Lancaster Intelligencer.

MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 26, 1880.

Presidential Candidates.

The third term boom having shown its weakness, we are favored with an announcement that General Grant proposes to make a public declaration that his business engagements forbid him to become a presidential candidate. Such a proclamation is quite unnecessary and we doubt whether it will be formally made. The general's friends may make it, but the general himself cannot now with propriety speak when he has heretofore been silent. To refuse what it is now manifest he is not likely to get, would be a very ungraceful and foolish thing to do. But the politicians who have been third term men are compelled, in view of the failure of their idea, to put their ships about and to proclaim their belief that Grant will not take the place which they have but lately been clamorously claiming for him. It is a sharp turn to make, but none of the gang will hesitate when they see the break in the ice ahead of them. Senator Cameron will skate away in the direction that promises best for Cameron, and if he gets his delegation may even be bold enough to set up as a presidential candidate himself with the expectation of dropping into the vice presidency, which is an office that would suit his talents very well, being one of dignity and ornament and not much else. If such is his ambition his wife's relations cannot count on his support of the Sherman boom, to which it is generally supposed that he will be kindly affected with a view to place the power of the country in the Sherman-Cameron family connection. But Senator Cameron probably know, Secretary Sherman too well to trust him. He may have good reason to suspect that President Sherman's care of the freundschaft would begin and end with No. 1, and that when he is safely seated he might be tempted to assume in public the Roman virtue which would send his nephews and nephews-in-law to the rear. Senator Cameron may not wish to be exposed to the danger of any such wintry blast from his uncle of the icy heart, and as he cannot run on the ticket with him for the second office, Secretary Sherman's prospects for the Pennsylvania delegation are not brilliant. Senator Cameron possibly has done all for the Sherman family that he thinks it wise to do, in taking a poor but beautiful daughter off its hands and introducing her to the luxuries which his unworthily earned million buy and to the great expectations which she is at liberty to entertain of a future ascent to a seat of honor as the first or second lady in the capital, and perchance even to the hope that a red-headed son of the future may be a prince or a duke under an empire, of which Donald I. is ruler. As the chief henchman of Grant our senator may claim heirship to all his possible honors, and if the general chooses to go to the wilderness to dig a canal, the senator when he gets up his empire cannot reasonably be expected to hunt him up to resign to him the throne.

There are several gentlemen in the Republican party who think with the senator that none of its honors are too good for them. Mr. Blaine considers that he has groomed himself for the presidential nomination in first-class style by his exploits in Maine; and probably he has, for it is success at such schemes of fraud that dearly recommend a politician to a Republican convention. A man cannot have such an evil repute for general rascality and rottenness as to be hurt by it in such a body. Blaine was not stopped by the Mulligan letters from going through at Cincinnati last time, and would certainly have been nominated if his illness had not prevented him from superintending his canvass and countermining his foes.

Then there is Conkling, who comes to the front as a candidate as Grant disappears from view. An important movement in his campaign, which is also the initial one, is a loving meeting between his wife and Mrs. Sprague at the dinner table of the latter in the presence of the senator and five other witnesses and with the associated press reporter as the chronicler of its beauty. The loveliest flowers in the most beautiful chalices of the strangest devices adorned the table; and the high regard of the senator's wife for the woman whose husband put the senator out of his house at the end of his shotgun is testified to before the country. That Connecticut lawyer who declared in the Hayden trial that a woman would do anything to save her husband's life may be encouraged by Mrs. Conkling's condescension to the belief that there is no humiliation a wife will shrink from to save her husband's political fortunes. Mrs. Conkling is evidently thrust by her husband into Mrs. Sprague's arms to cleanse him from the suspicion of having been her predecessor there, but only with the result of proving the meekness of the senator's wife and of demonstrating his own utter depravity in forcing her into such an odious situation. If Mrs. Conkling had met Mrs. Sprague casually in a public place and treated her with cordiality the movement would have been effective; but prepared and trumpeted such as this, has no tonic in it for Mr. Conkling's moral character.

THE editor of the *Tobacco Journal* is very wroth because the price of tobacco stays up. He seems to have been in Lancaster a few days ago to find out for himself the reason of it and to have gone away no wiser nor more amiable than when he came. The only idea he seems to have in his ravings is that the INTELLIGENCER is the cause of the high price at which the present crop is selling. We are thankful for the complimentary opinion, but we fear it is not deserved. Tobacco is high because the buyers are willing to pay high prices for it, the farmers are willing to take them, and the INTELLIGENCER is willing to report the sales when made. That is the only influence we exercise over the market. There may be a speculation in the purchase of the present crop at ruling figures, but unless the 1880 crop is a failure it is as likely to be a losing as a gaining one.

