

Lancaster Intelligencer.

TUESDAY EVENING, AUG. 21, 1883.

Western Union Stocks.

The president of the Western Union telegraph company has just returned from a visit to Europe and informs an inquisitive reporter that he went there entirely for his health's sake, and not at all to help the sale of stock in his company which Jay Gould sent his son George over to negotiate. He admits, however, that he informed London capitalists, who inquired where they could buy some Western Union stock, that Mr. Gould would furnish them with all they wanted, and declares that their negotiations for its purchase failed for the very good reason that they were not willing to pay Mr. Gould's price. Mr. Gould has had a prolonged trouble in persuading customers to bid him his price for this particular lot of goods. His willingness to sell has not been a secret, but his success has been by no means proportionate to his desire. Mr. Gould has achieved a high reputation for skill in getting in and out of stocks with facility; but Western Union clings to him with great tenacity.

Dr. Green, the president of the company, seems to think that it is not a stock that suits the English constitution. He finds that they are a conservative people over there who like to get real value for what they buy and who are disturbed by violent fluctuations in the market value of a stock. It indicates to them a too great uncertainty in its real value. The London stock exchange requires that a list of the real English owners of all stocks shall be furnished it, and refuses to deal in a stock that is not largely held by English holders. It wants some guarantee at home of the respectable value of the things dealt in at its board. Nor is there any dealing on margins there. Stocks are bought and paid for in cash. Evidently such a severe test of value is not one adapted to Western Union certificates and Jay Gould's operations. It is no wonder that Mr. Green took nothing by his trip, but a fine experience and an ocean sail.

He thinks that the strike which took place in his absence was well treated by his substitute, General Eckert, and that it would have come off all the same if he had been home; of which there is no doubt, since Mr. Gould would just as well have had his way. He admits that the company has lost a good deal of money by the strike, but says that General Eckert tells him that he will get one-third more work out of his force than he got before and in that way will save within six months all that was lost. There is nothing like taking a cheerful view of things; when the strike was going on the Western Union was not losing anything, as we were told. Now that it is over we find that it was not losing anything, because its present loss was to be its future gain.

The business of the New York stock exchange is in a very demoralized state because the public have learned to know that there is no assurance to be had from the prices made there that there is an approximate value behind the prices. The rule prevails that the buyer must beware. He gets no guarantee that the fair looking creature offered him is sound in any degree. It is fixed up to sell, and if he buys he is more likely to be cheated than if he dealt with the most unscrupulous of proverbially tricky horse dealers. With this knowledge brought at a high price, this generation of men eschews Wall street. There is abundance of money seeking investment and willing to take any fair risk in speculation; but the day for playing against loaded dice has gone for the present; and if the New York stock exchange wants to win its business back it needs to give good assurance to investors that what it offers to sell is intrinsically worth something like what is asked for it.

ONE of the obvious difficulties which we forecast when the judicial apportionment bill was under consideration, has presented itself up in McKean county. That county, with the constitutional population of over 40,000, was made by this bill a separate district, and is entitled to its own judge under the constitution. Nevertheless the Legislature attached Potter county, who lives in Potter county, should be the judge of the McKean district, until his term expires. Judge Olmstead, like every other constitutional lawyer in the state, has doubts as to his right to hold court and do business in a district in which he does not reside, and things have come to a standstill. It would not be at all surprising if the people of McKean would take it into their heads to elect a judge of their own; but mean time the processes of justice are blocked and the advocates of an unconstitutional and improper judicial apportionment may see some of its beauties in a different light than that in which they were so lately presented.

In Huntington a question also presents itself and the lawyers there are puzzled, it seems, to know whether or not they have a constitutional judge and district. Altogether it is manifest that in flying to file they knew not of, the members of the Legislature who passed the judicial apportionment, did them selves no credit and the commonwealth no benefit.

THE Record asks the members of the Legislature to unanimously resign their seats and give the people a chance to pass upon the questions about which the Senate and the House differ by electing new members this autumn. That ought to be an enticing idea to the Republicans, who have the present one-sided apportionment of the legislative districts to enable them to elect a majority of the two bodies, though they lack a majority of the votes in the state. As they claim that they will carry the state this fall for their state officers, they would have a sure thing for their legislators. Still they have a sure thing now in the fact that they hold the Senate and prevent a new apportionment. On the principle that a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, they will be likely to refuse to re-

sign. The action of the Senate has demonstrated very clearly that the apportionment bills are not passed, solely because it is a Republican advantage to retain the present apportionment.

