The Lancaster Intelligencer.

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ST. JACKSON'S DAY.

THE BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS FOUGHT SEVENTI-TWO YEARS AGO.

Snatches of the Old Songs That Were Sung in the Early Celebrations of the Day. Recalling One of the Greatest of American Battles.

To-day is the 8th of January—the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans. Time was when it was a gala-day. There were grand street parades; cannon thundered from the neighboring hill tops; flags floated from public and private buildings; banquets were held at which toasts were drunk and orations delivered in honor of Old Hickory, the hero of New Orleans.

The files of the INTELLIGENCER show that almost annually, from 1816 to 1845, when Jackson died, the Democracy of Lancaster celebrated the 8th of January with as much enthusiasm as they bestowed upon the 4th of July. Many were the songs and ballads sung on these festive occasions, now out of print and almost forgotten. One of them commenced thus:

Bold Packenham came with titles and Mckesne
And thousands of warriors, the heroes of Spain;
New Orleans to conquer they thought would be play,
"Come on," said their chief, "and I'll lead you the way.

"Behold yonder city and steeples so fine!
They stand, my brave boys, but a league from our line;
Storm those works and you city shall be your reward
For remember that 'beauty and booty's' the word."

Disgrace to thy country, thou monster accurst
To inflame thy vile soldiers with avarice and lust!
But honor and courage exiled in each breast,—
The watchword was relished by those he addressed.

Then followed a dozen more stanzas of doggerel wherein the bard told the story of the battle and how Packenham was killed, his army routed, the maids and matrons of New Orleans saved from ruffians, and a great deal more of the same sort, ending with the following verse:

While old Mississippi to the ocean shall flow,
The laurels of Jackson shall flourish and grow;
Future ages with transport shall publish his fame,
And mingle his praises with Washington's name.

Another favorite song on those festive occasions was entitled the "Hunters of Kentucky." Here is a part of it.

Ye gentlemen and ladies fair
Who grace this famous city,
Just listen if you've time to spare,
While I rehearse a ditty,
And for the opportunity
Conceive yourselves quite lucky,
For 'tis not often that you see
A hunter from Kentucky.
Oh! Kentucky! Oh! Kentucky!

I suppose you've heard of New Orleans,
When British forces landed,
* * * * * * *
For Packenham had made his brags,
If he in fight was lucky,
He'd have our gals and cotton bags,
In spite of Old Kentucky.
But Jackson, he was wide awake
And wasn't scared at trifles;
For well he knew what aim we take
With our Kentucky rifles.

He led us down to Cypress swamp,
The place was low and mucky,
There stood John Bull in martial pomp,
But here stood old Kentucky.

But all these things have ended; the battle of New Orleans was fought seventy-two years ago. The great warrior who won the memorable victory, and who by it won subsequently the presidency of the United States and became the foremost man in the Democratic party, has been dead more than forty years. It is doubtful if a dozen soldiers who fought at New Orleans on the 8th of January, 1815, are now living; perhaps they have all passed away, for the youth of fifteen summers who shouldered his flint lock musket and rushed forth to the battle on that memorable day is now, if living, 87 years old.

No wonder, then, that the parades and banquets and other pageants have passed into innocuous dissuetude. So many other battles have been fought since then, in which the loss of life was so much greater that the battle of New Orleans has passed almost out of the public mind.

THE FAMOUS BATTLE.

From McCarty's "History of the American War," printed in 1815, we condense the following account of the battle of New Orleans. Gen. Jackson, who was in command of the United States forces in the southwest having learned of the arrival of the British squadron below New Orleans, and an army of 10,000 British soldiers, declared martial law in the city and called out the militia en masse. During the last week in December 1814 and the first week of January 1815 several minor engagements took place between the opposing forces, and the commanding generals made all the necessary arrangements for the impending conflict. Says McCarty:

The country between New Orleans and the sea is one extensive swamp, excepting the immediate banks of the Mississippi. These banks are generally about a quarter of a mile wide, and being higher than the country behind, are dry, excepting in time of inundation, when the whole country would form one vast flood were it not for the artificial banks or levees which have been erected for the protection of the farms on this fertile but narrow strip of land. The city of New Orleans itself is protected from the river in the same manner. At intervals there are lagoons or outlets which pierce these banks; the water which flows through them, however, never returns to the bed of the river, but finds its way to the Gulf of Mexico by other channels through the swamps.

A PLACE EASILY DEFENDED.

From this description of the country it will be seen that New Orleans is extremely susceptible of defense, and that over a certain proportion, numbers are nearly unavailing. The position taken up by Gen. Jackson occupied both banks of the river.

On the left it was simply a straight line of a front of about 1,000 yards with a parapet, the right resting on the river and the left on a wood which communicated with the swamps and the passage of which had been rendered impassible for troops. This line was strengthened by flank works, and had a ditch with about four four feet of water. On the right bank was a heavy battery of 15 guns which enfiladed the whole front of the position on the left flank.