THE "flashes of wit" that are seen in Congress when the humorists of that body come into contact, in accordance with previous arrangement, do not dazzle the average reader nearly so much as they seem to delight those who hear them. There may be something excessively funny in the appearance and manner of these funny men that the cold types do not reproduce, for on no other ground can we understand the "laughter," "intense merriment" and "marked interest" that pervade the assemblage when Mr. Cox and Mr. Horr make their sallies upon each other. Their poems and epitaphs read like the thinnest and coarsest kind of trash. If these have any redeeming or interesting quality Congress ought to provide means to inform the public "why we laugh."

A FEW weeks ago the Cameron folks hereabouts were boasting very largely that they had the power to elect third term delegates to the Republican national convention from this county and would do it. The boom, however, is slightly splintered even here, and a prominent third termer who was offered the place of delegate declined it with the reflection that if he took it he knew he would not represent his constituents and he did not want to misrepresent them.

MINOR TOPICS.

BANJO playing is the fashionable accomplishment now of society girls of Washington, D. C.

REPUBLICANS *are* ungrateful—Philip D. Baker was rejected by the delegates of his own ward.

THE *Tribune's* regular correspondent at Washington believes that the recent events in Maine have advanced Senator Blaine's prospects as a candidate for the presidency.

THE machine convention which nominated Boring exemplified its appreciation of the free school system by giving Joe. Samson a unanimous vote (26 members), and not a single vote for Marriott Brosius.

OF course Adam Eberly didn't want to be renominated as school director. His present duties as select councilman of the Fifth ward will be sufficient to engage his surplus talent until such time as he shall be called upon to act as district attorney.

THE Republican school board has twice done itself honor, and aided the cause of education, by electing Marriott Brosius a member of the board to fill vacancies, and twice has the convention, composed of "the best workers of the wards," kicked him out. "Insatiate archer, would not *once* suffice?"

A CORRESPONDENT of the Washington *Republic* claims that it was Zach Chandler who originated Sherman's grand march to the sea, as early as December, 1861, in a letter to Simon Cameron, as secretary of war. In this letter, which was recently discovered among the correspondence of the war department, when searching for material to be used for Mr. Chandler's biography, the great stalwart, who was as plain and blunt and energetic in 1861 as he was in 1879, suggested that while the army of the Potomac kept the Confederates around Richmond engaged, a hundred thousand men be sent down the Mississippi river on barges to New Orleans, and then marched back across toward Richmond, subsisting upon the country which was then well supplied.

PERSONAL.

The official banquet to General GRANT at Havana was tendered on Friday night. After the banquet he attended the opera.

General Grant has invited his old commander in Mexico, General ROBERT PATTERSON, to spend the winter with him in Mexico, and the latter has accepted the invitation.

MRS. KATE CHASE SPRAGUE gave a dinner party last week to a few gentlemen and ladies, among whom were several members of the supreme court. Senator Conkling and Mrs. Conkling were present. It is said by a gentleman well qualified to know that immediately after the affair at Canonchet last summer, Mrs. Conkling wrote a letter to Mrs. Sprague inviting her to accept the hospitalities of the Conkling house at Utica.

General Gordon has received a long dispatch from Walthall, Lamar's law partner, saying that he wishes the friends of LAMAR to understand that George's election to the Senate is a triumph of the former's friends, and that the two senators will be in perfect accord on all national questions. The dispatch further states that Lamar is rapidly recovering and will be able to resume his seat in the Senate in a short time.

Gen. HORACE PORTER, formerly on Grant's staff, has made about $300,000 in New York since he left the president's household. From his father's estates and salaries he had acquired about $40,000. Mr. Pullman wanted to see him succeed and put him into the elevated railroads. He first invested all he had of every sort there, and when it had increased put the whole sum as a margin for more stock, and as the stock did not decline he was able to hold the amount he had purchased on margin, and made $240,000 out of that $40,000.

The Grant Boom.

Washington Dispatch to New York Herald.

It is reported here, on what is believed to be trustworthy authority, that the personal friends of the ex-president in Philadelphia who are nearest to him state to persons interested that before the meeting of the Pennsylvania convention, ten days hence, an authoritative declaration will be made in behalf of the ex-president conclusively taking him from the field as a contestant for the presidential nomination. It is given out by persons in the ex-president's confidence that he proposes to engage in an important business, which he prefers to any attempt to re-enter political life.

Such an authoritative announcement, if it should be made, would be a great relief to the Republican political managers in Pennsylvania, who have begun of late to fear that the third term policy would cause serious disturbance in the convention and among the Republicans of the state. The convention was called at an usually early date, with the confident expectation that it would instruct the Chicago delegation to demand the renomination of the ex-president on the third term policy. When the call was issued there was a general impression that this would be done without trouble, but in the last ten days it has become certain that the third term policy lacks popular strength in the state, and that an attempt to make the convention instruct the delegation for it would create troublesome and dangerous dissensions. This development has placed the third term men in an embarrassing situation, from which such an announcement by authority as is now reported would happily relieve them.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

In Indianapolis a burglar named Henry Stevenson, while in the act of robbing a store, was fatally shot by a policeman.

