AT THE END OF A ROPE.

Uriah Moyer Follows His Brother from the Scaffold into Eternity,

For the Murder of an Aged Couple in Pennsylvania Over Five Years Ago.

An Interesting Case—The Manner in Which the Murderers Were Convicted.

The Probability that an Innocent Man Was Executed—The Death Scene.

MIDDLEBURG, PA., Mar. 7.—Uriah Moyer was hanged here in the jail yard at 11:08 o'clock this morning for the murder of John and Gretchen Kintzler on Dec. 8, 1877. He passed a very quiet night, sleeping well. When he was led out of his cell to the scaffold he stepped up firmly and exhibited great nerve. The prisoner gazed calmly on the crowd of 250 people, and stated that the murder was committed on Friday evening by him and Emanuel Ettinger; that he and his brother Jonathan and Ettinger robbed and burned the body and the premises on Saturday evening. He said, too, that it had been said that his brother Joseph was also present, but that was not so. A prayer was then offered by Rev. L. C. Edmunds, in which the condemned man made responses. After this the sheriff pinioned his arms and ankles, and the rope was adjusted; the white cap was placed over his head, and the drop fell. He died without a struggle in about seven minutes.

URIAH MOYER WAS CONVICTED

in December, 1881, of the murder of Kintzler and his wife. John Kintzler and Gretchen, his wife, were an aged couple residing in an unfrequented place, about ten miles from Middleburg, near the foot of Jack's mountain. It was generally understood among the neighbors that Kintzler was in possession of a considerable amount of money, the hoardings of years. The crime, according to the testimony, was committed on Sunday evening, Dec. 8, 1877, and after killing the old couple the murderers set fire to the dwelling and consumed it and the bodies of their victims. Owing to certain declarations made by some neighbors of the Kintzlers, suspicion at once attached to Moyer, his brother Jonathan, Emanuel Ettinger, Israel Erb, and several others and they were all arrested, but were subsequently released on a writ of habeas corpus. They were again arrested, however, upon information given by a young woman, Mary Hartley, and indicted for the murder of the old man. Upon the trial of Erb

HE WAS ACQUITTED

under the charge of the court, there being an insufficiency of evidence. A nolle prosequi was entered in the other cases and the prisoners were all discharged. Thus the matter rested until the fall of 1880, when a detective was employed to ferret out the perpetrators of the crime. The result was the arrest of Jonathan Moyer, Israel Erb, and Emanuel Ettinger, and they were promptly indicted for the murder of the old lady. Uriah Moyer was at that time residing in the west, as was also Ettinger with his mistress, Mary Hartley. The two latter were brought to this county, the one to answer the charge and the other detained as a witness.

ETTINGER WAS TRIED FIRST,

and at his trial Mary Hartley swore that on the night of Dec. 8, 1877, she, in company with Ettinger and the two Moyers and their wives, left the house of Jonathan Moyer and proceeded to the Kintzler premises, and when near there met Erb; the men crossed over to the house, and effected an entrance, and both the old people were killed by Ettinger; after securing the money the torch was applied. The young woman's testimony was sustained in material points by other witnesses, and also by the confessions of the accused to the detective. Ettinger was convicted of murder in the first degree, and Erb and Jonathan Moyer were also convicted. A writ of error was taken and appeal made to the supreme court, but the judgment below was affirmed. Applications for pardon were made to the board of pardons, but refused in the case of Ettinger and Jonathan Moyer. The case of Erb has been held under advisement up to the present time. Ettinger died in jail in October, 1881, and Jonathan Moyer was executed March 24, 1882.

IN THE MEANTIME,

in the fall of 1881, Uriah Moyer was apprehended in Michigan, brought on, and tried at the December sessions, 1881, and promptly convicted. The case was taken to the supreme court, as well as to the board of pardons, but without avail. The date of execution was fixed for February 28, but subsequently a week's respite was granted.

According to the confessions of the accused the murder was committed by Uriah Moyer and Ettinger on Friday evening, December 7, and not on the evening of the eighth, and neither Jonathan Moyer nor Erb was present; and the burning was done on the evening of the eighth by the two Moyers and Ettinger. All the prisoners united in the assertion that Erb was not present on either occasion. There is a general impression here that Jonathan Moyer died innocent, and the life of Erb has thus far been extended on account of the doubt that has arisen of his guilt from the declarations of the condemned men. The two Moyers are the only persons ever hanged in this county.

JIM ELLIOTT'S CORPSE.

The Sports Take a Look at the Dead Slugger and then "Wake" Him.

NEW YORK, Mar. 7.—The body of Jim Elliot, the prize fighter, killed in Chicago by Jere Dunn, arrived in this city this morning in charge of Fred. Krohne, the pedestrian. Among the sporting characters who gathered at the Grand Central depot to meet it were Jack Stiles and Mike Cleary, of Philadelphia; Sam Collyer, Charlie Johnson, Billy O'Brien, Thomas Daggett, Matt Grace, John Leary, Shany Draper, Gus Bentley, and Capt. Jim Luce, of San Francisco; Walter Wilson, of Chicago; Abe Coakley and Tim Driscoll, of Troy. The body was taken to the residence of Elliott's sister, Mrs. McDavitt, where it was placed in a casket. The expression of Elliott's face is that of sleep rather than of death. The parlor in which the body lies is heavily draped in mourning, the draperies being the same that were used in the room in which the body of Cornelius Vanderbilt lay before burial. The funeral will take place from Mrs. McDavitt's residence at 1 p. m. on Sunday, and the body will be interred in Calvary cemetery. It is expected that the funeral will be one of the largest that has taken place in this city for years, and will be attended by sporting men from all parts of the United States.