The Press on Judge Black. Considering that Judge Black is so eminently a disputant, and that in the many controversies which marked his public career he expressed his radical opinions of men and things with such freedom, the unanimity of kindly feeling with which the public press speaks of him is gratifying and significant. It is the fashion of newspapers generally to discuss the dead more indulgently than the living; it is no occasion for surprise that Democratic newspapers and conventions everywhere manifest their esteem for a great counsellor of their party; nor that the flags of the federal departments should droop at half-mast for one who had adorned high station; nor that those who came within the range of his social charms should mourn their loss. But, beyond all these considerations, there is a comprehensiveness and there is a sincerity about the newspaper tributes to Judge Black which seldom, if ever, before had been noticed with reference to a similar expression of popular feeling.

There was not a leading newspaper of the country that did not join in this tribute yesterday, and it was notable what concurrence of opinion there was that Judge Black had died before his time, in the full vigor of his powers and with much important work yet to be done, which no other can well take up. Likewise his death developed the fact that every trace of misunderstanding as to his position at the outbreak of the war has disappeared; and the following terse statement from him at that time, as to the great questions sprung upon the country, is now everywhere cited as a pregnant and forcible deliverance, which not even the events of the war and all that followed have qualified in the slightest degree.

The Union is necessarily perpetual. No state can lawfully withdraw or be expelled from it. The federal constitution is as much a part of the constitution of every state as if it had been textually included therein. The federal government is sovereign within its own sphere and acts directly upon the individual citizens of every state. It can suppress insurrection, fight battles, conquer armies, disperse hostile combinations, and punish any or all of its enemies. It can meet, repel and subdue all those who rise against it. But it cannot obliterate a single commonwealth from the map of the Union, or declare indiscriminate war against all the inhabitants of a section, confounding the innocent with the guilty.

But, appealing more forcibly to the tender sensibilities, the circumstances of his death proved that heroic Christian character which was the crown of his personality; and these have been eagerly seized upon by the professors of the faith as fresh testimony of the sustaining and strengthening power of divine grace. A New York newspaper, referring to the approaching convention of free thinkers, gives this advice to the clergyman who has been selected to urge the claims of Christianity before them: "If Mr. Mitchell wishes to vanquish the free thinkers let him induce the Methodist church to flock Rochester with a pamphlet giving a sketch of Judge Jeremiah S. Black and containing the following prayer which the celebrated jurist offered while his venerable wife knelt by his bedside just before he died: 'Oh, Thou beloved and most merciful Father, from whom I have my being and in whom I have ever trusted, grant, if it be Thy will, that I no longer suffer this great agony, and that I be speedily called home to Thee; and oh, my God, bless and comfort this, my Mary.'"

EVERY now and then we come across a paragraph to the effect that the "Democratic leaders" in some locality or another are "resting quietly, preferring to come to the fore and take a hand in the formation of a national ticket next year." This is a fashion with some who call themselves "Democratic leaders." Some of them fancied they could afford to do it last year and early in the campaign they sulked and sneered at the "young men's" ticket and campaign. They soon found that it wasn't the party for "resting quietly" on the part of those who expected to "come to the fore" thereafter. They may as well understand this, too, at the outset this year. The campaign is an important one and every man is expected to do his duty; especially the "leaders;" and if they don't, when they undertake to "come to the fore and take a hand in the formation of the national ticket," the party may take a hand and lead them to the rear. The Democratic leader who falters this year will not have a front seat reserved for him when it comes to "the formation of the national ticket." Mind that.

As the Delaware county Record, a Republican newspaper printed in Cooper's bailiwick says, it is a significant sign of the times that a farmers' club down there, composed largely of Republicans, has set the seal of its approval upon the fearless exercise of the veto by the governor, Chairman Cooper had better be looking after his fences.

It becomes the duty of the temperance people to keep a watchful eye on the movements of fashionable tailors. Old skirt and port wine shades will be very stylish in winter Kerasas for overcoatings. Young men robed in such suggestive apparel may be excused if they look too often upon the wine cup when it is red within the bowl.