Bush & Holling's oil manufactory on Provost street, Jersey City, was destroyed by fire at an early hour yesterday morning. Loss, $20,000; insurance, $5,000.

The citizens of Macon, Ga., have sent $700 to the Irish sufferers. It was mostly sent to Tuam, one of the most afflicted districts.

The house of a shoemaker named Chas. Brown, in Windsor, Conn., was burned, and Brown, who was 75 years of age, was burned to death. It is supposed that he set fire to the place while intoxicated.

A bar of gold weighing 235 ounces, valued at about $46,000, has been brought to Halifax from the Sherry and Kennedy ledge, at Montague. It is the result of three weeks' work of fourteen men.

In Elizabeth, N. J., Thomas Quinn, aged 8 years; Joseph Sullivan, aged 9 years, and Edward Ulrich, aged 9 years, were arrested for breaking into and robbing Newcomb's grocery store at Crane and Union streets. They effected an entrance at an early hour, collected all the candy in the place, and cleaned out the money drawer. The money Sullivan pocket and with it purchased a heavy amethyst ring.

Four well-dressed men, apparrently ordinary travelers, arrived by train at Danforth, Iroquois county, Ill., the other night, and soon afterwards masked themselves and entered the lodgings of a Mr. Webber, an old man of over sixty years, and after knocking him down and gagging him blew open the safe in his room and secured $4,300 in cash, after which they escaped, leaving him securely fastened. He was released the next morning after a night of terrible suffering.

In Detroit, Mich., two men, each named Henry Rachen, uncle and nephew, who had been drinking together for several days, engaged in a dispute while in a dispute in a grocery, which ended in both drawing revolvers and shooting at each other. Five or six shots were interchanged, two of which passed through the body of the elder Rachen, from the effects of which he died. The nephew, who was not hurt, was promptly arrested.

A prize fight occurred on Saturday between Prof. Clark, of Cleveland, Ohio, and Dick Murray, of New York, for $100 a side. The contestants, together with a small party of their friends, went to Dundee, Mich., and proceeded into the woods, where a ring was formed and at half-past ten o'clock a. m. the battle was commenced. Twenty-nine rounds were fought in 1 hour and 12 minutes, when Clark was declared the winner. Murray was roughly handled. There was no interruption to the fight and it is not thought any arrests will be made.

The Probable Winter in the Arctic.

Although no intelligence has been recently brought to us from the Arctic ocean north of Behring strait directly indicating the character of the winter which the American Arctic expedition is there experiencing, there are not wholly wanting the means of forming some idea of the present season in that region. The officers of the Swedish Northeast passage expedition reported last winter, spent by them very near the supposed present winter quarters of the Jeannette, as "abnormally cold;" but they could then see "almost constantly a blue water sky from true northwest to east"—that is, in the direction of Wrangell Land—and they further report, "the coldest winds came the Siberian plain" to the southward of the Vega's position and not from the direction of Wrangell Land. These facts agree in showing the improbability of an extrordinarily severe winter occurring there.

But the evidence now presented of the recent barometric and other atmospheric conditions prevailing on the Pacific coast of the United States points to a similar conclusion. The latest "Monthly Weather Review" of the signal service contains some significant data which throw light on the current meteorology of the North Pacific and the closely related southern basin of the Arctic Sea. These data show that during December the barometer pressure ranged generally lower in the Rocky Mountain region, while on the extreme northwestern part of our Pacific coast it was about or slightly below the normal In Washington territory they show a prevalence of southerly winds, with an unusually heavy rainfall in California. The winds in Washington territory are those which annually prevail and in which, as Professor Woeikof says, we must see a continuation of the great equatorial current of the Pacific, which sweeps to the North beyond Sitka.

These carefully prepared observations are fingerboards pointing toward the meteorological conditions prevalent in the far north. Had the excessively high barometric pressures which causes the intensest cold in the Arctic regions prevailed north of Behring Strait it seems physically certain that the undulations from them would have been felt and recorded on our Pacific coast as exceptionally "high pressures," instead of which the official observations show that the pressures were about normal. It is highly probable that, as Nordenskjold's observations indicate, the coldest winters may be launched on our Pacific coast from "the great Siberian plain" without affecting the temperature of Wrangell Land, near which the Jeannetta is wintering But, looking at all the indications immediatly at hand bearing on the point, we are led to conclude that the outstanding American Arctic expedition has so far experienced in all probability a milder winter than that endured by the late Swedish expedition.

STATE ITEMS.

Wilkesbarre rejoices in the prospect for a free postal delivery.

George Dull was struck by a train on the North Pennsylvania R. R. at Hellertown and instantly killed.