THE ENEMY'S PREPARATION.

On the night of Janury 7th, the British with infinite labor succeeded in getting their boats into the Mississippi, by widening and deepening the channel of the bayou, from which about two weeks before they had effected their disembarkation. Though these operations were not unperceived, it was not in Jackson's power to impede them by a general attack. Although his forces as to number had been increased by the arrival of the Kentucky division his strength had received very little addition, a small portion only of that detachment being provided with arms. Compelled thus to await the attack of the enemy, Jackson took every measure to repel it when made.

Early on the morning of the 8th of January the enemy after throwing a heavy shower of bombs and congreve rockets advanced their columns on the right and left to storm the entrenchments on the left bank of the Mississippi—throwing over at the same time a considerable force in his boats to the right bank of the river. The entrenchments on the right bank were occupied by Gen. Morgan by the New Orleans contingent, the Louisiana militia and a strong detachment of Kentucky troops. General Jackson, with the Tennessee and the remainder of the Kentucky militia occupied the works on the left bank.

AMERICAN BATTERIES OPEN FIRE.

The columns of the enemy advanced in good order towards Jackson's entrenchments, the men shouldering their muskets and all carrying facines, and some with ladders. The batteries now opened an incessant fire on the British columns, which continued to advance in pretty good order until in a few minutes the musketry of Jackson's militia, joining their fire with the artillery, began to make an impresion on them, and soon threw them into confusion. At this time the noise of the continued rolling fire resembled the concussion of tremendous peals of thunder. For some time the British officers succeeded in animating the courage of their troops, although every discharge from the batteries opened gaps in their columns, mowing down whole ranks which were almost instantly replaced by new troops, coming up after the first, but these also shared the same fate, until at last after twenty-five minutes continuous firing through which a few platoons of British soldiers advanced to the edge of the ditch, the column broke and retreated in confusion.

A second attack was received in the same manner. The British were forced to retreat with immense loss, and vain was the attempt of the officers to bring them up a third time.

A GREAT VICTORY.

Near the beginning of the battle Gen. Packenham was killed at the head of his troops and Keane and Gibbs, next in command, were carried off the field dangerously wounded. A great many other British officers fell, and the plain between the British and American lines, a distance of 400 yards, was literally covered with the enemy's dead and wounded. Gen. Jackson's loss at this time was only seven killed and six wounded. Very few battles in the world's history show such a decisive victory over a greatly superior force, with so small a loss to the victors.

The entire destruction of the British army had now been inevitable had not a panic ensued among the Kentucky militia on the opposite side of the river. They fled ingloriously and drew after them by their bad example, many hundreds of their comrades; thus permitting the British troops on that bank of the river to occupy a position from which they could greatly annoy Jackson and endanger the city. Jackson promptly took measures to dislodge the enemy, and in a little time he regained the lost position.

The total loss of the Americans on both sides of the river was 13 killed, 39 wounded and 19 missing. The British loss was 293 killed, 1,267 wounded and 484 missing.

OHIO'S JACKSON CLUB.

Hon. Allen G. Thurman Delivers a Speech on Home Rule at Their Banquet.

The fourth annual banquet and celebration of the 8th of January, under the auspices of the Jackson club, was held at the City buildings, Columbus, Friday night. The hall was decorated and the stage bore large size pictures of the hero of New Orleans, Thurman, Tilden and President Cleveland. Four tables extended lengthwise of the room, and covers were turned for 350.

It was after nine o'clock before the members and their guests were seated at the table ready to inaugurate the substantial features of the banquet. Hon. F. E. Powell, of Delaware, was toastmaster.

Judge Allen G. Thurman, who was the living hero of the evening, was received with much demonstration, and spoke to "The Union, the common heritage of the people."

"We have assembled to-night not to make a platform for the Democratic party of the United States; not to set at work any party machinery for the political advancement of any person whomsoever; not to sit in judgment upon or to ostracize true men of our party because, in some particulars, they may differ from us in regard to men or measures, but we are here assembled to do what we can to reinvigorate the fundamental principles of our party and to gather inspiration from the example and teachings of the great men whose valor and whose virtues we this night celebrate. And what better homage can we pay to him than to declare, as we do in the toast just read, that the Union is the common heritage of patriots. It is so, and it ought to be so. Men may have been misguided and gone wrong in the past, but, whatever may be a man's history if he is today and means to be in the future a true devoted friend of the Union, that union is a part of his heritage.

It cannot be necessary to speak to an audience like this of the advantages, nay, the necessity, of the Union, but it may be proper to say something of the means by which it can be preserved. For although the Union may be, and I think it is, stronger to-day than it ever was before, yet it would be a mistake to suppose that it will never in the long course of time encounter dangers that will require the utmost wisdom and patriotism to meet and to counteract.