PENNSYLVANIA can hold its own on fish stories, but it gracefully relinquishes the palm to New Jersey when it comes to the manufacture of artificial eggs. These monstrosities that an alleged firm in that benighted state are turning out might come useful to a perspiring audience desiring to bestow some mark of appreciation on any one who would have the temerity to give the details of their manufacture.

and many other bodies throughout the country have taken suitable action on the same subject. The departments of state and of justice at Washington are closed and draped in mourning, and the tone of the entire newspaper press of the country is one of profound regret at the death of the great publicist.

LOVERS of base ball cannot help being thrilled with delight at the rapid strides which the national game is making towards popularity among all classes. Notwithstanding the stern edict of the law forbidding ball playing on the streets, the small boy with the large bat still bangs at the fascinating sphere on the public highway with an equal amount of enthusiasm, but more discretion, carefully hoards up his little savings until an amount is gathered sufficient to pay his admission fee to a professional game. Nor is this intense desire to see men experiment for pay with a ball that seems to have been shot from a cannon, such is its velocity, confined to the small boy or his older brother. Philanthropists, young business men, as well as those who have retired from active pursuits, and all grades and varieties of politicians, confess its allurements. Indeed, so absorbing has the baseball issue become that it would be unwise for either of the great national parties to antagonize it in the presidential campaign that is near at hand. It has even been asserted that one cause of the failure of the telegraphers' strike arose from the fact that public attention was so concentrated on baseball, that the grasping greed of monopolists failed to secure the condemnation it would have otherwise obtained. All this proves clearly that baseball has a strong hold on the national heart. But the widest of enthusiasts would scarce have dreamed of the inroads the game has been making of late with the gentler sex. Tennis, croquet and archery, it was thought, would keep the feminine muscle sufficiently busy, while horny-handed men retained exclusive control of the diamond. But this state of affairs is to exist no longer. On Saturday last, at Pastime park, Philadelphia, the new era of equal baseball rights for woman was ushered in, by the appearance on the field of two nines, composed of the daintiest little maidens arrayed in the most bewitching costumes. To be sure, during the course of the game they developed a remarkable agility in getting out of the way of swift balls, but all things must have a beginning. It may be confidently predicted that in the near future the "horrid men" will be driven from the bases and their places occupied by the woman that is to be, who will then have discovered her true mission. In those gladsome days of which the future is already pregnant, broken fingers and discolored eyes will be more valued than jewels beyond price.

FEATURES OF THE STATE PRESS. The Philadelphia Record thinks Niles must have voted the Prohibition state ticket last fall. The Soranton Republican is in favor of making the position of teacher of public schools more permanent than it is at present. The Pittsburg Telegraph calls attention to the fact that while national and state debts steadily diminish, the reduction of city debts is rarely heard of in the land. Harrisburg must be a very pleasant place, says the Hazleton Plain Speaker, but it is not worth three thousand dollars a day to the taxpayers of the state to have two hundred and fifty lawbreakers in session at that place. The Harrisburg Independent observes with pleased surprise that Attorney General Cassidy seems to be getting along in his office without calling in other counsel to assist him in the discharge of his duties.

PERSONAL. WRTT SIKES, consul at Cardiff, Wales, who died on Saturday, aged 47, was the husband of Olive Logan. SUSAN B. ALTHOFF is in Scotland near Edinburgh, the guest of an official wife, an old and a new slave, "Friend."

GENERAL WINFIELD S. HANCOCK and family are at Bay Hedges, N. J., as the guests of his son, Russell Hancock, who has a cottage there. BREWSTER CAMERON, general agent of the department of justice, has been designated to act as clerk during the absence of James R. Young.

W. HAYES GIER will not remove to Harrisburg from Columbia, but will proceed to the scene of his duties as state superintendent of public printing in the morning train, and return in the evening. MR. EDMUND HUDSON, late Mary Clemmer, is delighted with her visit to London, and has received many pleasant invitations from literary people, she and her husband will return to Washington in the fall. MR. J. H. PULESTON, M. P. for Devonport, England, formerly state agent for Pennsylvania and a resident of Washington, but now a leading London banker, is said to be the father of a daughter, paying a brief visit to the United States.

