Lancaster Intelligencer.

MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 9, 1880.

Incineration.

It is not strange that the practice of incinerating human remains should be growing steadily in popularity. It commends itself strongly to the good sense of men. If this mode of disposing of our dead could be compared with burial in the earth as an original proposition, we do not think that there would be much hesitation in reaching a unanimous conclusion that incineration was the preferable method. But burial was the obvious and the easiest way of putting away the dead, and that became the established custom, and to it we are so firmly wedded by a habit that it will not be easy to change. But it will be changed in time. The possibility of furnaces in which a body may be reduced to ashes in a few hours at a few dollars cost has been established; and this way of disposing of the remains and keeping them from corruption is so inviting that we consider it more than probable that every cemetery company in the land will in the course of a few years find itself called upon to erect a crematory. Dr. LeMoyne's practical illustration of the advantages of incineration has attracted universal attention and is winning increased applause. How can it be that any one would rather assign a dear friend to the cold dark grave, knowing of the offensive decay and the worm of corruption that will assail it, when it is possible to avoid all this and to see the body reduced to inoffensive ashes? Bury the ashes then if you wish to raise over them a monumental marble, or keep them by you if it is pleasanter for you to think that you have at your side all that was substantial of the bodies of the dead. We are confident that a crematory would, even in the present state of public feeling, find its use in every community, and it cannot be long before the demand for them will be imperative. A hundred living people, it is said, have engaged the use of the Washington furnace for their own remains; and there are thousands who would want to use its cleanly process of dissolution if it was conveniently located.

Troublesome Chester.

Down in Chester county they never have taken kindly to the Cameron ideas, and it is natural that at this time we should have the greatest demonstration of resistance from this quarter to the attempt to force a unit vote at Chicago. It is simply a coincidence, probably, that Wayne MacVeagh, Senator Cameron's brother-in-law, has Chester county for his native heath. It is not to be assumed that it is his influence which makes the Chester Republicans so unmanageable; though it is well understood that he does not train with his brother-in-law and does not enjoy his political favor. Mr. MacVeagh is not of the Cameron kind; he has a conscience; which puts him at once out of their class. Manifestly his instincts and predilections are very different from those of his wife's family; for if he had been of their kind the family would have eagerly seized the opportunity to place him in command of troublesome Chester county, with the sinews to control its kicking people. There seems to be nobody on hand now to do this business, and it is the one spot in the state where the Cameron bag-pipes are always muffled and where the clan is sure to get Hail Columbia from the local bands on the slightest provocation. The present occasion being one of magnitude they had a big mass meeting at West Chester on Saturday, and resolved against the unit rule and the third term and everything that the heart of the Cameron holds most dear, and asked for Blaine.

It is announced in yesterday's *Sunday Examiner* that that edition of our esteemed contemporary will henceforth be discontinued, and the legend that for a few weeks has adorned its editorial column, "published every day in the year,"—despite the moral and civil law—will have to be hauled down. If the curious should wonder

If 'twas so soon done for,
Why was it ever begun for?

they will find it in the publisher's explanation that it did not pay, that its inauguration was a risk, the experiment was unprofitable, and, however much the get-up of a Sunday morning paper was a relief from the humdrum routine of afternoon journalism, it is too expensive a recreation to be continued. If we even had the disposition to speak ill of the dead we could truthfully say nothing discreditable of the *Sunday Examiner*. Its short life was an honorable and enterprising one; many less harmless publications survive its early decease, and if it did not fill an "apparent vacancy" it is likely because there was none waiting for it.

Our civilization is improving when a Virginia editor of repute declines an invitation to the duello on the ground that it is neither a sensible nor Christian practice. The editor of the Lynchburg *Virginian* having offended the editor of the Richmond *Whig*, the latter undertook to call him to account in the usual way. But Mr. Button replies that he does not wish to shoot his enemy or be shot by him, and that he moreover considers his own life of greater value than his antagonist's. These are very sound reasons for his declination to fight a duel. A brave man must always be ready to defend himself when attacked; his life is then imperiled without his consent. But it is a very foolish sentiment which will lead one to submit himself to be shot at, at the request of any fellow who thinks he is making the thing perfectly square and even by consenting to make a target also of himself.

