General, President, and a Most Honored Private Citizen.

Most Honored Private Citizen. Ulysses Simpson Grant was born at Point Pleasant, Clermont county, Ohio, on the 27th of April, 1822. He was the eldest of six chil-dren. His early surroundings were severely plain, his father, who was of Scotch descent, being a dealer in leather, neither rich nor poor, but ranking among the hard workers of a young and growing state. At the age of 17 Grant entered the military academy at West Point. He had been chris-tened Hiram Ulysses, but the congressman who procured his appointment, by mistake wrote him down as Ulysses S. Grant. He graduated in 1843, twenty-first in a class of 43. After his graduation he remained in the army eleven years. He was in every bat-

graduated in 1843, twenty-first in a class of 43. After his graduation he remained in the army eleven years. He was in every bat-tle of the Mexican war except Buena Vista and received two brevets for gallantry. In 1848 he married Julia T. Dent, daughter of a merchant of St. Louis. In 1854, being then a captain, he resigned his commission in the army and removed to Gravois, uear St. Louis, where he operated a farm There his daughter Nellie, now Mrs. Sartoris, and one or two of her brothers were born. The place was known as the Wish-ton-Wish. While residing there Grant made an effort to oblain the position of county surveyor, and was deeply disappointed at not succeeding. He removed his family to St. Louis after an ex-perience as an agriculturist which could scarcely be called brillinot. In 1800 he went into the leather trade with his father and prother at Galema, Hilmois. He had four alayes, which he presented to a friend before leaving St. Louis. HIS MILITARY ACHIEVEMENTS.

HIS MILITARY ACHIEVEMENTS.

ITS MILITARY ACHIEVEMENTS. In MILITARY ACHIEVEMENTS. On the 13th of April, 1861, Fort Sumter fill, On the 15th President Lincohn made the scall for troops, and on the 19th Grant was drilling a company of voluntcers in Galema, Four days later he took it to Springfield, forth no reply and was not considered impor-mend of the twenty-first regiment of Hit mad by the states and territories known as he Weslern department. He transferred format to Ironton, then to Jefferson City and

Kingdom understand his position in this Kingdom interview in States and Article States, "But I am not the emperor," insisted Gen. Grant. "I was President of the United States, but I am out of office now." "You are in exile then?" said one of the mandaring in grant alarm.

A Story of Grant's Tour.

From the San Francisco Ingleside,

lence in subordinate officers must be implicit.

mandarins in great alarm. "No, I am traveling. I am now on the

way back to my country. "Ah, then, you are the emperor still." And the moon eyed celestials shook their heads and smiled faintly. It was the Chinese idea of a joke.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

The House Unamniously Adoptsa Resolution Regret at General Grant's Condition. HARRISBURG, April 2.-In the House to

HARBISHURG, April 2.-In the House to-day the following offered by Stewart, of Montgomery, was unanimously adopted : WHERBAS, This House has heard with sincere regret and sorrow of the deep afflic-tion that has befallen. General U.S. Grant, therefore be it Reselved, That this House, as the repre-sentative of 5,000,000 of people of this com-monwealth of Pennsylvania, recognizing his invaluable services to his country in the darkest hours, hereby express its deepest spmpathy and joins with the entire nation in the carnest hope that He who doeth all things well may in 'His wisdom restore to health and strength the foremost citizen and greatest chieftain of the age. The following tills were favorably reported: Making uniform the toils of telegraph com-panies; to regulate production, conveyance and distribution of natural gas; to prevent

panies; to regulate production, conveyance and distribution of natural gas; to prevent bribery and fraud at nominating conventions; to exempt from faxation on capital stock

steamship companies engaged in foreign trade, manufacturing corporations and limited partnerships. A resolution was adopted for the adjournment from 5 p. m., to-day until 7½ p. m., Monday. After Beach of Lawrence, had stated that he was opposed to adjournment for slugging matches, referring o the Sullivan-McCaffrey fight, a resolution vahing previously been offered which would bave enabled the members to have taken the train for Philadelphia. The bill relieving oreign corporations of office tax in the state

was passed at second reading. In the Senate bills were favorably reported. allowing wholesale liquor dealers outside of cities to sell less than a quart by paying \$50 additional license; empowering cities of the third, fourth and fifth classes to levy and collect taxes for general revenue purposes not to exceed ten mills on the dollar in any one year on all persons, real, personal and mixed property within the limits of said cities taxa-ble according to law, also provides for assess-

partially suspende Rumored Falls ment not exceeding one per cent. upon the assessed value for payment of interest on bonded indebtedness and loans to support the city government. The Senate bill to pro-LONDON, April : noon that Ben D and fled to Spain hibit the manufacture and sale of toy deadly at \$1,000,000. weapons was passed finally. The Senate ad-journed until Monday evening.

Botheras Before the Pardon Board.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 2-Unadjourne session of the pardon board was held to-day to consider the case of Edwin Botheras, of Luzerne county, sentenced to be hanged on April 7th. Dr J. W. Cole, physi-cian, who, it is claimed, caused the death of the victim from malpractice by injudicious probing, was examined. He made a statement of his treatment and denied all reports that he had said he had probed more than two inches for the bullet in the brain. Affidavit to that effect were presented to the board and also a letter from Dr. S. W. Gross, professor of surgery at Jefferson col-lege, endorsing the treatment of the injured man by Dr. Cole. County Detective Riley was also examined on points relating to the shooting. The board will go into executive

session this afternoon to finally consider the

case.

Killed at a Colliery. ASHLAND, Pa., April 2.—John Sproats, aged 27 years, was instantly killed at North Ashland colliery to-day by a fall of coal. He

when the French succeeded in securing occupation. The French losses are reported to have been but trifling-only three killed and twelve wounded, while the Chinese lost 600. PARIS, April 2.-Con. Brier Del Jale, tels. graphs under date (Wednesdag "The Second brigads reached C avening in good order. It was in contact with the enemy until 2 o'clock on Tuenday afternoon. Our losses were triting ; the en tee Moving at Will

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., April 2.-The ice in in the river at the upper end of this sity jam in the river at Lock Haven has m Philadelphis & Erit distance of ten mile -ice ales a day. The river h vater mark and is Rival Parties fist

MOREBRAD, Ky. in the county led b on one side, and 1 other, last night fir at each other with trenched in two ho ad B trenche pected.

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Henry Fisher, and charged with entry of the reside West King stree Mary, and stealin watches, &c., had Mc Conomy hat -bali was committe

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suit was slow."

Mexico's Op CITY OF MEXIC April 2-Co opened last night a his message. He maintain a firm att te on the pas ico towards Barric nts ready trated at convenie termination of Con -

pril 2-A warr Warrant Issued for PHILADELPHIA, the arrest of Sulliint to-night, was morning and pla-cer. They are o were advertised to by Judge Fell this of be the hands of an of with conspiring to reate a

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