A WAKE.

Jim Elliott's body was "waked" to-night. The mother and three sisters surrounded the coffin and in loud tones bewailed their loss. Over 100 people were present.

Held for Extradition.

NEW YORK, Mar. 7.—In the case of Maj. Frederick Roth, arrested on his arrival here a month ago at the instance of the Swiss consul for embezzling funds of his government, which he collected as military taxes, United States Commissioner Osborn rendered his decision to-day, holding the accused for extradition.

After Twenty-Nine Years.

DETROIT Mar. 7.—A life convict named Samuel [illegible] has been pardoned out of the state prison, where he has been confined twenty-nine years for the murder of a man named Estabrook, in St. Joseph county, in 1853. There is little doubt that Ulum is entirely innocent of any connection with the murder.

The Coming Boston Exhibition.

BOSTON, Mar. 7.—At the annual meeting of the New England Manufacturers' and Mechanics' institute, this afternoon, the report of the secretary showed that much interest is manifested in the south in the coming exhibition. Notice has been served on the agricultural societies in the southern states and on those in authority in the republic of Mexico, and all have signified their intention of accepting the invitation. The most favorable reports have been received from all the southern states, and those which particularly encouraged the proposed fair were North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, and Louisiana.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Annual Meeting—Earnings and Expenses—Facts and Figures—Election of Officers.

NEW YORK, Mar. 7.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Pacific railway was held to-day. The annual report shows that the gross earnings for the year were $22,823,884.24, operating expenses and taxes, $10,727,049.28; surplus earnings, $12,096,834.96; interest and dividends collected on investment securities, $2,211,099.35; total surplus earnings, $14,307,934.31. Expenditures: interest on bonds, $4,976,203.93; discount, interest and exchange, $172,722.21; sinking funds, $442,000; amount due United States on the business of the year, $2,097,169.00; premiums paid on bonds redeemed and losses on securities disposed of, $18,923.16; total, $7,797,039. Balance applicable to dividends, $6,920,895.01; stock dividends, 7 per cent., $4,260,788; surplus for the year, $2,310,107.01. The total funded debt of the company is $96,717,705.55, less amount held by trustees of consolidated bonds, $8,872,200, leaving the balance outstanding $81,845,507.55. The following bonds were returned and cancelled during the year: land grant bonds, $714,000; sinking fund mortgage bonds, $143,000; Omaha bridge bonds, $77,000; collateral trust bonds, $131,000; bonds held by trustees, Denver extension bonds, mortgage Denver extension bonds, $88,000; total, $1,153,000. The earnings were: From transportation of passengers, $5,197,739.01; freight, $15,402,167.57; mail, $746,515.61; express, $748,932.39; miscellaneous earnings, $728,538.95; total, $22,823,884.24. Operating expenses for the year 1882, including taxes, $10,727,049.28; operating expenses, including taxes, in 1881, $12,480,342.71; decrease in 1882, $173,293.43.

The following were elected directors for the ensuing year: Sidney Dillon, New York; Elisha Atkins, Boston; F. Gordon Dexter, Boston; Fred. L. Ames, Boston; Ezra H. Baker, Boston; Jay Gould, New York; Russell Sage, New York; Solon Humphreys, New York; David Dows, New York; Grenville M. Dodge, Council Bluffs; Augustus Schell, New York; S. H. H. Clark, Omaha; John Sharp, Salt Lake City, Utah; Charles Francis Adams, jr., Boston; Andrew H. Green, New York.

The directors this afternoon declared a dividen of 1¾ per cent., payable April 2. The transfer books will close on March 13 and reopen on April 2.

DOMINION RIFLEMEN.

The Sharpshooters of Canada and the Marquis of Lorne's Speech.

OTTAWA, ONT., Mar. 7.—An adjourned annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle association was held to-day in the railway committee room of the house of commons. The attendance was large. Among those present were the Marquis of Lorne, many members of parliament, and military gentlemen from all parts of the dominion. After the adoption of the annual report, which gave a resume of last year's operations, a vote of thanks was tendered the governor general and the Princess Louise for prizes offered and the interest his excellency had evinced in the success of the association from time to time. His excellency replied in a neat speech, in which he promised to continue his interest in the workings of the association, and expressed the hope that a shield valued at $500 would be offered for competition at the prize meeting in 1883 by auxiliary forces of England, as a mark of esteem toward their Canadian brethren. He appealed to banking institutions and other corporations to assist in swelling the price list, and expressed the belief that every father and mother in the dominion, as a duty to the state, should contribute their mite toward successfully carrying out the objects of the association. He made complimentary reference to the military schools and colleges of the dominion, and pointed out their usefulness in educating men to lead forces should an emergency arise. The minister of militia and others delivered speeches. The governor general and the officers of the association were entertained at luncheon by the speaker of the house of commons. Col. Czowisky was re-elected president for 1883.