An ex-convict of the New York state prison writes to the *Sun* that he is trying hard to be an honest man and to find work, but that everybody seems to read the brand stamped upon his character. Our penal institutions seldom work the reformation of their inmates, and when they do come out honest enough to tell where they have been the cold charity of a suspicious world does not open its arms to receive them. The Maryland society for the reformation and care of this unfortunate class, providing honorable employment for well-disposed convicts, is one of the best organizations in the country and should be copied in every state.

The chief engagement of the present session of Congress is that which involves the adoption of the new rules. Their leading feature is the proposed change by which appropriations are to be considered and controlled and reported by the committee on appropriations, instead of each class of expenditures being under the direction of a separate committee. It is always easier to get a job through by any other channel than the regular appropriations committee, and the success of the Democratic policy of retrenchment has been largely due to the temporary policy of the House in insisting that there should be no new legislation tacked on to an appropriation bill, unless it manifestly diminished expenditures. By this device bills providing for drains on the treasury were sent where they belonged and where they could be best watched. The new rules propose to make these safeguards a permanent system and it seems to be only jobbing interests that oppose them.

PERSONAL.

Ex-Congressman Fred Conkling says if his brother Roscoe is nominated for president he'll stump the country against him.

The late Mrs. Dorsey, according to the bill in equity which has been filed against Mr. Jefferson Davis, was successively a Catholic, a Presbyterian, a Protestant Episcopalian, and, after embracing the Pagan faith of a Hindoo sect, finally died a Christian.

General William R. Judson died in Elmira, N. Y., on Friday, aged 70 years. He was connected with the militia for nearly 30 years, served as an officer in two Kansas regiments during the war, and was brevetted brigadier general in 1865. He was a presidential elector in 1868.

The will of Amy Sprague, a distant relative of ex-Governor Sprague, was presented to probate in Providence, on Saturday. The estate is valued at $200,000, and all except $51,000 is bequeathed to Lieutenant Governor Howard, who has had the management of the estate for several years. A contest is expected.

The controversy between Senator Gordon and Representative Alexander H. Stephens, relative to the appointment of Simmons as a census supervisor, is not yet ended. Mr. Stephens has sent a sharp letter, reviewing General Gordon's course, to the Atlantic *Constitution*. It is scarcely expected that any personal encounter will come of this, although Ben Hill did once challenge Alexander H. Stephens, and it is said the challenge was accepted.

The Pueblo, Col., *Chieftan* says: "The Lucille, the property of V. B. Hoyt, Chas. E. Gast, O. H. P. Baxter and others of Pueblo, is turning out immensely. The ore is not such quantities as in the Ben. Franklin and some others, but being so much richer and so easy of access it places the property among the best in the district. Fancy two men with single picks taking out ore enough to pay twenty-five miners from $2.50 to $3.00 per day, the expenses of blacksmithing, lights, foremen, etc., and keeping it up for a round month. The owners are keeping their own counsel and getting the mine in shape to work, and it is believed a large force will be put to work on the Lucille in a few days."

"Honor to Whom Honor is Due."

For the Intelligencer.

In an article which appeared in the *New Era* last week in reference to the change in the orthography of Lititz as authorizd by the postoffice department and the comptroller, it is asserted that "this change was brought about through the influence of our representative in Congress, Hon. A. Herr Smith, by the request of many citizens in Warwick, and Lititz in particular." Now while we all feel under obligations to Hon. A. Herr Smith for his kindness in seeing the comptroller and the postmaster general and urging the change, we think the real work "which brought about the change" was all done before the correspondence between Hon. A. H. Smith and his *protege*. Of course there were reasons why it should be changed, or the change would not have been made; and the credit belongs to those persons who brought these reasons to bear upon the community rather than the instrumentality which effected it, and we object to the dominant principle which characterizes all the agents of the "empire" from the "prince" down to the humblest "liveried flunky" of gobbling up all the spoils, no matter where they come from, and appropriating them to their own honor. A. B. M.

Lititz, Pa., Feb. 7, 1880.

LYNCHING THE COW BOYS.

One Hanged and Two Shot to Death in the Plaza in Las Vegas, New Mexico.