Thomas Manly was found dead in a vacant lot on one of the principal streets in Scranton, having died from the effects of injuries sustained by falling down an embankment while intoxicated.

A. W. Foster has died at Bellefield, Pittsburgh, aged sixty years. He was one of the founders of the *Daily Dispatch*, and was a member of the Allegheny county bar, having been admitted before reaching the age of twenty-one. He was president of common council and for a number of years was solicitor for the city. He was also state attorney for the county in 1841, having been appointed by the then attorney general. His death resulted after only about twenty hours' illness.

Robert Johnson, about twenty years of age, is lying at the Lackawanna hospital, Scranton, where he was carried yesterday morning by a few young men, who said they were companions. Johnson was shot in the abdomen and the bullet is in his intestines. He made a dying statement in which he says that he and Ed. Connors, William Lease, John Kerrigan and Henry Campbell while passing along Washington avenue flats met a stranger whom they stopped and attacked. The stranger fired and the ball took effect on Johnson as stated. After firing the shot the unknown man fled and has not been heard of since.

The Shepherd's Fold.

Just now an asylum for children called "The Shepherd's Fold" is undergoing investigation in New York before one of the judges of the supreme court, sitting in chambers. The superintendent of this institution is the Rev. Mr. Cowley, who seems to have the unctuous piety of Mr. Chadband, the thrift of Mr. Bumble and the meanness of Mr. Squeers. The board of managers is composed of highly respectable persons, and the object of the asylum, as set forth in the answer to the writ filed by the respondent's counsel, is "the receiving and adopting of children and youth of both sexes between the ages of twelve months and fifteen years who are orphans, half orphans or otherwise friendless, these to keep, support, educate, apprentice and place out to service, trades and schools; also to receive such children of poor clergymen deemed eligible, and to receive other children and youth for education and training to such extent as in the judgment of the trustees may be expedient." This appears to be a passage from the charter of the society, but from the testimony of the witnesses before Judge Donohue it would seem that the "Shepherd's Fold," as it actually exists, was a very different institution from the one contemplated in the act of incorporation.

At the time the New York society for the prevention of cruelty to children made complaint against the superintendent of the "Shepherd's Fold" it contained twenty-seven inmates, some of whom were placed there by their parents, who paid $4 a week for their subsistence and tuition. The witness who testified against the Rev. Mr. Cowley were the parents of the children who had been entrused to his care, the teachers of the public schools to which some of the inmates of the "Fold" had been sent, and three or four of the larger children, who gave a graphic account of the internal management of the asylum. The testimony of the parents and teachers was to the effect that the children were literally starved, and that they were allowed to become filthy in appearance for want of proper attention to their persons. Two little girls of 15, Fannie and Bessie, orphan inmates, did all the work of the household, including the washing of the children's clothes and bedding, and the washing for the Rev. Mr. Cowley's own family. There was one comb for the twenty-seven children. The breakfast consisted of one cup of condensed milk, diluted with as many cups of water as there were children in the "Fold." Mr. Cowley and his wife dined sumptuously at a private table, and in response to a question asked by one of the lawyers the youth who waited on the table testified that the reverend gentleman always asked a blessing.

According to the testimony, Mr. Cowley is a man of impulsive temper and is much given to punching the boys with his walking stick, kicking them, knocking them down with his fist and stamping them with his feet after they were down. But notwithstanding his brutal modes of punishment the discipline maintained at the "Fold" was very lax. Some of the larger boys were in the habit of going into the girls' dormitory at night; in fact, there was no way of keeping them out, and the young rascals made the most of their opportunity. The attention of the superintendent's wife was called to the matter, but she was incredulous and summarily dismissed the little girl who made the complaint. Take it all in all, the "Shepherd's Fold," presided over by the Rev. Dr. Crowley, is the worst travesty on a sacred name of which we have ever read. These painful revelations ought to stir up the trustees and managers of similar institutions in other cities to inquire into their management. They might take a hint from the following passage in the testimony of one of the little orphan girls who assisted in the drudgery at the Shepherd's Fold":

Q. Did you ever suffer in the night from cold? A. Yes, sir.

Q. From want of sufficient clothing? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Were there no coverlets on the bed? A. Yes, sir; but they were never put on only on reception days.

Q. Do you mean by reception day occasions when visitors came to the houses? A. Yes, sir.—*Press.*

The New Era on Boring.

Jan. 15.

A candidate of their own selection, who, if successful, is expected to use the official patronage at his disposal to aid the present senator of the southern district in securing the vote of the city next fall. * * * The party lash will be cracked in vain to drive men into the support of an objectionable candidate, especially since our Republican governor has set the example of deciding between a good Republican and a good Democrat in favor of the Democrat when he had a judge to appoint.

Jan. 22.