Some persons suppose that the Union can be preserved only by the consolidation and all substantial powers in the hands of the federal government, this, in effect, practically destroying the long cherished home rule of our state governments, which has been productive of so many benefits and of so much content. For myself, I am of the opinion entertained by the fathers of the Democracy, that such consolidation, instead of being preservative, would be certainly destructive of the Union. While I fully agree with those who assert that the general governments should be cheerfully sustained in the exercise of all the powers conferred upon it by the constitution, I, at the same time, think, that no feature in our complex system of government is more deserving of preservation, more necessary for the security of liberty and the promotion of the best interests and happiness of the people, than the home rule of our state governments. And because this home rule is the cherished doctrine of the Democratic party I think the preservation of the party is almost a synonym for the preservation of liberty and the Union. I think that the Democratic party is the natural party of free institutions, and that it will be indestructible so long as freedom exists in America. All that I can do in concluding my brief remarks is to conjure you to cherish a deep and unfaltering love of your free institutions, to inculcate this love on the minds of your children, and never, under any circumstances, however appalling, to despair of the republic.

Thurman Falls in a Stupor.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 8.—While the festivities of the Jackson club banquet were in progress last night, a sensation was created when ex-Senator Allen G. Thurman suddenly reeled and fell in a stupor from his chair at the table. Instantly all was excitement and for a minute he seemed lifeless. He was carried to a carriage and taken to his residence where he revived somewhat. It is not known what the result will be. Mr Thurman has been suffering for a week or more from pneumonia.

A United Press reporter called at Judge Thurman's residence this morning and found him slightly improved.

Heat and Smoke Caused It.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 8.—Late Columbus dispatches say ex-Senator Allen G. Thurman is rapidly improving from his sudden attack of sickness at the Jackson club banquet last night, and at noon to-day was resting very comfortably. The heated condition of the hall and dense smoke from cigars overcome him in his feeble condition for a time, but to-day is feeling much better.

DUPED BY A COLORED MAN.

How a Lot of Foolish Western Wife Hunters Were Taken In.

Alexander Searles, a colored man about forty-five years old, with a number of aliases, was arrested at the Jersey City postoffice Thursday for violating the postal laws. He is a good penman and an ingenious swindler. In New York hotels he searched the files of Western papers and noted all the advertisements he found of men advertising for wives. He then wrote the man seeking a wife a letter imitating a woman's hand. The letter would contain a picture of a beautiful girl, purporting to be the author of the missive. He invariably told the man wanting a wife that he had saved $25, and if the balance necessary to take him to his destination was remitted he would start at once.

It is not known how many men Searles has duped by this method, but the police have two cases of positive evidence against him. One is a man in Oregon who forwarded $68, and the other a man living in Nevada, who forwarded $16. Searles was arraigned before United States Commissioner Muirheid, and committed for examination. He declined to say anything.

Remonstrating Against a License.

Thos. C. Whitson, representing the Women's Christian Temperance Union, today left at the office of the clerk of the quarter sessions 28 remonstrances, numerously signed, against the granting of a license to the restaurant at the fair grounds. The remonstrances will be filed when the rules of the office are complied with.

THE KILLINGER PROPERTY.

AN OFFER OF $1,000 MORE THAN IT WAS SOLD FOR.

The Parties Notified to Come Into Court on Saturday Next—Three Claimants of Property in Sieber's Store Refused Issues—The Henderson Estate.

Court met this morning for the transaction of current business.

At the last quarter sessions court costs were imposed on Mrs. Sterrett in a surety of the peace case. It was shown to the court that she is in destitute circumstances, and the court reconsidered the order and put the costs on the county.

The sale of the Killinger property on East King street was brought to the attention of the court, with the exception filed to the confirmation of the same. Gotleib Gerstley agreed to give $500 more than it was sold for—$11,000, and Col. Franklin, representing the administrator of David Killinger, said he had an offer of $12,000 for the property.

He desired an early day fixed for a hearing so that the property could be sold and deed made on April 1. The court directed all the parties interested to be in court on Saturday next.

The claims of the William Campbell company, Warren, Fuller & Lange and The Keystone Wall Paper company for goods in the store of Alfred Sieber were called up for disposition. The affidavits filed showed that the parties claimed the goods on the ground that at the time they were purchased that Sieber was insolvent. The court denied the issue and the sheriff will now dispose of the goods claimed by the above parties.

The court granted an issue on the petition of Robert S. Hobbs & Co., of Brooklyn, who also claimed some of the goods in Sieber's store. The affidavit filed made out a *prima facie* case and the issue was allowed in which Hobbs & Co. were made plaintiffs and J. C. Martin and A. D. Killian, execution creditors, defendants.

Christian Mylin presented a petition for a re-conveying of his property. Some time ago he put his property in the hands of Benjamin Denlinger as trustee for his own protection. His family joined with him in the petition and the court made a decree reconveying his property.