A special from Las Vegas, New Mexico, says: "The cow boys, Jim West, John Dorsey and Tom Henry, who were implicated in the shooting of City Marshal Carson, at a dance two weeks ago, were dragged from their cells on Saturday morning at about 3 o'clock by a mob of seventy-five heavily-armed men, who battered down the outer door and forced the jailor to give up the keys. Ropes were thrown around their necks, with hangmen's knots. The men were carried to the windmill pump on the plaza, the centre of the business porsion of old Las Vegas, and ropes were thrown over the beams of the windmill. While West was being hauled up the impatient mob began firing at Dorsey and Henry, who in a few seconds were riddled with bullets. There was no time for prayers. West cried out, 'My God! my mother!' Henry said, 'Shut up, Jim; die like a man.' No resistance was offered the mob, which after doing its work quietly dispersed. The bodies were left until after 7 this morning. The sun revealed a nearly naked man hanging twenty feet in the air, and two others lying beneath him weltering in their own blood, their shackles still upon them. Officers took the bodies to the court house for the coroner. No friend claimed them. The town is as quiet, almost, as though nothing had happened."

Seven young men, named Lapp, Engle, Fehr, Freman, Shelling and two named Flory, were arrested and taken before 'Squire Beck, of Nazareth, charged with assaulting the daughter of Abraham Able, of Plainfield township, Northampton county, with criminal intent. The affair occurred while the girl was returning home from church alone. The young men seized her, but her screams brought assistance and her assailants fled. She could tell nothing until the next day, her nervous system having received so great a shock. She recognized her assailants, but the matter was kept quiet until all were arrested.

MINOR TOPICS.

At Thirty man suspects himself a fool;
Knows it at Forty, and reforms his plan;
At Fifty chides his infamous delay,
Pushes his prudent purpose to resolve,
Resolves and re-resolves—then dies the same.
—*Young.*

Poe first sold his "Gold Bug" story for $52 and then withdrew it from the purchaser and drew a $100 competition prize with it. He got $40 for his first slashing criticism of Longfellow.

The Iowa House of Representatives, on Saturday, adopted a resolution submitting to the people a constitutional amendment making women eligible to the Legislature.

Several of the New York congressmen were in consultation with the secretary of the treasury and the director of the mints on Saturday, relative to the establishment of a branch mint in New York city. A bill for the purpose is now pending in the House.

The Irish societies of Chicago and San Francisco have decided not to parade on St. Patrick's Day, but instead contribute to the Irish relief fund and have entertainments for the same purpose. Contributions for the relief fund were taken up yesterday in the Catholic churches of Troy, West Troy, Utica and Syracuse, New York, and St. John's, N. B.

The Wisconsin *Tobacco Reporter* says: "There is no let-up in purchasing, and delivering continues as active as ever. Farmers, as a rule, are accepting prices offered and selling while their tobacco is wanted. Prices are well sustained. Recent sales are reported at from 7 to 9 cents, the leaf grown from Lancaster seed bringing rather the highest figures." The editor announces that he has 1878 Lancaster seed for sale, and that it is "the best in the market."

A gentleman from central New York has arrived in Washington with information that he is receiving hundreds of letters from all parts of the state expressing the preferences of Republican voters in regard to presidential candidates. These letters show that among Republican voters there is a wide diversion of opinion, some of them favoring General Grant as a first choice, some favor Mr. Blaine, and others Mr. Sherman. The majority, however, are for Mr. Blaine, or for candidates other than General Grant.

The following advertisements are taken from a San Francisco contemporary: "The gentleman who sat down on a cream-pie in a Market street car is known to the lady who had just purchased it, and even though he may have no regard for the hungry orphans for whom it was destined, he is urged at once to remit $1.50 and the expenses of this advertisement to the business office of this paper to save the exposure which will follow his disgusting conduct." Right underneath it this Janus of a journal evidently accepts the money of the other side, as the subjoined will testify: "If the slightly intoxicated lady who allowed a gentleman to spoil a $10 pair of beaver pants by placing a lot of slush wrapped up in paper on the seat he was about to occupy does not immediately remit that amount to the care of A. B., at this office, a full account of the affair will shortly be given to the press."

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

Five criminals, three of them colored, were publicly whipped at New Castle, Del., on Saturday.

George Smith, a boy, broke through the ice while skating at Croton Landing, N. Y., on Saturday, and was drowned.