Henry Seybert's Will—His Cremation.

PHILADELPHIA, Mar. 7.—The will of the late Henry Seybert was made public to-day, and it was found that almost his entire estate, amounting to over a million dollars, was left to educational and charitable institutions. The total number of bequests is seventy-nine, amounting to $246,000, the largest of which is $120,000 to the university of Pennsylvania for the endowment of a chair of mental and moral philosophy and the endowment of a ward in the wing for chronic diseases. These bequests are, according to the will, to be paid out of the income of the estate, so that it will take several years for the executors to pay them all, and the residue of the estate, which will, when all the above bequests are paid, amount to $1,000,000, is left in trust to the executors, to be used by them in the establishment of two similar institutions for the care and education of boys and girls respectively. In accordance with a wish expressed in the will, Mr. Seybert's body was cremated to-day at the LeMoyne furnace, at Washington, Pa.

Deaths of Prominent People.

BOSTON, Mar. 7.—Nathaniel Thayer, a well known capitalist of this city, and for many years a member of the banking firm of John E. Thayer & Bro., died here this morning aged 75 years. Mr. Thayer was a generous patron of Harvard college, having erected Thayer hall and given largely otherwise. He has been a leading spirit in developing the great railway system of the west, and was also identified with mining and other large enterprises. He has also been a director of the New York Central, the Michigan Central, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore roads.

RALEIGH, N. C., Mar. 7.—George W. Swepson, formerly banker and railway president, and later a large manufacturer, died here today.

Business Failures.

CINCINNATI, Mar. 7.—N. L. Upson, proprietor of the Central Oil works, has made an assignment to Charles L. Mitchell. His liabilities are $21,000; assets, $30,000.

NEW YORK, Mar. 7.—The assignment schedule of Jacob Levy and Louis Kramer to Sam'l Kramer, filed to-day, states: Liabilities, $34,630; nominal assets, $26,925, and actual assets, $17,004.

CHICAGO, Mar. 7.—Magnus Anderson, show case manufacturer, has assigned. Liabilities, $16,000; assets, $10,000.

Guilty of Wife Murder.

ELIZABETHTOWN, N. J., Mar. 7.—The trial of Henry D. Debosnys for the murder of his wife was concluded this afternoon. The jury were out only ten minutes and returned with a verdict of guilty. Judge Landon sentenced Debosnys to be hanged on April 27.

Mail Bags Stolen.

TOWANDA, PA., Mar. 7.—Two bags containing through mail for New York and Philadelphia were stolen from the depot here last night just before the arrival of the train on which they were to have been dispatched. There is no clew to the thief nor mail.

Marriage of Midgets.

NEW YORK, Mar. 7.—Miss Ida H. Hosmer, three feet tall, and Robert H. Huzza, three feet and six inches in height, midgets on exhibition in a Brooklyn museum, were married to-day on the stage of the museum. The bridegroom was a widower.

Two Children Burned to Death.

LAWRENCE, OHIO, Mar. 7.—Two children of Azariah Evans were burned to death in a small stable yesterday. One of the children, a boy of 4 years, set fire to some straw. He and his sister, aged 2 years, were unable to escape.

ADDISON'S DISEASE.

An Interesting Talk About an Obscure but Fatal Malady.

Some Interesting Facts as to Pulmonary Diseases in this District.

"Addison's disease," said a prominent physician last night to a REPUBLICAN reporter, "is an affection of the suprarenal capsules. It is so called from Dr. Thomas Addison, of Guy's hospital, London, who in 1855 first discovered it."

"What are the suprarenal capsules, doctor?" asked the reporter.

"The suprarenal capsules are two small flattened glandular bodies, of a yellowish color, situated at the back part of the abdomen, behind the peritoneum (the membrane investing the surface of the abdomen), and immediately in front of the upper kidney; hence the name. They are classified under the head of 'ductless glands,' as they have no excretory duct."

"What is the origin of the disease?"

"That, in the present state of medical knowledge, is unknown."

"It is a very rare disease, isn't it?"

"It is not common, but is of frequent occurrence—more so, in fact, than is generally recognized, for many cases escape attention, or are diagnosed as different disorders."

"I don't think I ever heard of the disease until I saw yesterday the announcement that a young son of a prominent citizen had died of 'Addison's disease.' What are its symptoms, doctor?"

"A form of anæmia characterized by a dingy or dark discoloration of the skin. It occurs without any discoverable cause whatever, presents in every case the same general character, pursues a similar course, and, with scarcely an exception, is followed, after a variable period, with the same fatal result."

"What age or sex does it specially affect?"

"It occurs in both sexes. Generally, though not exclusively, it attacks persons of middle age."

"Can you give me a popular description of it?"

"That has already been done graphically by Dr. Addison. He says: 'It makes its appearance in so slow and insidious a manner that the patient can hardly fix the date of his earliest feeling of languor which shortly becomes so extreme. The countenance gets pale, the whites of the eye grow pearly, the general frame flabby rather than wasted; the pulse becomes perhaps large, but remarkably soft and compressible, occasionally with a slight jerk, especially under the slightest excitement. There is an indisposition to exertion, with an uncomfortable feeling of faintness or breathlessness on attempting any exertion. The heart readily palpitates and the whole surface of the body presents a smooth, blanched, and waxy appearance. The lips, gums, and tongue seem bloodless, and the appetite fails. Extreme langour and faintness supervene, breathlessness and palpitations being produced by the slightest exertion or emotion. Some slight swelling may be seen about the ankles. Occasionally the mind wanders. The patient cannot get out of bed, but the bulkiness of the frame is in singular contrast to the exhaustion observable in every other respect."