MISS CHAMBERLAIN (before she went abroad the name was Chamberlain) while in England received much attention from the Prince of Wales, and has been out by English and many American ladies in consequence. JOHN KELLY, of New York, has written a letter to a gentleman of Jefferson City, Mo., declaring that should P. O. "old ticket" (Tilden and Hendricks) be nominated again, "it will be supported with my best vigor and effort as that made in 1876 by us" (Tammany).

MR. GEORGE W. MCHEAT did not have her husband's gift of adaptability to changing circumstances. It is said that at West Point, Baltimore, she had turned to her little girl and explained with motherly pride, "Do you hear them guns, sis? They're for your pa; he's secretary of the army and navy."

REV. PHILIPS BROOKS, of Boston, was entertained at a dinner recently by the Barons and Mrs. Bartlett (Clinton) at their residence on Stratton street, London. The other guests included the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Marquis and Marchioness of Salisbury, Earl Porteseau and Lady Fortescue, and the Dean of Westminster.

A. T. STEWART never had a picture of himself printed, with his permission, but three years ago a clerk in one of the departments of his down town store made a pen and ink sketch of him which was a wonderful likeness, and it found its way to a lithographer who reproduced it by the lithographic process. They all bought up the sketches, and the original printed them without his consent.

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ENDORSEMENT OF THE GOVERNOR. A Significant Sign of the Times. Delaware County Record, Rep. The Concordville Farmers' club is mainly composed of earnest, wide awake outspoken Republicans, who know commendable things when they see them, and are possessed of a courage and firmness which they will not use in vain. The members thereof are full grown men, and have a knack of accurately gauging men and measures, and of calling things by their proper names. True it is, there are those who think and even say the club is a very mediocre institution, and that it should confine its deliberation to matters of the barn yard, crops, fertilizers and things of that sort, and above all things, it should not meddle in politics. The peculiar thing about these critics is that they are politicians, and are in the habit of monopolizing the whole political arena to themselves. In their estimate of the Concordville club they evidently measure it by their own standard; for being of no earthly use except as politicians, they reason that farmers cannot be good farmers if they meddle in matters political. But the broad, well cultivated acres of Concord and vicinity; the fruitful hills and smiling valleys; the well-fenced farms; the commodious barns; the well-equipped appliances; the cozy comfortable homes; and above and beyond all these, the general intelligence; keen discrimination and good hard sense of these yeomen, all alike furnish the best answer to the heresy that because they are farmers and lead a somewhat isolated life, they are illiterate, unthinking and unreasoning men, and are therefore unfit to meddle in matters political. But the broad, well cultivated acres of Concord and vicinity; the fruitful hills and smiling valleys; the well-fenced farms; the commodious barns; the well-equipped appliances; the cozy comfortable homes; and above and beyond all these, the general intelligence; keen discrimination and good hard sense of these yeomen, all alike furnish the best answer to the heresy that because they are farmers and lead a somewhat isolated life, they are illiterate, unthinking and unreasoning men, and are therefore unfit to meddle in matters political. But the broad, well cultivated acres of Concord and vicinity; the fruitful hills and smiling valleys; the well-fenced farms; the commodious barns; the well-equipped appliances; the cozy comfortable homes; and above and beyond all these, the general intelligence; keen discrimination and good hard sense of these yeomen, all alike furnish the best answer to the heresy that because they are farmers and lead a somewhat isolated life, they are illiterate, unthinking and unreasoning men, and are therefore unfit to meddle in matters political.

MAIL NEWS.

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF FORM.

Secretary Chandler arrived at Portsmouth, N. H., yesterday morning. In the afternoon he took the Tallapoosa "for a summer trip, extending it at his pleasure."—Assistant Secretary New, of the treasury department, has returned to Washington from Indianapolis. Comptroller Knox, of the currency bureau, has also returned to Washington. A new medical college has been established at Buffalo, New York, under the state laws, to be known as the University of Niagara. It includes the college and seminary of Our Lady of Angels at Suspension Bridge. Charter has been obtained with university powers.

The porters of Memphis, Tennessee, a crack Southern company, arrived in Chicago yesterday on their way to Cedar Falls, Iowa, where they will go into camp with a lot of Iowa state troops and participate in a prize fight. The Trenton Times states, "upon the very best of information, that ex-Governor Joel Parker, if tendered the nomination for governor by the Democracy of New Jersey will accept such nomination."