In Georgetown, Del., M. Mifflin, for forty years past a conspicuous colored character, fell into a ditch while drunk and was drowned.

John Kerr, a quiet, inoffensive man, was shot dead without apparent provocation, by Kirk Hage, in a saloon at Palestine, Texas, before daybreak on Saturkay morning. Hage is in jail.

James W. Clayton, for four years clerk of the House of Representatives and for two years past holding a similar position in the United States Senate, died at his residence in Baltimore after a painfull illness of several weeks.

The annual banquet of the Baltimore press association took place on Saturday night. Among those present were Senator-elect Gorman, Judge Bond, Congressman Kimmell, Mayor Latrobe and Collector Thomas.

The rope walk and adjoining buildings of Morgan & Sons, of Morgantown, N. J., were destroyed by fire on Friday night. The loss on stock and buildings is estimated at $18,000. There is only part insurance on the buildings.

The Republican convention of the district of Columbia adjourned on Saturday after two days' session. John F. Cook and Sayles J. Bowen were chosen delegates to Chicago. They were not instructed, but the former is understood to be for Grant, and the latter for Blaine.

John G. F. Brown, who lived near Indianapolis, was murdered, between his home and that city, on Friday night last. He had recently served out a year's sentence in the penitentiary for larceny. His wife and a man who had lived with her during her husband's absence have been arrested.

John Didion, a farmer, after delivering a load of hogs at a market in Lancaster, N. Y., on Saturday, jumped from his sleigh, and in doing so struck his head against an iron railing on which meat is hung. One of the hooks pierced his eye and penetrated to the brain, causing a wound which it was expected would prove fatal.

A man, giving the name of Rathburn, and representing himself as an agent of the Messrs. Hannerbohm, diamond dealers, of New York, complained to the police of Boston, on Saturday night, that he had been drugged with opiates on the common and robbed of $3,000 worth of jewelry and $184 in money. The police don't believe his story.

Tramps caused considerable trouble near Gardiner, Me., last week. Some of them, working in one of the ice houses, instigated a strike, and the strikers attacked the workers and carried off their picks. One of the ringleaders was arrested. Nine tramps, outside the city limits, broke the windows of a school house, entered dwellings and insulted women. Three of them were arrested.

On Friday night three burglars entered the Knoxville, Ill., bank, seized and bound the president, E. C. Rankle, who sleeps in the building, and after gagging, beating and burning his feet in a shocking manner to compel him to give up the combination, departed taking $3,200 which had not been locked up. There was a time lock on the safe, and Runkle was unable to give the combination. Great excitement prevails. There is no clue to the robbers.

The up freight train on the Kentucky Central railroad ran over Mrs. O'Flaherty, about three-quarters of a mile this side of Falmouth. She was cut in two above the hips and death must have been instantaneous. A short distance beyond a man was seen staggering along the side of the track, who proved to be the woman's son, and the supposition is that both were drunk and she must have fallen on the track when her son was too far ahead and befuddled to know it. She owned a nice farm opposite Boston, Ky., and was otherwise well-to-do. Mother and son went up on the 2 o'clock train to Falmouth and must have been walking back. A pocket-book containing $127 was found on Mrs. O'Flaherty's person.

STATE ITEMS.

Parnell and Dillon are taking to the coal regions.

In Bethlehem Alois Eger, aged 80 years committed suicide by hanging himself in his bed-room. He was insane.

The family of Henry Fellows, of Bradford, became very sick after eating cheese, which is supposed to have contained poison.

William Drakeslee, a brakeman on the Kendall & Eldred railroad, fell from a car near Bradford and had his right leg mashed at the ankle, his left leg badly cut and his skull probably fractured.

Jas. Sharp, 35 years of age was shot by John Berg, aged 15, in the cigar store at 1,264 Richmond street, Philadelphia, on account of a playful remark made by Sharp about the lady who lives in the store. The wound will prove fatal.

A paessenger train on the Lehigh and Susquehanna railroad was thrown from the track by an open switch, near Scranton, Pa. on Saturday morning, and the engine rolled down an embankment. The engineer, Stewart Bennet, and the fireman, Fredrick Bennet, were injured, the former fatally. The disaster was due to the carelessness of a flagman.