"How about the discoloration of skin?"

"That pervades the whole surface of the body, but is most strongly manifested on the face, neck, and superior extremities. It presents a dingy or smoky appearance, or various tints or shades of deep amber or chestnut brown. Sometimes the skin become as dark as a mulatto's."

"What appearance do these bodies show after death?"

"In certain cases of Addison's disease there is observed in the suprarenal capsules the presence of a softish, gray, translucent matter, sometimes becoming liquified to a cream-like consistency, and sometimes solidified into a cretaceous mass. The deposit replaces the tissue of the organ, and, if extensive, involves their disorganization. Examination after death, however, fails to reveal lesions of important organs adequate to explain symptoms and death."

"Does the discoloration of skin always accompany diseases of the suprarenal capsules?"

"By no means invariably. And this discoloration may occur without renal disease. It is, however, so frequent an accompaniment that Dr. Addison dwells particularly on it."

"And the cure, doctor?"

"There is no cure for Addison's disease known to the profession."

"So when you find a patient has suprarenal disease it is the same as reading his death warrant, eh?"

"The man who is afflicted with Addison's disease ought to put his house in order."

PULMONARY DISEASES.

"Now, doctor, another question. The mortality statistics of this district for January show about 350 deaths, of which 71 were from consumption and 70 from other pulmonary diseases—that is to say, 141 deaths out of some 350 occurred from affections of the respiratory organs. Washington is said to be particularly noted for consumption of the lungs, and this showing would seem to corroborate the statement. Does your professional experience justify that conclusion?"

"By no means," was the assuring reply. "Washington, on the contrary, is very beneficial to cases of pulmonary disease. I have patients from all parts of the world affected with lung disease who find residence in Washington very beneficial to them. There is a large number of deaths from consumption in Washington, but it is the life led by the consumptives, and not the place, that produces the disease and prevents cure. Most of the persons who die from consumption in Washington are government clerks, coming from some other place, many of them with the seeds of the disease already sown in their systems, and bend over their desks seven hours each day, breathing a poisoned air. Why, the wonder is that the death rate from consumption is not double what it is in Washington. The ventilation of the government departments is horribly imperfect, the heating apparatus defective, in many bureaus the clerks are collected in great numbers in small rooms, where they breathe the vitiated air over and over, till of course, any tendency to tubercles is developed into certainty. Then again very many of the government clerks are weakly men, unable to successfully compete in the fierce struggle of life with more vigorous, perfectly healthy competitors, and they get government clerkships, where no physical labor is required. Under these circumstances it is perfectly plain why the death rate from consumption in this city is large, yet the city itself be beneficial for pulmonary diseases."

The Largest Pearl Ever Found.

Mexican Financero.

Some remarkable pearls lately found near La Paz, Lower California, have excited much interest. Three such extraordinary events have taken place during the past month. Probably the largest pearl on record, weighing seventy-five carats, was found toward the close of December. The fisherman sold it on the spot for $14,000, which, however, was an insignificant sum compared with its real value. Now comes the announcement that one of the fishermen employed has just discovered a finely tinted and perfectly formed pearl weighing forty-seven carats and valued on the spot at $5,000; while yet another pearl was found about the same time, smaller than the former, but of perfect shape, weighing forty carats and valued at $3,000.

Irish Lace to be Made in America.

As an evidence of the great immigration to this country from Ireland it may be stated that there are now on their way three hundred Irish girls from Limerick, who have been engaged by a wealthy firm in New England for the manufacture of the far-famed "Limerick" lace. These girls are not "paupers," neither are they going to "undermine the labor of their cast in the United States." They come as skilled laborers, artists in the manufacture of that exquisite fabric of lace of which Limerick, as well as all Ireland, is justly proud of.

Courting for Twenty-five Years.

A couple were recently married in Goshen, Ind., after a courtship extending over a quarter of a century. The local chroniclers say that, so far as could be judged, the course of their true love has always run smooth, both families being "agreeable," and there was no visible obstacle to their union years ago, except that they never before were quite ready. Friends first laughed, and then teased them, and at last the condition of affairs became so much a matter of course that even gossips forgot to busy itself about them. The young lady was one of the belles of the town, and had no lack of other suitors, but she turned a deaf ear to them all.

THE ASHBURNHAM PAPERS.

An Account of the Extremely Valuable Collection Now Offered to the British Government.

Correspondence New York Mail and Express.