Charles W. Griawold, for many years a member of the firm of Darling, Griawold & Co., proprietors of the Fifth Avenue branch of the clothing store at Long Branch yesterday, of Bright's disease. The 14th annual camping at Ocean Grove, New Jersey, began Monday with an all day prayer meeting. Bishop Simpson Dr. D. G. Watson and Rev. J. H. Hargis will preach to-day. The twenty annual games of the Caledonia club, of Philadelphia, took place Monday at Renz's park. The games were well contested. A short street parade was made in the morning.

The secretary of the interior was informed yesterday that a section of 75 miles of the Northern Pacific railroad, uniting the two ends near Milano tunnel had been completed. The company has requested the appointment of a committee to examine and report upon this section of the road. The fleet of 37 propellers and schooners, carrying 1,500,000 bushels, chiefly wheat and corn, sailed from Chicago on Saturday evening for points on Lakes Erie and Huron. This is the largest clearance ever made from Chicago in a single day. The national telegraph company was incorporated yesterday at Albany. The capital stock is fixed at \$25,000,000 with the provision that it may be increased to \$100,000,000. The stockholders are: Calvin Kirtland, Ohio; Frank E. Worcester, Brooklyn; and John W. Simpson, Herbert L. Terrill, Walter Katte and James E. Childs, New York.

The steamship Holland, which arrived at New York on Monday from Havre, brought 180 tons of stowage. This is the largest importation of stallions ever made from Europe. The cotton crop of South Carolina is reported to be endangered by drought. The upland crop is estimated at three-fourths of an average, the Sea land at less.

At a colored camping near Nashville, on Sunday night, while the excitement was at its highest, some white roughs fired twelve shots into the crowd, causing a general panic. It is said that one white man was killed and several wounded. The riotous mob, however, was dispersed by the police. A colored man was arrested for shooting a white man. The riotous mob, however, was dispersed by the police. A colored man was arrested for shooting a white man.

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Up to noon yesterday the number of cases of fever reported at the Pennington asylum yard was of 12 deaths. Two attempts, one by force, the other by bribery, were made to pass the cordon on Sunday night.—The steamer City of Washington, left Vera Cruz on the 17th inst. for New York.—The Spanish steamer Colorado, from Havana and Santiago de Cuba, in ballast, has been ordered into quarantine at the Cape, because of a case of suspicious fever on board.—Two cases of leprosy have been discovered among the Chinamen in Reno, Nevada. The consuls are endeavoring to quarantining the sheriff to consult with N. Bee, the Chinese consul, in regard to them.

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AUGUST COURT.

THE REGULAR QUARTER SESSIONS.

Charged with Unlawfully Selling Liquor.—The Sentinel Lacey was charged with selling liquor to minors on Sunday. A number of witnesses testified that they purchased liquor from the defendant at different times. Several of the witnesses were under age. No defense was made and the jury rendered a verdict of guilty with a recommendation of mercy.

A verdict of not guilty was taken in the case of John H. Mohr, charged with forgery, and Jacob D. Warfel, larceny. Verdicts of not guilty were taken for want of evidence.

Com'th vs John Sentman. The defendant was charged with stealing turkeys from Robert Rea, Charles Ward and Thomas Johnson, residing in Bart, Eden and other townships, and he agreed to plead guilty. Verdicts of not guilty were taken in another larceny, felonious assault and battery and malicious trespass against him. Sentence deferred.

Com'th vs Jefferson Sentman. The defendant was charged with stealing three turkeys from John Groh, who resides near Strasburg. It was shown by the commonwealth that on the night of the 24th of October the turkeys were missed. They were afterwards found in this city by Chief of Police Deichler who took them from a wagon driven by defendant. They were placed in the station house among a number of turkeys, some of which the prosecutor has been stolen. Defendant's proven to have been stolen. Defendant's turkeys were recovered. The defendant upon being sworn denied having stolen any turkeys from Groh; three which were found in his wagon were never identified at the station house, but were brought home again; John Sentman testified that his son loaded all the turkeys found in his possession at home; witness had bought them, getting some of them from John Morrison. In rebuttal the commonwealth proved by Morrison that Sentman had never purchased any turkeys from him.

Frank Bender plead guilty to the charge of stealing \$8 from the till of E. C. Harding, in the Northern market. He was sentenced to two and a half months imprisonment.