Allegheny county has paid up the Pennsylvania railroad's riot claims. The county officials have had the money on hand for some time. Friday afternoon John H. Hampton, of the firm of Hampton & Dalzell, solicitors for the railroad company, called upon Controller Alexander, and the commissioners filled out a warrant upon Treasurer McCallin for $1,600,000, the amount of the claim. He then turned over to Mr. Hampton drafts and checks on various banks. On the evening before the claim of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company, amounting to $33,232.82, was paid in one lump. This claim was originally about $44,400, but the commissioners got it scaled down twenty-five per cent. These payments wind up the big claims against the county.

VOLCANIC ERUPTION AT DOMINICA.

Deluge of Ashes and Sulphur—A River's Course Changed and Many Estates Flooded.

The St. Thomas *Tidente* learns that on Sunday, the 4th inst., at about 9 a. m., a heavy fall of rain commenced at Dominica, which lasted for several hours. About two hours after the rain began to fall a heavy cloud suddenly spread over the entire town, causing almost total darkness, and for about a quarter of an hour there was a perfect deluge of rain and ashes. The Roseau river became much swollen, flooding a greater portion of the town, carrying away cattle and houses. The cause of the disaster is a volcanic eruption at the Boiling Lake, the lands in the vicinity of which have been covered with lava. This lake is some thirty miles from the town of Roseau. The river, Point Mulatre, has been filled up and its course turned, by which several estates have been flooded. It is fortunate that there was such a heavy fall of rain at the time, or the entire town bf Roseau might have been destroyed by fire. Rather curious it is, however, that there was not the slightest oscillation of the earth, which would have led one to suppose that an eruption had occurred.

A private letter from Roseau says. "At 11 a. m. on the 4th inst. the whole place was darkened, caused by a heavy storm of sand, mixed with sulphur, antimony and iron. In a short time it was thick on the ground and housetops, and the gutters round the eaves of the houses were choked with it. Fortunately it rained heavily all the time, otherwise we should have been blinded or suffocated with the sand and sulphur. The air being charged with antimony, many persons felt a great nausea. Women fainted and went into hysterics. The Roseau river overflowed its banks and carried away cattle, sheep, and a house belonging to Mr. Davis. The storm was accompanied with lightning and thunder, and I expected every moment to feel an earthquake and perhaps be swallowed up. The Point Mulatre river, which takes its source somewhere in the Boiling Lake direction, is choked and fearful damages are reported. It has entirely changed its course. It took myself and four others from 7 a. m. to 1 p. m. to clean up my garden. Nothing was felt of this 1,000 feet above the level of the sea. We are experiencing strange phenomena and having extraordinary weather. We seem to be living on a vast crater or volcano, and may at any time be blown up. Reports have reached us that two new craters have burst open, and that fire and smoke are issuing from them and can clearly be seen at Laudat.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Large Funerals.

The funeral of John G. Offner, late of Williamstown, took place from his residence on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, and was very largely attended. Rev. Dr. Timlow, pastor of the Leacock Presbyterian church, conducted the services. He had been Mr. Offner's personal friend for 28 years, and was the officiating minister when Mr. Offner united with the church. The entire neighborhood turned out to Mr. Offner's funeral, and there were many friends from a distance, among others Dr. Joseph Hopkins, George Hopkins and John Hurford, of Cecil county, Md., Miss Hazzard, of Maryland; Mr. and Mrs. Harris, of Bellefonte; Mrs. Prof. S. S. Haldeman, Chickies; Newton Lightner, Amos Henderson, Mrs. D. P. Locher, A. W. Russel and wife, A. C. Kepler and wife, Mrs. Porter, Walter M. Franklin, and several others from Lancaster.

The funeral of Samuel Showers, whose rather sudden death we have heretofore noticed, took place yesterday at 3 o'clock from his residence No. 229 South Queen street, and was very largely attended. Religious services at the late residence of deceased were conducted by Rev. C. Elvin Houpt, assisted by Rev. W. T. Gerhard. A delegation of Cocalico lodge, I. O. O. F., Reamstown, of which deceased was a member, was in attendance and acted as pall bearers. Large delegations of the city lodges also attended the funeral. The interment was in Shreiner's cemetery. The solemn Odd Fellows burial ritual was read at the grave.

Postal Matters.

It will be Lititz now, and not "Litiz," the postoffice department having changed the name at the solicitation of Congressman Smith.