Our duty as a public journalist would not justify us in making war upon a passably good officer unless we were prepared to offer a better one, or one at least equally unobjectionable. * * * We shall wash our hands of the consequences to the party.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Events Across the County Line.

Early this morning the Elder street Presbyterian church (colored), Harrisburg, was burned to the ground. Loss, $1,000.

Eli Jackson, aged 16 years, a servant in the family of Mrs. Ella Andrews, residing at No. 111 North street, Harrisburg, committed suicide by hanging himself in the passage, or stairway, leading from the dining room of the house into the cellar.

Some excitement was caused yesterday afternoon by the finding of a male infant in a cesspool in West Chester. Officer Jones was notified of the fact and communicated it to Coroner Lear. The occupants of the house were questioned, and a girl of twenty-one years, living in the family as a servant, admitted that on the evening previous she had given birth to the child and threw it in the above place. It is reported that the girl is of feeble intellect.

At twenty minutes after three yesterday afternoon Fairmount Park Guard John Peck saw a man jump off Lansdowne bridge to the valley below, a distance of fifty feet. When Peck approached the suicide he was still living, and whilst trying to carry him to the River road the man died. A discharge was found on the body, made out in the name of Daniel Losey, private, company H, Seventh Pennsylvania veteran cavalry. He is about 5 feet 5 inches in height, gray hair, gray and red mixed moustache and chin whiskers, brown stiff hat, plum-colored cravat and vest, brown pants, and wore gaiters. Age, about 50 years.

Normal Anniversary.

On Friday evening next, 30th inst., the Normal literary society of the Millersville normal school, will hold its anniversary entertainment in the chapel building. Howard Jacobs, esq., of Reading, will preside, and Miss Junkins, of Wilkesbarre, act as secretary. The anniversary oration will be delivered by Congressman F. E. Beltzhoover, of Carlisle; the normal oration by B. Lehman, of Media, Pa., an essay, will be read by Miss Overholtzer, of Denver, Col., and a recitation will be delivered by Miss McCurdy, of Philadelphia.

TOBACCO.

The New York Market.

The *Tobacco Leaf* says: "There has been an increased demand for seed leaf 1878, Pennsylvania and New York state being the favorites. The sales for the week amounted to 2,365 cases.

Sales of seed leaf tobacco reported by J. S. Gans's Son & Co., tobacco brokers, Nos. 84 and 86 Wall street, New York, for the week ending Jan. 26, 1880: 300 cases 1878 New England, seconds, 10½@11½c; wrappers, 13@25c. 800 cases 1878 Pennsylvania, 10½@15c. 800 cases 1878 New York, 9½@10½c. 150 cases 1878 Ohio, 9½@10½c. Total 2,050 cases.

Mr. Oscar Hammerstein, editor of the *Journal*, who has been doing everything in his power, fairly and unfairly, to break down the prices of Pennsylvania, and failed miserably, came on to Lancaster last week, and in two columns and a-half of drivelling nonsense professes to give his readers an account of what he saw and the condition of our local market. He reiterates his oft-repeated statements that the buyers of the '79 crop are idiots and fools; qualifies this statement by another that they have not paid more than half as much for the crop as has been reported; then lies outright by declaring that there remains 35,000 or 40,000 cases as yet unsold, that prices are fast diminishing, and that within a few weeks good crops will be purchased at 12, 5 and 3 cents, or even less. The *Journal* acknowledges the New York market to be "lively," quotes 1878 Pennsylvania as being "the best tobacco next to Havana," and quotes the prices at 10½ for fillers, 14 for running lots, and 19 for wrappers. The 1879 crop is reported "a magnificent one in size of leaf and appearance, and that manufacturers will in the near future be supplied with a cheap and extraordinarily profitable tobacco!"

About the only paragraph in Mr. Hammerstein's rambling letter worth reproducing is that in which he frankly states the opinion entertained of him by leading tobacco men. He says:

They were bent upon proving to me that my occupation as editor of a paper was a distressing failure. Mr. M. Lachenbruch, of New York; Mr. Bunzl, of New York; Col. Teller, of Philadelphia; Mr. Pentlrage, of New York, and a goodly number of others, but all tobacco packers, began the recital of all my mental and editorial deficiencies, at 12 midnight, and stopped two hours later. Did I dream that Mr. Lachenbruch had called me "no editor nor a gentleman"? that the colonel of Philadelphia had referred to me as "a fool"? that the sombre Mr. Bunzl had mentioned a "certain institution where I could be treated gratuitously"? and that the rest of the argumentative and demonstrative assemblage had moved uncomfortably close and expressed the desire of seeing some one "hit him over the head"?

Tobacco Notes.

There is an increasing demand for 1878 tobacco.

John Kautz sold to Fatman & Co. three acres of tobacco for 22, 8 and 3.

C. Blessington, of Strasburg, has sold his crop of tobacco of 4½ acres to John Moore for 24, 10 and 5; he sold and delivered one to Joseph Altchue for 25 and 5.