David Deaver, of Drumore, township, was appointed guardian of the minor son of Hugh Ritchey, deceased, late of Drumore township.

William A. Wilson was appointed master to take testimony in reference to disputed accounts between the former and present trustees of the Camp Hill Cemetery associations.

Martha E. Lefever, of Sadsbury township, wife of Samuel Lefever, presented a petition praying that her separate earnings shall be for her own use, and not subject to any legal claim of her husband, who has deserted her and has not provided for her for years.

The exception filed to J. L. Steinmetz, acting as auditor in the Henderson estate, was again up for argument this morning. The deposition taken by Mr. Steinmetz, showing that he was not interested in any claim against the Henderson estate when he was appointed auditor was read. During the argument for a time it looked as if the interested parties would have a lively time, but the argument passed off with but little friction.

W. P. COMPTON ASSAULTED.

An Angry Lover's Brother Attacks Him About a Girl.

Churchtown Corr. of Lancaster Inquirer.

Our village is in a state of excitement over the brutal assault on one of our citizens, the well-known lawyer and preacher, W. P. Compton. Several years ago a family by the name of Cummings came from New York and occupied the old Winsdor residence in the village. It consists of Mr. and Mrs. Cummings, and their pretty daughter, Bessie, with whom Mr. Compton fell in love and was engaged to marry. In the meantime he went away to college and another, Douglas Jacobs, of Philadelphia, spent a good deal of time with Miss Bessie. Compton remonstrated and a lover's quarrel resulted in a breaking of the engagement. Jacobs meanwhile pressed his suit and he and Bessie became engaged. Mr. Compton came home for last summer's vacation while Jacobs had to be in Philadelphia, so the latter sent his brother as a sort of detective to the Cummings' residence to watch affairs. This resulted in bad blood between Compton and the would-be watcher, who threatened more than once to scalp the former on sight.

On Tuesday last Compton left for college on the 11:50 train. He accidentally met Jacobs on the baggage car east of Honeybrook and was ferociously assaulted by the Philadelphian. Had it not been for the timely appearance of the baggage master the lawyer-preacher would have been seriously injured. As it is he was badly used up and had to lay over at Waynesburg Junction for repairs. The affair is the present village gossip and condemned by all as a mean and cowardly assault on an inoffensive citizen.

The Queer Complications in Indiana

In the Senate of Indiana, Friday, a resolution adopted on Thursday to meet the House to hear the governor's message read was reconsidered. A resolution was passed declaring there was no vacancy in the office of lieutenant governor, declining to go into joint session for the purpose of canvassing and declaring the result of the vote at the November election, and adjourning until Tuesday. The day appointed for canvassing and announcing the vote for lieutenant governor is Monday.

In the House the Republican majority, "in retaliation for the extraordinary rules adopted by the Senate, adopted a set of regulations fully as arbitrary as those of the upper body. The effect in either House will be that the majority can summarily and quickly unseat any member of the minority, rightfully or wrongfully." The House adjourned until Monday. It is understood that the speaker of the House will, on Monday, deliver and publish the result of the election for lieutenant governor, and when the Senate assembles, will appear and assert his rights as presiding officer of that body.

Daniel G. Engle Breaks His Leg.

From the Mt. Joy Herald.

Mr. Dan. G. Engle, the well known proprietor of the Engletree stock farms, at Marietta, met with an accident that will confine him to the house for some time. He has never had the use of one of his legs and has always walked with crutches. On Monday evening, while down town, he slipped and fell on his lame leg and broke it at the knee joint. He was alone at the time and unassisted he walked two blocks to his home suffering untold agony. He is getting along comfortably now and we hope his confinement to the house may not be prolonged.

Go Away From Home For News.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Lancaster county woman went to her dentist the other day with a chunk of gold as big as a hickory nut, which she said had dropped out of her teeth while she was eating breakfast. The dentist assured her that she had no filling of that size in any tooth, and a careful examination showed that she had lost no filling whatever. The question now agitating that lady is, "Where did that nugget come from?"

Arrested for Desertion.

James S. Shenk, of Middletown, until lately a resident of Marietta, was arrested and placed in the Dauphin county jail on Friday for deserting his wife and an infant five months old, which is totally blind. He is held for court.

Sale of Real Estate.

Harry Myers, of the Park house, has sold at private sale, the bakery and stable on Washington street, formerly owned by Harry Eichler, to John Eichler, for $1,800.

Killed by an Earthquake Shock.

The village of Djemel, Tunis, was severely shaken by an earthquake Friday. A number of houses fell down, and seven persons were killed and a number hurt.

PENNSYLVANIA'S NEXT SENATOR.

Matthew Stanley Quay, Who Now Runs the Republican Machine.