One of the questions most frequently put to a literary man just now is, "Will the British museum purchase the Ashburnham collection of manuscripts and books?" To this I can say with certainty that the trustees and Mr. Garnet, the head librarian, are more than willing, and it is universally hoped that the nation will not deem the sum of £150,000 too high for so many treasures. Some of us can perhaps remember (I cannot) the fuss made thirty-five years ago, when the Duke of Buckingham announced his intention of selling by auction the Stowe collection. It is certain that proposals were made then for securing the whole for our great national library, but they were frustrated by the ready offer of a wealthy peer who wanted the books for his library, and bought them; £250,000 would not be an exorbitant price to pay for the Ashburnham manuscripts, part of which, through the kindness of Mr. Garnet, I have just visited and seen. To give a detailed account of them would be quite impossible now, for it will take Mr. Maundi Thompson and his assistants two years to put them in anything like order. About a quarter are in the manuscript department of the British museum, and the bare mention of the names of the principal treasures will suffice to show you that it is one of the collections of the world. First of all, I noticed a superb set of forty-four Anglo-Saxon characters, ranging from the seventh to the eleventh century; then that registers of Hyde Abbey, also Anglo-Saxon, and full of rough illustrations in outline, among them a portrait of Queen Ailgytha and of her husband, the famous King Canute. Next was a superb Passionale of the twelfth century; the cover of this is of silver, with a very fine crucifix in the center. There is reason to believe that it was on this identical missal that the kings and queens of England pronounced their coronation oaths before the reformation. It is very beautifully illuminated and in perfect preservation. Then comes the "wonder of the whole collection," the marvelous "Book of ye Hours of Oure Most Blessede Laydie," which Mary Stuart held in her hand as she went to execution. It is a wonder in every sense, being illuminated with scores of the most exquisite little hand painted pictures I ever saw. It is bound in black velvet and silver. The English chronicles are numerous, among them being the original texts of Monmouth, William of Newbury, early copies of the Brute chronicle and of Beda, fifteenth century chartularies of the hospital of St. Thomas, with an account of their property in and near London; chartularies of Durham of the fourteenth century, of Pipewell and St. Neots; the wardrobe books of Edward I and Edward II (these books are most curious, especially to those interested in costume); the original diary of Clarendon; two portfolios of state papers; Queen Elizabeth's private note books, eight in number, and never published; many early manuscripts of Chaucer, Piers Plowman, and of the mystery plays. Then in Italian MSS. we have three books illustrated by Botticelli, and one by Perugino; manuscripts in the handwriting of Marco Polo, Macchiavelli, and several in that of Leonardo da Vinci, and no less than twenty-seven early copies of Dante's "Divina Commedia." The French MSS. are equally fine, and the "Lives of the Saints," which once upon a time belonged to the Abbey of Fontevrault, is simply indescribably beautiful. There are a few Arabic and Oriental MSS. and one or two early Latin, but the bulk are English, from the eighth to the eighteenth century. One very curious little book is Napoleon's note book, which was left at St. Helena. The first MS. bought by Lord Ashburnham was a Wycliff Bible and the last this very note book. Of the thousands of other MSS. and rare books I cannot, of course, give you any idea; but all I can say is this, if the collection leaves the country it will be a very great disgrace. The sum demanded by the Ashburnhams is much less than the saleroom value—less than the price of an ironclad, and surely the richest country in the world can well afford to purchase it. If this collection is dispersed, strange as it may seem, it will profit little the purchasers. Its value to the museum principally consists in the fact that it fills up existing vacancies. For instance, almost all the wardrobe books of our kings are in the library. Well, the two of Edward I and II are wanting, and they are in the Ashburnham lot, and so it is with the chronicles and other books.

A Yum Yum Story.

Through long nights of fever and days of weary restlessness Ninon watched by her lover's side. Strength returns to the crippled body, but the sorrowful eyes already wear that helpless, vacant expression peculiar to the blind, and the strong right arm is represented only by an empty sleeve.

He is not forbidden to speak now, and one day as he hears Ninon's footstep by his bedside, and the soft rustle of her dress as she bends over him, he says:

"Your are always with me, Ninon, are you not? or do I dream it?"

"I am always with you, Armand."

"What brings you here?"

"Because I love you, dear."

"Love me?—but I am a cripple and blind."

"Yes, Armand, your eyes and your right arm you have given to France. Will you give the rest to me?"

"Ninon!" and the left arm, the only one he has, draws her quickly and passionately to his side. Her soft breath plays against his cheek, and as his lips meet hers, she whispers, "Armand, my prince, I love you."—*From the French.*

ARMY AND NAVY.

The leave of absence granted Col. George L. Andrews, 25th infantry, Sept. 12, 1882, is extended six months.

Admiral Porter, who has been seriously ill for the past week, is now thought to be on the rapid road to recovery.

It is expected that the Nipsic will be ready for sea in about two months, and will be ordered to join the European squadron.

The extension of leave of absence granted to First Lieut. Alfred C. Sharpe, 22d infantry, Oct. 24, 1882, is further extended five days.

Orders were issued from the Navy department yesterday afternoon putting the monitor Miantanomoh, now lying at the Washington navy yard, out of commission.

The operation of so much of special orders, No. 46, Feb. 24, 1883, from this office, as relates to Capt. Forrest H. Hathaway, assistant quartermaster, is suspended until further orders.

Midshipman Manning K. Eyre has been detached from the receiving ship Wabash, and ordered to the Ranger; Naval Cadet W. K. Addicks from the Miantonomoh, and granted three months' leave of absence.

Com. A. C. Rhind has been ordered to duty as governor of the naval asylum at Philadelphia. This position has been vacant since Vice Admiral Rowan was relieved to become superintendent of the United States naval observatory.