Martin K. Mylin, Leacock twownship, sold ¾ acre of tobacco to John Moore at 19 and 3, and ¾ acre at 16 and 3.

The Harford *Democrat* published at Bel Air, Md., says: "Last week Andrew Boyle sold a farm of 75 acres, with fair improvements, to Arthur Thomas, of Lancaster county, Pa., for $2,900. Mr. Thomas will establish a carriage factory on part of the property and devote the balance of the cleared land to raising tobacco. Mr. Boyle has leased part of another farm to another gentleman for the same purpose."

Our Local Trade.

Of our local market there is little to add to what was said on Saturday. Crops are being received at several of the warehouses, but there is no rush and crush as there was two or three weeks ago. Packing continues active at all the warehouses, giving employment to hundreds of men. Buyers are yet in the field, picking up everything that is offered at prices to suit their views. Prices are a shade lower. Many of the packers having secured their supply from the choicest growings, the competition among them has been lessened. A portion of the crop remaining unsold is first-class, but a larger proportion of it is not of as high grade as that which has been bought. Estimates differ as to the amount remaining unsold; some affirming that there is not more than 6,000 or 8,000 cases in the county, and others that there is more than twice that quantity. It is difficult to determine with any decree of accuracy the quantity in the state as yet unsold, but the wild estimate of the New York *Journal* that there is from 35,000 to 40,000 cases is generally laughed at. There is, howeqer, a fair supply of good tobacco for those who choose to hunt it up and pay for it.

Officers Elected.

At a meeting of the American Mechanics' building and loan association the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

President—Richard Blickenderfer.
Vice Presidents—E. J. Erisman, Henry Garrecht.
Treasurer—John D. Skiles.
Secretary—William T. Jefferies.
Directors—Henry Baumgardner, Amos Miley, J. Willis Westlake, John Z. Kendig, M. M. Barton, George W. Cormeny, David T. Robinson, Oliver Roland, Daniel G. Baker.
Auditors—John H. Baumgardner, Henry Garrecht, Daniel G. Baker.

The third series of the association's stock, which is nearly nine years old, has just matured and the value is $202.62. The association made 20 per cent. on their capital stock for 1879.

At a meeting of the Lancaster Typographical Union, No. 70, the following officers were elected:

President—Wm. H. Clepper.
First Vice President—J. S. Daveler.
Second Vice President—B. F. Metzger.
Recording Secretary—Percy Carpenter.
Financial Secretary—Wm. A. Laverty.
Treasurer—J. M. Gaintner.
Business Committee—J. L. Vogan, J. R. Widmyer, B. F. Metzger.
Sergeant-at-Arms—G. W. Brown.

Sale of Real Estate.

Henry Shubert, auctioneer and real estate agent, sold at public sale on last Saturday evening, at Michael's hotel, for Emanuel E. Miller, assignee of Patrick Carr and wife, the following properties: No. 1, a one and a-half story brick dwelling, situated at No. 633 West King street, to H. E. Miller for $730. No. 2, a two-story brick dwelling, situated on the west side of Plum street, No. 38, to Christian Gitlich for $1,576. No. 3, two building lots, situated on the southwest corner of Chestnut and Marshall streets, to R. J. Houston for $291.

THE COURTS.

Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Henry Overly, of this city, was charged with desertion by his wife who swore that he refused to support her. He was ordered to pay her $1 per week, pay costs of prosecution and give bail in the sum of $200 for the faithful performance of the same.

Amelia Eisenberger was charged with surety of the peace by Mary Ann Eisenberger, her sister-in-law, who, by reason of the many threats made, was afraid of the defendant. Amelia also preferred a charge of the same nature against Mary Ann and her husband, Christian Eisenberger. After hearing both stories the court sustained the suit against Amelia and ordered her to give bail to keep the peace and to pay the costs. The other case was dismissed at the defendant's court.

Prison Report.

The annual report of the prison inspectors was presented and filed.

Common Pleas.

This morning the first week of common pleas court began with Judge Livingston presiding. After the list had been called the jurors were discharged until 2½ o'clock this afternoon.

In the case of Sebastian Miller and Levi Miller, assignee of Esaias Billingfelt, vs. Jacob Mauer, judgment was given in favor of the plaintiffs for $280.

Current Business.

Annie L. Pinkerton, wife of W. G. Pinkerton, of Columbia, on her own petition was made a *feme sole* trader under the act of April 3, 1872.

Wayne Shay and W. H. Oldham, who had both been sent to jail for desertion and were there for a month, presented their petitions to the court stating that they are incapable of complying with the sentence. They were therefore discharged.

Divorced.

John C. O'Brien was granted a divorce from his wife, Emma O'Brien, on the grounds of desertion.

For the same cause Eliza Wieland was divorced from her husband, Henry Wieland.