Matthew Stanley Quay, who was nominated for state treasurer at the Republican state convention of Pennsylvania, was born at Dillsburg, York county, September 30, 1833, his father, a Presbyterian clergyman, removed to Beaver county whilst Matthew was still young. After graduating at Jefferson college, Canonsburg, the latter became a law student in Pittsburg. Before he had finished his studies, however, he started out to see the world, traveling through the states of Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, living by lecturing and teaching school. He returned to Beaver county in 1854, where he resumed his law studies, and during the same year was admitted to the bar. In 1855 he was elected prothonotary of the county, and re-elected, but resigned in 1861 to enter the Pennsylvania Reserves, then organizing. He was shortly after summoned to Harrisburg and made assistant commissioner general of the state. In 1862 he for 9 months commanded the 134th Pennsylvania volunteers, and resigned to fulfill his appointment of state agent at Washington. In the latter part of 1863, the legislature having created the office of military secretary to the governor, he was called to Harrisburg to fill the position. In 1865 he was elected to the lower branch of the legislature and in 1867 was the unsuccessful candidate for speaker. Having become a power in state politics, he started the Beaver *Radical*, which became one of the leading organs of the state. In 1872 he was appointed secretary of the commonwealth, but resigned in 1878 to accept the position of recorder of Philadelphia, but when General Hoyt became governor in 1879, resigned and returned to Harrisburg as secretary of the commonwealth, in turn resigning this position on the eve of the gubernatorial election of 1882. He was chairman of the state committee in 1878, and has worked always assiduously for the Cameron cause. Col. Quay is a man of varied and thorough learning and information.

Col. Quay was nominated on Wednesday last by the Republican caucus in Harrisburg, to succeed Senator Mitchell. Only 9 votes were cast against him.

HAD FROM $100,000 TO $500,000.

Two Aged Cousins Found Frozen to Death in Their Miserable Abode.

Joseph Perry, aged about 67 years, and his cousin Richard Price, aged about 60 years, both unmarried, were found frozen to death. Friday afternoon, in the house of the former, at No. 1,025 Locust street, Philadelphia. Neither of the men had been seen around the premises since Monday last. The suspicion of neighbors was aroused, and they called the attention of Policeman Thomas W. Miller to the fact. About 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon the patrolman broke open the rear door and found both men lying dead on the kitchen floor. Under them were a few old bags. Each man wore only a shirt and a pair of trousers. There were no marks of violence on the bodies, and every indication that the two men had been frozen to death. In the kitchen were two porter bottles, one filled with whisky, while the other was only half full of the same liquor. The bodies were removed to an undertaker's rooms and the coroner was notified.

Mr. Perry and his cousin had been the sole occupants of the house for upwards of forty years. In early life he was employed in what was then Samuel Comly's auction house, on South Frontstreet. Subsequently he became associated with Mr. Comly as a partner, and afterwards succeeded him in the business. Mr. Perry retired ten years ago, and the auction house is now the property of William F. Comly & Co. Mr. Perry was of an economical disposition, and accumulated, it is said, a fortune estimated at from $100,000 to a quarter of a million dollars.

The house on Locust street is an old-fashioned brick structure, two and one-half stories in height. It was in a filthy condition yesterday, and every room was filled with trash and rubbish. There was no carpet on any of the floors. In the cellar was nearly a ton of coal.

Price was a carpenter by trade, and occasionally did odd jobs in the neighborhood. He and his cousin were, it is stated, reticent in their dispositions, and led the lives of recluses.

Three Teams In One Accident.

This morning a rag peddler came down East Chestnut street leading a horse which was hitched to wagon loaded with rags. In front of the Union hotel the horse frightened and got loose from the man. A sleigh loaded with mineral water, &c., was standing in front of Theodore Wenditz's hotel at the time, and into this the rag man's horse dashed. The sleigh was upset and the contents were spilled all over the street. Many of the bottles fell beneath the heels of a pair of horses hitched to one of Springer's beer wagon, and the animals kicked them to pieces. The rag wagon was slightly damaged and the horse somewhat bruised.

Editor Hoffer's Libel Suit.

The Mount Joy *Herald* of to-day disclaims any malicious intent in the publication of the Shelly-Stoner elopement, and says it only gave currency to what purported to be the truth. The *Herald* further says: "It is only just to Mr. Hoffer, the proprietor of the *Herald*, to state that owing to his very serious illness he has been kept in entire ignorance of the matter by advice of his physician, Dr. J. L. Ziegler. He knows nothing, either of the publication of the article, nor of the suits that followed.

Remembered Their Employes.

On Thursday evening Messrs. J. B. Martin & Co., with characteristic liberality, gave a supper to 60 of their male employes for their work in the holiday season. Speeches were made, toasts drank and a general good time had. The firm entertained the female employes some time previous.

Ida Lewis at the Opera House.

Another good-sized audience was in the opera house last evening, when the Ida Lewis company appeared in "Cynthia, or the Gypsy's Oath." The play gave entire satisfaction, Miss Lewis' part absorbing most interest.