Peter M. Brunner, jr., has been appointed postmaster at Mt. Nebo.

Drunk and Disorderly.

Thomas Hall and Charles Harrison, arrested for drunken and disorderly conduct, were committed on Saturday evening by Alderman Barr for 10 days each.

THE COURTS.

The Licenses—Common Pleas.

Saturday Afternoon.—This being the time set apart for disposing of those applications for tavern and restaurant licenses against which remonstrances had been filed, and also the applications for new stands, the court proceeded first to call the applications for

Tavern Licenses.

John Fox, Sixth ward, city. (This license was granted last week, but through inadvertance was not marked granted.)

D. M. Keener, Manheim borough. This was an old stand but had lost its license through remonstrance. Application is now made as a new stand. License granted, but applicant ordered to file affidavit that it is his intention to reside on the premises.

Martin D. Dissinger, Springville, Mount Joy township, new stand, no remonstrance, license granted.

The following applications were laid over until Saturday next, by request of counsel: J. Adam Schuh and Arnold Haas, city; Conrad Wimer, Columbia; Joseph Doersh (transfer to J. P. Hamilton), Columbia; Benjamin Brackbill, Strasburg township; E. H. Pritchard, Strasburg township; Adam Rupp, Colerain township.

Restaurants.

Lazarus Wolf, Fairville, East Earl township. This was an old tavern stand, but lost its license, and now applies for a restaurant license. There was no remonstrance but the license was objected to by E. H. Yundt, esq., on the ground that it was unnecessary, that the house had not been well kept when it held a license, and the proprietor, who has now a store license, and is allowed to sell by the quart and gallon, violates the spirit of the law by selling beer by the quart, which is drank on the premises. A. O. Newpher and J. B. Amwake, esqs., counsel for petitioner, urged the necessity of the house. The town is rapidly growing in population and manufactures and there is not sufficient accommodation at the only hotel in the place to accommodate the public. Mr. Wolf has fine accommodations and does accommodate a large portion of the public, furnishing them with meals, lodging, horse-feed and stabling, and then they go across the way to the tavern for whatever they may want to drink. This was unfair to Mr. Wolf, whose house was fully as good if not better than the licensed house. The court postponed final action until April next.

Amos Sourbeer, Safe Harbor. This was an old tavern stand and did a flourishing business until the iron works stopped after the close of the war. Since then it has not been licensed. As the iron works are about to resume operation, and as there is not a restaurant in the place, and only one tavern (the Mansion house having been burned) this house was deemed by T. J. Davis esq., applicant's counsel, to be very necessary. The court took the same view and granted the license.

The appointments of John Mohl, of Mount Joy borough, and John Melber, of Columbia, were laid over for consideration next Saturday.

Court of Common Pleas.

The jury in the case of Ahraham E. Long and Susan E. Long vs. the Pennsylvania railroad company, agreed after being out for nineteen hours and they rendered a verdict yesterday morning in favor of the plaintiffs for $835,01.

This morning the third week of common pleas court began, Judge Livingston on the bench. There were twenty-nine cases down on the list, but when it was called it was found that but ten of them are for trial.

In the case of Amandus Ulrich vs. Samuel Myers, judgment was entered in favor of the plaintiff for $85 with interest from January 16, 1879.

Current Business.

Susan W. Coonley, whose bail was forfeited some time since, gave new bail in the sum of $1,000.

George S. Lovering was given the reward of $25, allowed by the county for the capture of horse thieves. Lovering caught John Lichtenberger, who was convicted at the January court and sentenced to two years and six months imprisonment.

RULES FOR LENT.

A Circular from the Archbishop Read in the Churches.

A circular issued by Archbishop Wood, giving instructions for the observance of Lent, which begins next Wednesday, was read in all the churches of the archdiocese yesterday. It is as follows:

First. All the faithful who have completed their twenty-first year are, unless legitimately dispensed, bound to observe the fast of Lent.

Second. They are to make only one full meal a day, except Sunday.

Third. The meal allowed on fast days is not to be taken till about noon.

Fourth. At that meal, if on any day permission should be granted for eating flesh, both flesh and fish are not to be used at the same time, even by way of sauce or condiment.