Secretary Chandler has directed Comd'r Ludlow, commanding the United States steamer Quinnebaug, European squadron, to disinter and receive on board the Quinnebaug the remains of Lieut. Comd'r W. K. Wheeler, who was buried at the mouth of the Gaboon, on the west coast of Africa, and to convey them to Madeira or Lisbon or the most favorable point for sending them to the United States.

The United States steamer Yantic has arrived at Mobile from Pensacola. She will sail on the twelfth instant for New Orleans. All the vessels of the North Atlantic station are expected to be at New Orleans about the fifteenth instant, when they will have completed their respective cruises in the West Indies. The Swatara is at sea on her way to Cayenne, French Guiana, near the mouth of the Amazon.

SUPERIOR TO DISEASE.

All Royal Personages Having a Morbid Aversion to Being Thought Ill.

I was looking into Lord Hervey's "Memoirs" the other day, says London *Truth*, and was struck with the perpetual truths of his remarks on the morbid aversion against being thought ill with which all royal personages are possessed: "There was a strange incapacity of being sick, that ran through the whole royal family, which they carried so far that no one of them was more willing to own any other of the family ill than to acknowledge themselves to be so. I have known the king (George II) to get out of his bed choking with a sore throat, and in a high fever, only to dress and have a levee, and in five minutes undress and return to his bed, till the same ridiculous farce of health was to be presented the next day at the same hour. With all his fondness for the queen, he used to make her, in the like circumstances, commit the like extravagances, but never with more danger and uneasiness than at this time. She, who had been long out or order with a cough and a little lurking fever, notwithstanding that she had been twice blooded, grew every hour worse and worse. However, the king lugged her the night she came from Kensington, the first of Farinelli's performances, to the opera, and made her the next day go through all the tiresome ceremonies of drawing rooms and balls, the fatigues of heat and crowds, and every other disagreeable appurtenance to the celebration of a birthday. In the morning drawing room she found herself so near swooning that she was forced to send Lord Grantham to the king to beg he would retire, for she was unable to stand any longer. Notwithstanding which he brought her into a still greater crowd at the ball, and there kept her till 11 o'clock." Mr. Greville relates some similar details respecting George IV; and when the prince consort was in the first stage of the fever which killed him he went out on a cold, raw November day to attend a volunteer review in the home park at Windsor.

The Spring Poet's Fate.

"Is the editor in?" pipingly inquired an attenuated individual with a long nose, as he carefully clutched the sanctum door. The editor blue penciled nine adjectives in the first sentence of the new reporter's copy, and blandly announced—

"He is."

The yearning, anxious gleam faded from the thin man's eyes, and an expression of content crept slowly over his face. He stepped fearfully forward and sat down on a couple of inches of the rickety chair that is kept for the occupancy of communicants.

"I came in—" he began courageously.

"I see you did. What can I do for you?" interrupted the man of paste and shears.

"That's it. That's it," said the little man gleefully. "You can do a good deal for me. I know—er—you know. I know how inimical editors are to poets. Don't hit me with that dictionary. I am a poet but—O, do please hear me through," he ejaculated as the editor began to undouble himself and look blood thirsty—"I am a poet outside of the general run. I don't claim to be greater than Milton or even Swinburne, but I really do write some real good things. Now I have brought you a little cheery thing that I am sure you will appreciate."

The editor leaned back in his chair and gazed upon the bard commiseratingly. Then he remarked: "Young man, you are very, very rash. You have bearded the howling lion in his den; you have stepped on a gore seeking ogre's particular corn; but I'll be charitable. I'll even listen to your cheery little thing, and let you depart in peace. Proceed."

The songster cleared his throat and began:

The infant grasses seek the warm caress
Of balmy breezes and the gentle rain,
Where all was once a frigid wilderness
A lovely garden 'gins to bloom again.
Oh, such a glory garnishes each thing,
The glory of the soft and lovely sp——.

There was a wild, despairing shriek and a sound of the ruthless crushing of bones, and as the office boy cleared up the remains with a blotting pad the editor calmly proceeded to demolish the new reporter's adjectives.

Parrot Gossip.

The parrot over in the corner room of the "Congressional" fell into a moody conversation with himself yesterday, and after biting a chunk of wood out of his perch, he suddenly and with unnecessary shrillness asked, "Where are the Texas men?" Nobody paid any attention, which made the parrot mad, and he suddenly piped out with, "Gunter, of Arkansas, takes it straight!" Then he winked and apparently rehearsed some of the phrases he had heard, coming out directly with a rambling and disconnected lot of ejaculations, such as "Join us, Mr. Bliss—how's Brooklyn?" "Have sugar in yours, Wiggins?" "Take another, Boudinot—oh, take another!" "Gen. Hooker, of Mississippi, gentlemen! Glad to see you, general." "Here's Oscar Turner! Well, I'll be d—d!" "Who beat the whiskey bill?" "Keifer's a dandy! ha-ha-ha!" "I've come over to take a drink and wait until Dick Townsend gets through speaking." "We don't expect the river and harbor bill to get through the senate, but don't give it away." "Hello—here's Senator Voorhees!" "Call off the dogs!" "Rye or bourbon?" "Shake it up, shake it up!" "D—n this straw— d—n everybody—d—n everybody!" And so the green bird chattered away, rehearsing to the idle barkeeper what he had picked up during the winter."