This afternoon "The Two Orphans" was presented, and the programme for this, the last night here for the company, is that good old piece, "Ten Nights in a Bar-Room."

Just Dismal Enough to a T.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

We were speaking of preachers having fine voices, and one minister said: "They tell a grand story on Brother S——, whom you all know. He was detailed to do a little missionary work among the negroes. When the time was up he was reappointed. One of the class-leaders of the darky church came to him and said: 'Brother S——, we's glad dey done sent you back to preach to us.' 'Why so?' queried the minister. 'Kase de cullud folks all lack you. Dey say you got de mo'nfulles' voice.'"

TOO MUCH WHISKY.

JOHN GIMBE, OF EPHRATA, DRINKS TWO PINTS AND DIES.

The Sad Ending of a Marriage Celebration. Drinking Whisky by the Tin-Cup Full. The Deceased a Harrisburger, and a Pensioner of the Late War.

EPHRATA, Jan. 8.—At the marriage of Martin Bowman, Thursday evening, a party of young men contemplated some fun by serenading the newly married couple. Whisky was freely furnished and partaken of. A tin cup was furnished, from which the whisky was drank. A cigarmaker named John Gimbe, having had free access to the whisky, is said to have drank two pints of the beverage, from the effects of which he fell to the ground unconscious. He was removed to the hotel of Amos Shiffer, of Greenville, by his associates and remained there dormant until death which resulted some time during Friday night.

Deceased is a native of Harrisburg and a pensioner of the late war. He leaves a wife and daughter to mourn his death. Deceased was about 43 years of age. Deputy Coroner Gemperling was called this morning to hold an inquest. The following verdict was given by the jury. "Deceased came to his death by an over dose of alcoholic drink administered by himself." The jury consisted of the following perrons. Theo. Glass, Sam'l Slote, Wm. Strobl, Harvey Schlott, Henry Meckley and Jacob Stoner. The coroner telegraphed to his friends in Harrisburg for information as to the disposition of the body; if no news is received to-day the body will be taken in charge of by Lieut. Leche, of Post 524, G. A. R., and will be buried with military honors on Sunday afternoon at two o'clock.

TEXAS SCHOOL FUND LANDS.

Pseudo Settlers Taking What Belongs to the Farmers—Appealing to the Legislature.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Jan. 8.—Fresh facts have come to light in regard to the management of the Texas school lands, causing quite a stir among the people who want to see the farmers and not the cattlemen occupy this territory. The state allows an individual to hold seven sections of grazing land, and one section of farming land. The state has permitted men to survey seven sections of fine agricultural land and enter it as grazing land, and the holders demand a bonus from farmers who want to buy. Miles along the streams are taken up, and the wire fence keeps out the settler. The law referred to also makes actual settlement a condition necessary to the acquirement of school land. Hundreds of sections in the Pan Handle are "held down" by tenants employed by New York, Chicago, St. Louis, London and New Orleans capitalists many of whom have never seen Texas. Such settlers do not develop the country, and the actual settlers who are coming in have to go to other counties to buy the land they want belonging to the school fund. Hardeman county farmers yesterday took action to have the legislature come to their aid and change this state of affairs.

Beautiful Phenomena in Colorado.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 8.—Colorado skies were never more brilliant than yesterday afternoon and last night. The cold wave is striking the Rocky Mountain region, and the sun and moon have made the heavens radiant with halos, sun-dogs, and bright rings of light. Both during the day and night hundreds of people would collect here and there in the frosty air, and, with heads thrown back, view the splendors with which the skies were so brilliant. Yesterday afternoon at 2:30, when the sun was west of the zenith, it was discovered to be surrounded by a bright ring of considerable size. Another very large ring of white light, parallel with the horizon, passed through the sun, and at the intersection with the similar one about the sun were two bright dogs with rainbow colors, which were intensely brilliant. There were two bright spots in the large, white ring at the other two quarters of the circle opposite the sun-dogs. The most beautiful feature of the phenomena was a very bright and large crescent just above the sun, which was composed of bright prismatic colors. There were similar phenomena round the moon last night. They were two rings of light in the heavens, one parallel and the other perpendicular to the horizon. The moon was the centre of the latter and it was in the circumference of the other. Some who have been in the far North say that the phenomena was like that often seen in the Arctic regions.

Another Suit Against Bell's Telephone.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—A Washington special to the *Herald* says: District Attorney Stearns, of Mass., had interviews yesterday with the president and Solicitor Jenks with regard to the suit to be filed early next week at Boston by the government against the Bell Telephone company. District Attorney Stearns was instructed to press the suit to an issue the desire of the government being to get the case to the supreme court as soon as possible. Mr. Stearns will be assisted in the prosecution by Messrs Whitman, Hunter and Chandler, of this city.