Fifth. A small refreshment, commonly called collation, is allowed in the evening; no general rule as to the quantity of food permitted at this time is or can be made. But the practice of the most regular Christian is never to let it exceed the fourth of an ordinary meal.

Sixth. General usage has made it lawful to drink in the mornings some warm liquid, as tea, coffee, or thin chocolate made with water.

Seventh. Necessity and custom have authorized the use of lard in cooking.

Eighth. The following persons are exempted from the obligation of fasting: Young persons under twenty-one years of age, the sick, pregnant women, or those giving suck to infants, persons obliged to hard labor, and all who through weakness cannot cannot fast without great prejudice to their health.

Ninth. By dispensation, the use of flesh meat will be allowed at any time on Sundays and once a day on Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays, with the exception of the Saturday in Ember week and the last four days of Lent.

Tenth. Persons dispensed from the obligation of fasting are not bound by the restriction of using meat only at one meal on days on which its use is granted by dispensation. Those who are obliged to fast are permitted to use meat only at one meal.

Eleventh. The time for making the Easter communion will date from the first Sunday of Lent till the second Sunday after Easter—both included.

The season of Lent is rapidly approaching. It will begin this year on the 11th of February, much earlier than it has done since the year 1869. This will bring the high festival of Easter this year on the 28th of March, which is within six days of the earliest period upon which it can ever possibly occur. In some years Easter falls as late as the 25th of April. Some years there are as many as nine Sundays between Epiphany and Ash Wednesday, but this year there will only be five Sundays intervening between the jubilee of Epiphany and the solemn season of Lent.

THE BIBLE SOCIETY.

ITS SIXTX-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY.

Two Crowded Churches—Addresses by Eloquent Clergymen and an Eminent Layman.

The Lancaster City Bible Society was established in 1815 and has such a good record for continued effort and auspicious results of its work that the celebration of its sixty-fifth anniversary last evening was an occasion of such interest as to be recognized by a general closing of the city churches to give their congregations an opportunity to attend the anniversary celebration at the Duke street M. E. and the Presbyterian churches, both of which were filled with large and appreciate audiences.

At the Duke Street Methodist.

Revs. Rosenmiller, Shultz, Hufford and Givler occupied the pulpit, and after singing, prayer by Rev. Hufford, and scripture reading by Rev. Givler, the report of the president of the local Bible society on its operations for the past year was read as follows:

We have cause for devout gratitude to God, that we are permitted this evening to celebrate the sixty-fifth anniversary of the Lancaster Bible society. In the long period that has elapsed since its organization, on Feb. 8th, 1815, it has steadily pursued its great and good work, and "hitherto hath the Lord helped us."

No institution in our city is of greater importance in the work which it has placed before it. It co-operates with our churches in placing the Sacred Word in every family in our midst, and aids the American Bible society in sending that Word to all parts of our land, and in furnishing it to our foreign missionaries in the languages of the heathen in all parts of the world.

It is a source of regret that many persons do not appreciate the importance of our organization. Their indifference to it and to its work is owing to a want of information in regard to its noble design, and when that information is tendered to them they are reluctant to receive it.

Eleven churches, who kindly tendered the use of their pulpits, have been addressed upon the working and design of our society, and they have, almost without exception, not only yielded a respectful and attentive hearing, but also made contributions, to a greater or less extent, to the aid of its funds. Generous friends have also responded to a private appeal for aid. And with this aid to supplement the contributions of our churches, the society this year finds itself in a better financial condition than for many years past. For the first time within ten years we will be able to donate $100 to the parent society, and yet be clear of debt with a well replentished depository.

This will be made apparent by the treasurer's report, which will also show that the disposal of copies of the Bible and Testament has been unusually large both by sale and donation. And we hereby express our thanks, which are due to the secretary of the Y. M. C. association, for his faithful services as our librarian.

All Protestant churches can unite with heartfelt love in the distribution of God's precious Word. May this venerable organization prove a bond of union among all Christians in our city, and may they ever more take pleasure in its prosperity and success. D. P. Rosenmiller, President.

Financial Report.

Mr. D. S. Bare, treasurer of the society, then read his annual report of the financial operations and present condition of the society. It was as follows:

DR.