Consecration Meeting of the W. C. T. U.

The meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance union of the district, held at their business headquarters, Temple hotel and cafe, yesterday, was one of great interest. The parlors were well filled. Mrs. C. L. Roach presided, and at the opening Mrs. Deane and Mrs. Dove offered prayer. The Bible reading was given by the president, "Consecration to Christian Work" being the subject. Mrs. Capt. Perry, who has spent many years on government ships with her husband, who is in the navy, gave eloquent words, which stirred all hearts to greater interest in temperance work for the soldier and sailor. Rev. Dr. Blanchard, ex-president of Wheldon college, Chicago, was present, and spoke encouragingly of the W. C. T. U. in this city and in the country at large. Mrs. Bishop Andrews, Mrs. Scott of Philadelphia, Mrs. Taylor of Ohio, and many others from different states were in attendance, and pledged their co-operation with the work of the society here and elsewhere. These meetings are to be held each Wednesday at 1:30 p. m., and promise to be as interesting as any ever held in the district. They are open to both gentlemen and ladies. Mrs. Dr. Mitchell, of Paris, who was expected yesterday, was detained at home by a severe cold. She is expected next week to address the meeting.

A Distinguished Visitor.

Dr. Max Sering, the representative of the Prussian government, now traveling in this country for the purpose of examining our processes of agriculture, made an extended visit to the agricultural department yesterday in order to examine and report upon its workings and also to obtain such information as should assist him in his inquiries. Commissioner Loring spent some time with him in explaning his department, and, at Mr. Sering's request, has provided him with letters of introduction to representative men in the different states and territories of the union. During his short visit here Dr. Sering has been able to obtain, through the bureau of statistics, accurate information of our imports and exports, while through the department of agriculture he has secured valuable statistics of our annual productions and probable demands, rates and freights on railways, condition of labor, &c., and timely suggestions relative to his investigations, and he cannot fail to be impressed with the completeness of the methods of statistical inquiry adopted by the United States government.

The Washington Light Infantry.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Washington Light Infantry corps last night thirty active members were elected, and the following honorary contributing members: D. L. Morrison, W. A. McKenney, Dennis Connell, Thomas E. Waggaman, W. B. Moses, M. W. Beveredge, J. W. Pumphrey, and C. W. Mattingly. Second Lieuts. Cowie, Entwisle, Neumeyer, Duffey, and Harrison were elected first lieutenants. Sergt. B. D. Cramer was elected second lieutenant of company B. Arrangements for the fair are rapidly progressing.

Literary Entertainment.

The lecture hall of the Young Men's Christian association was packed with a select audience of ladies and gentlemen last night to witness the exercises given by the members of the literary society of the association. A debate upon the subject "That Utah Should not be Admitted into the Union" was well handled, and the remarks of the gentlemen taking part in it were animated and forcible. The question was decided in the negative. Recitations, reading, solos, and duets were given in a very acceptable manner, also an address by President F. H. White. The association is in a flourishing condition, and the members are progressing finely in their good work. The following was the programme rendered: Solo (vocal), Miss C. L. Moody; reading, Prof. E. C. Townsend; solo (vocal), Dr. Layos Andre; duet (guitar), Messrs. Avery and Russell; solo (vocal), C. H. Wright; closing, Y. M. C. A. Glee club.

The Case of the Detectives.

The citizens' committee are anxious to have the ex-detectives brought to trial as soon as possible to avoid any possibility of a miscarriage of justice. To this end Mr. Wells, the attorney, has been authorized to take the necessary steps to have these cases assigned for an early trial. It is thought that if all the evidence that the committee have is not brought in the detectives will win, as they will make a strong fight. The uneasiness prevailing in police circles still continues. It is thought that Commissioner Edmonds will fully co-operate in the effort to break up the gangs of thieves who have afflicted the community so long, and will also be in favor of a purification of the police force, not only of those who have been unfaithful and corrupt, if any, but also those who have given evidence of incompetency by their inability to detect the "crookedness" of their subordinates.

Industry in the Southwest.

Col. W. S. Wilson, formerly collector of internal revenue at Louisville, Ky., and for several years connected with the *Commercial*, has begun the publication of a paper called the *Industrial News*. It is issued twice a month, and is intended to be authority in all matters pertaining to the trade and manufacturing of its section, with revenue decisions and department rulings to date, so far as they can effect business of any kind. With the exposition boom coming on the enterprise is sure to succeed.

District Buildings Provided For.

Among the appropriations by congress for the district were those for the erection of six school houses, which are very much needed. Then there is provision for building a home for destitute colored persons and for enlarging the industrial home school. The amount of money for these buildings is $118,000. There is also appropriated $12,000 for new furnaces in the public school buildings.

Loyal Legion.

The regular monthly meeting of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion was held at the Arlington hotel last night. Over a hundred officers and ex-officers of the army and navy were present, and a supper was served at the close of the business meeting. Speeches were made by Gen. Jacobs, Gen. Ordway, Senator Manderson, and Maj. O'Connor.

A Big Farm in Texas.