THE ROADS.

Viewers Appointed—Reports Confirmed.

To view and lay out a road from a point on the Maytown and Mount Joy road to a public road leading from Vinegar Ferry to the Colebrook road in East Donegal township: William Spencer, of Strasburg; Reuben A. Baer, of Lancaster, and Abraham Cline, of Manheim.

To vacate a road from Asbury meeting house and ending at the Old Philadelphia and Lancaster turnpike, in Salisbury and Sadsbury townships: A. F. Slaymaker and George D. Mellvaine, of Salisbury, and Wm. F. Rea, of Sadsbury township.

To lay out a public road leading from Stoner's saw mill to the Beaver Valley turnpike in West Lampeter township: John B. Kreider, Levi Huber and Adam G. Groff (miller).

To lay out a new road from Hahnstown to Reamstown, where it intersects the public road that leads from Hahnstown to the Reading road, in East Cocalico township: John B. Gockley, Adam Von Neida and Cyrus Ream.

To lay out a public road in East Cocalico township, leading from Reamstown station to Shirk's mills, by nearest and best route until it intersects the public road leading from Union station, near Reamstown: J. R. Garman, Adam R. Royer and John B. Gockley.

To review a road in Sadsbury township from the terminus of New road, to the road leading from Smyrna to the Bart meeting house: Joseph McClure, of Bart, and N. Ellmaker and John C. Linville, of Salisbury.

To lay out a new road from Mt. Joy to Breneman's school house: Jacob Missimer, John K. Brandt and Daniel Hiestand.

To vacate part of road in West Lampeter township from Willow Street turnpike to Harnish station: John B. Mylin, John W. Eshleman (miller), and Amos Hollinger, of West Lampeter.

To review a road from a point near Charlotte and Prince streets, Millersville, to the land of Abraham Eshleman, in Manor township: Michael L. Hoover, of Lancaster township, John J. Evans, of West Lampeter, and Emanuel P. Keller, of Manheim.

To inspect a newly built bridge over the Big Chickies creek where the public road from Salunga to the Marietta pike crosses the creek, near John H. Moore's mill, in West Hempfield township; William McComsey, James C. Carpenter and Jacob Henry.

Reports Confirmed Absolutely.

Report of viewers for a road in East Cocalico township, beginning at Union station, to the public road leading from Union station to the Black Horse tavern at Bricker's meeting house.

Report of viewers for a road in Drumore township, from a point near the junction of Stewart's run, to a point on the road leading from the Catholic church to Puseyville and Mechanics Grove road.

Report of views to vacate the road leading from Reinholdsville to Shaefferstown, Lebanon county, to a point near the lands of Jacob B. Flickinger and Amos White in West Cocalico tawnship.

Report of viewers to lay out a road in Penn township, leading from Unionville to Mt. Hope, to the public road leading from Graybill's mill to Sahm's store.

Report of viewers to lay out a road in Warwick township, leading from Rothsville to Millport, at or near the dwelling of John Saltzer to a road leading from Neff's mill to Litiz.

Report of viewers to lay out a road leading from the Lancaster and Marietta turnpike to the Lancaster and Susquehanna turnpike on the public road leading from Mountville to Ironville in West Hempfield township.

Report of commissioners changing the bounderies of the 10th and 17th election districts, and transferring the voting place of such residents of the districts to the voting place of 53d district within the bounds described in the petition.

Home Again.

Mr. Willis B. Musser, who did not accept the position tendered him in Cincinnati on his arrival there, and who afterwards took a trip to Chicago, Sterling, Kan., and other points west has returned to Lancaster.

Drunk and Disorderly.

On Saturday Alderman Barr committed Collum McCloud, Eliza McCloud and Patrick Daley (not Pat, the sexton) for 15 days each for drunk and disorderly conduct. This morning Daniel O'Neil, for similar misconduct was committed for 20 days.

JUDGE PATTERSON.

The Drift of Public Opinion—Expressed Within and Without His Claimed Jurisdiction.

Extraordinary Development of Judicial Functions.

Philadelphia Sunday Mercury.

Judge Patterson, of the Lancaster bench, has developed judicial functions of a very extraordinary nature.

No Bench Warrant.

Sunday Mercury's "Tin Ear" Man.

Of course everybody knows that the least solved problem of this or, or any other age, has been, "Who struck Billy Patterson?" but the question now is whether Judge Patterson has struck ile or anything else in his rule to disbar the LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER editors, because they chanced to be lawyers. The T. E. listened attentively, and is under the impression that there was no bench warrant for the decidedly bar sinister proceeding.

Up to Boiling Heat.

Altoona Tribune.