Fire Causes $16,000 Damages.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 8.—At an early hour this morning fire broke out in the building occupied by A. M. Rogers & Co., job printers, corner of Sixth street and Duquesne way. The printing office was damaged to the extent of $8,000. The adjoining property, occupied by the Stevens Reclining Chair company, was damaged $8,000. The buildings, on which there is a small insurance, were the property of the Shields estate.

Pounded Glass for Lunch.

SEDALIA, Mo., Jan. 8.—The wife of Jesse Conrad, colored, tried to poison him Thursday by giving him pounded glass in his lunch. He went to see a doctor and when he returned home his wife was missing. Search was instituted, and yesterday she was found in the brush dead, with a bullet hole in her forehead and a revolver by her side. She was jealous of her husband.

A Texas Town Destroyed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—A *Times* special from Dallas, Texas says: "The town of Duck Creek, containing 300 inhabitants and situated ten miles north of this city was destroyed yesterday by fire which originated in defective chimney. The loss on buildings and merchandise is $100,000; uninsured."

A Woman's Terrible Death.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 8.—Margaret Reilly, a widow 37 years of age, residing at 38 Fillmore street, swallowed a bone one and one-half inches in length. It lodged in the œsophagus, and by irritation produced an abscess, preventing the swallowing of food or nourishment. Thursday she died of exhaustion.

Killed by a Bursting Stone.

FOWLERVILLE, Mich., Jan. 8.—A stone in the feed mill of Alton Perkins, of this place, burst yesterday afternoon. Louis Perkins, aged 12 years, was killed instantly, and Lee Mann and Charles Hopkins were severely injured.

Moonlighters Attack a Court Clerk.

DUBLIN, Jan. 8.—A body of moonlighters last evening attacked and severely maltreated Sessions Court Clerk Duoris, in the county of Cork. His injuries are serious. No arrests have been made.

TO THE BOARD OF TRADE.

An Open Letter That Contains Many Suggestions of Timely Force.

EDS. INTELLIGENCER.—A special meeting of the officers and committees of the Board of Trade was called for Friday evening, at Eshleman's hall, to promote the interests and push the objects of the association. It will not do for the board to be slow or sluggish in practical dealing with the questions of public concern that it has been expected to consider and ventilate, if not to formulate some policy upon. In its membership are to be found a very large proportion of the leading business men, and the representative capitalists and property owners of the city. If anything is to be accomplished in the awakening here of new public spirit, greater commercial and manufacturing activity, business enterprise and municipal reform, it must be to such a body as the Board of Trade that the people will look.

The scope of its committees embraces the distinct subjects of manufactures, commerce, real estate, railroads and transportation, municipal affairs, statistics, publication, arbitration and finance. The committee on statistics has been at work for some time gathering information to find out the present resources and industries of the city; and to many of the manufacturers especially those who have been tardy in answering their interrogations a new appeal is made for the quick forwarding of the necessary data to complete the aggregates which will show our progress since the federal census. If any reliable compilation or effective publication is to be made their replies should be forthcoming at once.

The opening paper or address of a series to be given by the board to the public, outlined a wild field for discussion of relevant subjects; and if its officers and committees will arrange for reports, papers, addresses, discussion and determination of some of the questions which are of moral and material interest to this community, there will be a "shaking up" of topics like these in the early meetings of the board:

Municipal reform; non partisan city councils; street sewerage and water improvements.

More uniform and liberal freight charges to and from Lancaster.

The cash and short credit systems of doing business.

What can be done to induce manufactures to locate here?

Correction of existing inequalities of property valuation for taxation.

The insurance rates prevailing in Lancaster city.

Turnpike roads and tollgates in and near the city.

The best advertisements of the advantages of Lancaster as a place of residence, business or manufacture.

New lines of local railroad, and new connections with the great trunk systems.

These and many kindred questions, are the topics of the hour, and it is for the Board of Trade to consider and propose some public policy touching them. OBSERVER.

No Lunch for the Board of Trade.

A meeting of the Board of Trade was held in their rooms in Eshleman's law building Friday evening at which about thirty members were present. The only matter discussed was the advisability of having a lunch at the next stated meeting of the board. Dr. Wickersham, in a brief address, spoke of the advantages of a full stomach in the discussion of matters of either trade or statesmanship. Henry Baumgardner and B. Frank Breneman asserted their ability to get up the feast if the board wanted to indulge. Messrs. Houston, Steinman and Reynolds discussed the question as to whether the lunch should be served at the expense of the board or of individual members. M. Geisenberger and Marriott Brosius said there were more important matters than lunching to engage the attention of the board and suggested that the lunch be indefinitely postponed. After some further discussion the board by a unanimous vote abandoned the proposition to have a lunch, and without transacting any other business adjourned.

Committees of the Marietta Board of Trade.

The executive committee of the Board of Trade, of Marietta, met on Tuesday evening and elected the following members of committees. The first named of each committee is the chairman:

Statistics—Col. D. B. Case, A. N. Cassel, Barr Spangler, Amos Bowman and Dr. H. A. Mowery.