Com'th vs Emanuel Carpenter, selling liquor on Sunday. The defendant keeps a hotel in Lititz, and several witnesses testified that they purchased liquor at his place on Sunday, but always received it from the bartender, S. H. Dundore, the prosecutor. The defendant testified that defendant was present when he received liquor or not. On cross examination he admitted that defendant had brought several suits against him before witness brought this one.

The defense called George Bair, who was defendant's bartender. He testified that Mr. Carpenter always gave him strict orders not to sell on Sunday, and he never disobeyed them. Another witness, a boarder in the house, never saw liquor sold on Sunday.

Henry Waldorf plead guilty to feloniously entering the house of Zaniel Swope, this city. Sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

Lizzie Demsey plead guilty to the larceny of some towels from Addison Eby, of Easton. She was sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

Hannah M. Fritz of this city, was divorced from her husband John Fritz, on the grounds of desertion.

Grand Jury returns. The grand jury returned the following bills: True Bills.—Daniel Loudenberger, Noble Groome, Andrew Henry, Samuel Litz, John Johnson alias Hiram Lloyd, Lizzie Demsey, Thomas Green, John Williams, larceny; Michael Coover and Thomas Larkin, robbery; H. Halford, burglary and larceny; Henry Lloyd, horse stealing; John Welsh, robbery.

Ignored.—Daniel Loudenberger, Hiram Stern, Samuel Stiles and Robert Ferguson, felonious entry, etc.; Samuel Shoemaker, larceny and Ephraim Myers, sodomy. The grand jury returned the following bills: Com'th vs Emanuel Carpenter charged with selling liquor on Sunday, rendered a verdict of not guilty, and the prosecutor, S. H. Dundore to pay the costs.

Com'th vs Caleb Jones, colored. The defendant was charged with having stolen a martingale and collar of a set of harness from D. K. Burkholder, keeper of the Lancaster county prison. The defendant had been working as a hatter at the prison, before the theft, which occurred on June 29th. The harness was afterwards recovered at the house of Fred Grotwald, a junk dealer on the common, where, Grotwald testified, they had been sold by the defendant. The defendant denied having stolen the articles, and testified that Grotwald had purchased the harness at the prison and was familiar with the place where the harness was kept. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty. Sentenced to two months and ten days imprisonment.

It was found this morning that the indictments against John Green, Thomas Green and Frank McCormick could not be prosecuted in this county, as the postage stamps, &c., which they are charged with stealing were taken from the postoffice at Pottsville, Berks county. The accused were given into charge of Joseph F. Roberts, constable of Rookhill township, who is in court with a warrant for the men.

Com'th vs John Welsh alias Lee. The defendant was charged with stealing a lamp, the property of the Pennsylvania railroad company and an umbrella from Alice Akers of 339 North Christian street. There was no evidence whatever to convict the man with the larceny of the lamp. As to the umbrella it was shown that the defendant was the property of the Pennsylvania railroad company and an umbrella from Alice Akers of 339 North Christian street. There was no evidence whatever to convict the man with the larceny of the lamp. As to the umbrella it was shown that the defendant was the property of the Pennsylvania railroad company and an umbrella from Alice Akers of 339 North Christian street. There was no evidence whatever to convict the man with the larceny of the lamp. As to the umbrella it was shown that the defendant was the property of the Pennsylvania railroad company and an umbrella from Alice Akers of 339 North Christian street.

AUGUST COURT.

THE REGULAR QUARTER SESSIONS.

Charged with Unlawfully Selling Liquor.—The Sentinel Lacey was charged with selling liquor to minors on Sunday. A number of witnesses testified that they purchased liquor from the defendant at different times. Several of the witnesses were under age. No defense was made and the jury rendered a verdict of guilty with a recommendation of mercy.

A verdict of not guilty was taken in the case of John H. Mohr, charged with forgery, and Jacob D. Warfel, larceny. Verdicts of not guilty were taken for want of evidence.

Com'th vs John Sentman. The defendant was charged with stealing turkeys from Robert Rea, Charles Ward and Thomas Johnson, residing in Bart, Eden and other townships, and he agreed to plead guilty. Verdicts of not guilty were taken in another larceny, felonious assault and battery and malicious trespass against him. Sentence deferred.

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