There is before the supreme court, to come up on Thursday, one of the most extensive land cases now pending in any court—that of Gen. William Preston, of Kentucky, against the state of Texas. It involves 700,000 acres of land, to which Preston is rightfully entitled as the case seems to stand, and if the claim were allowed as understood originally, it would include land now occupied by cities, towns, and cultivated farms. It is said that all Gen. Preston expects is to get from the state of Texas the amount of land to which he is entitled, and its location will probably be in the interior, where the value is less. It is an immense fortune, however it may be located, when finally allowed. Col. Stoddard Johnston, of Kentucky, who also has great landed interests in Texas, is stopping at Welcker's with Gen. Preston.

PERSONAL.

Gen. B. B. Simms, of Louisiana, is at the Ebbitt.

Hon. B. F. Isherwood, of New York, has rooms at the Ebbitt.

Mr. W. P. Canaday, of North Carlina, left for home last night.

Master F. M. Potts, U. S. N., and Mrs. Potts, have parlors at the Hamilton.

Hon. J. B. Davenport, of Brooklyn, was registered at the Ebbitt last night.

Senator Don Cameron will spend some time in the south, hoping to find relief for his malady.

Hon. James Arnold, of Philadelphia, reached the city last night, and is stopping at the Ebbitt.

Mrs. H. E. Patten and Mrs. J. A. Eastman, of New Hampshire, are sojourning at the Hamilton.

D. W. Seeman, N. W. Stearns, Max Katzenberg, and M. Shloss, of New York, are at the Saint Marc.

Hon. Albert Willis, of Louisville, will spend several days with his family in New York before going home.

H. S. Borker and wife, Massachusetts; J. C. Butterfield, Chicago; W. H. Macey, New York, are at the St. James.

J. S. Andrews, S. J. Fetman, Walter Burnham, of New York, and C. L. Williams, of Keokuk, are at the Arlington.

Anthony Dugro, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Dodge, F. H. Corsitt, and S. D. Babcock and family, of New York, are at Willard's.

F. H. Chase, C. W. Chase, Boston; Ben F. Hyett, Arizona; J. M. Lyman, Norfolk, Va.; C. T. Dunham, Boston, are at the St. James.

The speaker and the correspondents have left the capitol, but the committee clerks and the house restaurant are still running.

Hon. John N. Irwin, of Iowa, the newly appointed governor of Idaho, reached the city last evening, and is at the Arlington.

Mr. Robert L. Downing, "our Bob," will not go to Europe with Mary Anderson, but will give leading support to Joe Jefferson next season.

Representative Washburn, of Minnesota, will go to New Orleans for a week or ten days, and then come to Washington before returning home.

The current number of *Harper's Weekly* has excellent pictures of Senators Beck of Kentucky, Manderson of Nebraska, and Sabin of Minnesota.

Miss Georgie Gaithor, and Miss Bertha Hodges, of Maryland; H. P. Wood and wife, Dubuque, Iowa, and James C. Hornblower, are at the Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Griffith, D. Griffith, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pratt, New York; G. Boyd and wife, Boston; Hon. George R. Davis, Chicago, are at the Riggs.

Gen. Singleton, of Illinois, went to Baltimore yesterday, and will return to his home in Quincy to-morrow. His son and daughter went several days ago.

A. Loudon Snowden, of the United States mint, Philadelphia, and Hugh J. Hastings, editor of the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, and wife, are at Willard's.

Robert R. Ross, Indian territory; C. N. Reed and family, N. D. Camphroes, New York; F. W. Coleman and wife, Miss Adams, Miss O'Conner, Baltimore, are at the National.

H. C. Fahnestock and wife and Mrs. T. H. Hubbard, of New York; Ed. Wight, Chicago; S. L. M. Barlow, a prominent criminal lawyer of New York, and wife, are at Wormley's.

Mr. William Durant, Mrs. James Durant, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Cloggs, Miss Cloggs, New York; M. C. Ferris and family, Mrs. Joseph Nickerson, G. A. Nickerson, Boston, are at the Riggs.

The following officers were autographed at the Ebbitt house yesterday: S. C. J. Bishop, U. S. R. M.; M. K. Schwenk, M. D. Rose, and R. W. Steele U. S. N., and D. M. Scott and C. A. Wikoff, U. S. A.

Gen. J. B. Wakefield, formerly governor of Minnesota, but now member elect of the next congress, is at the National. Gen. Wakefield is a stalwart in politics, and very popular in his state.

Mr. F. O. Harding, editor of the Wood River *Miner*, of Haley, Idaho, the pioneer newspaper of the territory, is in the city, visiting his brother, Mr. T. A. Harding, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., 1323 Q street northwest.

Mr. John H. Hickcox read before Columbia lodge, Knights and Legion of Honor, Tuesday evening a highly interesting paper on the great diamonds of the world. His remarks were illustrated by fac simile productions of several noted gems.

S. F. L. Stone, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. B. Brawley, Meadville, Pa.; L. W. Kandall, St. Paul, Minn.; Dan J. Griffith, New York; R. J. Linden, Philadelphia; W. McLean, U. S. N.; P. M. Dinger, New York; F. W. Stanley, Massachusetts; W. J. Van Schuyen and W. O. Van Schuyen, Portland, Oregon; L. H. Foote, San Francisco, and G. F. Hamilton, St. Paul, are at the Ebbitt house.