Judge Patterson, of Lancaster, has his judicial temper pitched away up to a boiling heat, because Messrs. Steinman and Hensel two lawers practicing in his court, and who are editors of the INTELLIGENCER, said something in their editorial capacity that grated harshly on the judicial ear, which appears to be of enormous size. He has served a rule on tham to show cause why they should not be stricken from the roll of attorneys. If Judge Patterson had passed the matter over, he would have betrayed more good sense. When he gets through with this tilt against the liberty of the prsss he will be wiser.

Prosecutor and Judge.

Easton Argus.

Judge Patterson, of Lancaster county, a few days ago had Messrs. Steinman and Hensel, editors of the Lancaster INTELLIGENCER, brought before him to answer as attorneys for an article published in their journal calling attention to the fact that a criminal had been acquitted, for a corrupt consideration, in his court. In his effort to maintain his *dignity* Judge Patterson lost his head, and his blunder in holding editors responsible as attorneys proved either his incompetency or weakness, or both, or more. If he had brought suit against the editors for libel he would have only manifested his even now apparent lack of common sense, but when he essays to act both as prosecutor and judge the people are inclined to think that the INTELLIGENCER did not strike wide of the mark if it had expressed contempt for him.

Does Not Look Discreet.

New Era.

The sworn testimony of Hay Brown and Frank Eshleman themselves, in the *New Era* libel suits, showed that they—one as district attorney and the other as his assistant, and both as lawyers and officers of the court—abused the confidence of the court by a misrepresentation of the facts, and if this was not contempt of court, we would like to know what constitutes contempt. The public expectation was that as soon as these facts were presented to the court, upon the admission of the parties themselves, testifying under oath in their own behalf, a rule would be taken upon them to show cause why they should not be disbarred, or at least debarred from such confidential relations with the personnel of the court. The maintenance of such relations, as the INTELLIGENCER so positively asserts, with parties who themselves ought to be in contempt, certainly does not look discreet.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Two Boys Killed by a Falling Derrick.

Yesterday afternoon, two young men—tramps—one giving his name as Thomas, from Pittsburgh, the other name unknown, from Little Rock, Arkansas, who have been about Marietta for several days past, were in company with a son of Emanuel Emwicht, of Marietta, aged about 13 years. They were playing around the furnaces of Watts & Son, Watts station, and mounting a derrick on a car, used for unloading coal and ore from boats on the canal, were enjoying themselves in swinging, when the structure upset, falling on Emwicht and the Little Rock boy, crushing them to death. Thomas immediately after the accident ran away, but was soon captured and gave evidence at the inquest held by Deputy Coroner Windolphe at which the facts as stated above were elicited. The jury found that the boys came to their death by being crushed by the derrick. The skulls of both boys were crushed and their legs were broken. Young Emwicht lived for a very short time, but the tramp boy died instantly. The tramp was about the same age as Emwicht.

Boys Who Should Remain at Home.

The boys who attend the performance at the opera house, and especially the kind given on Saturday evening, when the actors were home people, have become very unruly of late, and the noises made by them at times have been fearful. Manager Yecker has done all in his power to abate the nuisance and he is likely to be successful. On Saturday evening five young men, who are almost grown, attended the soup house show, and occupied seats down stairs. They had tin whistles and fish horns with them, which they blew at intervals, much to the annoyance of all. Mr. Yecker set men to work at watching the offenders, who were soon caught in the act. They will be arrested in a short time when their names will be published.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the Lancaster postoffice for the week ending January 26.

Ladies' List.—Miss Leah Barton, Miss Mary Fasnacht, Miss Lizzie Fisher, Miss Lizzie Johnson, Emma J. Meyers, Mrs. M. A. Noble, Miss Louisa Norris, Miss Lizzie Reist, Miss Sarah E. Sell, Miss Caroline Wangner, Mrs. Mary Weaver, Miss Laura Zook.

Gents' List.—David Ford, Amos M. Frantz, John B. Good (farmer), William Gerber, Elias Hershey, Abner Herr, Robt. Kennedy, Oscar D. Knorr, Adam Kiehl, Patrick Loughran, Jacob Mayrats, Samuel Morns, Mr. Norris, R. G. Pratt, A. S. Rosenbaum & Co, Carter Wilder, L. E. Wecker, J. L. Williamson, Atherton B. Wadleigh, Geo. W. Williams, Samuel Zook.

Kitchen Burned.

On Saturday afternoon the kitchen of the dwelling house on the farm of D. L. Stoner, situated on the Litiz pike, a short distance north of this city, caught fire from a defective flue and was badly damaged before the flames could be extinguished. The loss is not heavy, most of the kitchen furniture having been saved.

Presentation.

Yesterday at Elizabethtown Rev. Father Foin, of the Elizabethtown church, was presented by about thirty of his friends of this city, with a handsome reclining chair, Iske's patent, Mr. John A. Coyle, of this city, making the presentation speech. Father Foin responded, thanking the young men for the gift.

Resigned.

Chief of Police Pontz has placed his resignation in the hands of the mayor.