Manufacturers and Improvements—Dr. H. M. Alexander, E. L. Reinhold, Dr. G. W. Reich, Arthur Bennett and George S. Etla.

Municipal Affairs—A. D. Wike, H. B. Cassel, Joseph L. Brandt, James W. Kelly and Geo. P. Resch.

Railroads and Transportation—George F. Stibgen, H. L. Haldeman, A. Summy, C. A. Schaffner and John Z. Lindemuth.

Finance—Joseph Miller, B. Frank Hiestand, John Spangler, W. M. Tinsley and S. E. Wisner.

The next regular meeting of the Board will be on Thursday evening next, the 13th inst., when a draft of by-laws will be submitted for adoption.

Carry Big Insurance.

The largest life insurance written for any American is that of W. K. Anderson, the "oil prince," of Titusville, Pa., who is insured for $440,000. The late James Park, jr., of Pittsburg, had $350,000; Hamilon Disston, of Philadelphia, has $300,000, and J. B. Stetson, of Philadelphia, $300,000. Recently British companies paid $7,500,000 on five lives.

How the Darlings Do It.

From the Boston Transcript.

What shall it profit reform if, when they doff hats, ladies are going to pile up boughten hair and feathers and velvet bows on top? There's feminine self-denial and sacrifice for you!

405 Persons Burned to Death.

It is officially stated that 405 persons were burned to death in the incendiary fire which destroyed the reserved inclosure in the People's park, Madras, last week.

The Proposed National Exhibition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The first meeting of the Senate committee appointed last session to consider the advisability of holding in Washington a centennial anniversary of the adoption of the constitution of the United States and the discovery of America was held this morning. Mr. A. D. Anderson and Doctor Loring, of the board of the constitutional celebration in 1889 and "permanent exposition of the three Americas," gave a general explanation of the plans of the committee. Letters were presented from several Spanish American ministers expressing their approval of the proposed exposition; Anderson showed the political and commercial advantages of the proposed celebration.

The Motion Denied.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Recorder Smyth handed down his decision in the motion of James A. Richmond and others for the production of the minutes of the grand jury that indicted them for bribing the "boodle" aldermen. Richmond is indicted with Sharp, Kerr, Foshay, ex-Aldermen DeLacy, Keenan and Billy Moloney. The motion is denied and affects the whole.

Judge Barrett's decision in the motion of Jacob Sharp, for a change of venue, is expected this afternoon. It is said to be averse to the "boodlers."

Machine and Car Shops Burned.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 8.—The machine and car shops of the Ohio Southern railroad were destroyed by fire this morning. Six locomotives were also destroyed. Loss, $140,000; fully insured.

A Family in Need.

The family of Jacob Deverter, of No. 741 Marietta Avenue, is in a destitute condition. Deverter recently suffered from a stroke and his wife and two children are greatly in need of help.

THE CORONER INQUIRING.

TESTIMONY GIVEN BEFORE THAT OFFICIAL AND HIS JURY.

Jesse M. Spooner, Who Lives Near the Scene of the Disaster, Tells of His Work at Rescuing Dead and Injured—The Relics That Were Discovered.

TIFFIN, Ohio, Jan. 8.—The inquest into the causes of the Baltimore & Ohio wreck at Republic, Ohio, was begun here at two o'clock yesterday afternoon. Thomas F. Heskett, of Wheeling, W. Va., conductor of the express on the night of the collision, testified: "The express was three minutes late at Republic. I had about sixty passengers—fourteen or fifteen in the smoker. Of that number five escaped from the smoker, two by being thrown out of the top of the car uninjured and three somewhat injured. I think there were not more than ten killed. I have in my possession cards thrown from the smoker bearing the name of B. H. Parks, of Washington, D. C. There was writing on the card which a brother of the dead man recognized. Of the number killed the names of seven are known, P. J. Hale, of Rowan, Ind., was the rear brakeman on the freight, and when the collision occurred he took a lantern and went in the rear about a mile to flag any other train that might be coming.

The inquest was resumed this morning and Jesse M. Spooner, of Republic, O., was sworn and testified as follows: Live less than half mile from wreck. Arrived there 2:45 a. m., by my watch. Cars wrapped in flames. Passed the buring cars on south side. Saw man fastened by legs between engine and water tank. I raised his head up. He was fireman of passenger. He asked me to raise his body. Twenty-five or thirty persons standing near. Nobody doing anything. I worked there till the man died, 2 hours later. Saw afterward the freight engineer who said he had tried to extricate a man wedged between baggage car and ladies' coach. Thought he gave his name as J. C., or A. J. Bradley, but was not sure of the name, and claimed to be a prominent Knight of Labor from Washington. This man could have thrown the card case to where it was found. Heard engineer say to a brakeman: "I suppose he (a B. & O. official) thinks I am to blame for this wreck, but I am [illegible] I did all in my power to get [illegible