1879	To balance of last year	$125 54
	" Cash for bills during the year	122 17
Nov. 11.	" Moravian Church	14 50
1880		
Jan. 8.	To First Reformed church	$ 10 00
" 20.	" Presbyterian church	27 20
" 22.	" St. Paul's Reformed church	24 50
Feb. 1.	" St. Stephen's Lutheran church	3 00
Feb. 6.	To Trinity Lutheran church	30 00
" 6.	" St. John's Lutheran church	14 00
" 7.	" Church of God	6 00
	INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTIONS.	
Hon. J. B. Livingston		$ 5 00
" D. W. Patterson		5 00
" A. Herr Smith		5 00
N. Ellmaker, esq		5 00
Thos. E. Franklin, esq		5 00
Dr. J. L. Atlee		5 00
C. B. Grubb		5 00
Jacob Bausman		5 00
Christian B. Herr		5 00
W. L. Peiper		5 00
Thos. Baumgardner		5 00
C. H. Lefever		5 00
Rev. D. P. Rosenmiller		5 00
Hager & Bro		5 00
Cash two individuals		2 00
Cash D. G. B.		1 00
D. P. Rosenmiller, Jr.		2 00
		$418 81

CR.

1879		
March 1.	Paid Penn'a Bible Society	$100 00
May 26.	" " " "	25 00
July 17.	" " " "	25 00
1880		
Jan. 17.	Paid Penn'a Bible Society	75 00
	Incidental expenses	4 25
		$229 25
		$219 56
	Out of which we owe the Penn'a Society	47 01
	Net balance	$172 55
	Number of books in the Library	382
	Number of books sold during the year	567
	Number of books donated during the year	61

About fifty dollars in books have been added to the Library lately, and about fifty or sixty dollars worth more are needed to complete the assortment we ought to have to suit the variety of tastes. Contributions to the Bible Society have been handed in from more churches and individuals, and aggregate a larger amount, than we have received for many years before. The number of books sold and the amount of the same have largely increased.

Rev. C. B. Shultz, pastor of the Moravian church, then made a brief and lucid address on the work of the Bible society and the great demand which it was intended to supply. He narrated some striking examples of the popular yearning for the scriptures in foreign countries, of how men swam to passing vessels to get copies of the Bible, and how in lands like Bohemia, where the free distribution of it is forbidden by law, tens of thousands of copies are anually *sold*. He heartily commended the national, state and local societies and their good work.

Hon. D. W. Patterson, an elder in the Presbyterian church and associate law judge of the county court, was the next and principal speaker of the evening. He delivered an eloquent and glowing eulogy on the Inspired Word of God and its civilizing, Christianizing and saving influence. Then passing to the work of the local society he traced it through its sixty-five years of active operation, during which it had circulated 36,774 copies of the Holy Scriptures. In this time it has raised $14,747—of which it has paid to the Pennsylvania society $1,422, which has gone to the national society, and this is all Lancaster county has done toward sending the Bible to foreign lands. Really the city has done it nearly all. Some years ago an effort was made to extend the work into the county and through the influence of the late Rev. B. C. Suesserot and others 28 local societies were organized. Judge Patterson was corresponding secretary, and the first year he had reports from *three* of them; next year from none. So the association was now in name as in fact the Lancaster City Bible society. But even for the city the work done in sixty-five years was not a very great one. There are probably in Lancaster now some 4,500 professing Christians and 25 cents from each of them would raise over $1,100 a year to send the Bible abroad, instead of only $1,422 in nearly three-quarters of a century. When we read of 36,000,000 Bibles already distributed by the American society, and 85,000,000 by other agencies, and of $462,000 raised by the national society last year—over a fourth of it legacies—the figures seem large, but not in comparison with the world's population, enumerated at 1,200,000,000, and probably numbering 500,000,000 more, of whom not a fourth are included in Christendom. In conclusion the judge urged renewed efforts in behalf of the society and liberal contributions.

Rev. Rufus Ward Hufford, pastor of St. John's Lutheran, made the final address, explaing the value of organization in spreading the word to those who need it. The distribution of the gospel is of great commercial as well as religious importance, and Lancaster county's wealth would be scarce $20,000,000 instead of $80,000,000, were it not for the Bible. In return for this she has scarcely done her part. The society offered a means through which every 25 cent subscription could do its work. One man could not translate the Bible into foreign tongues nor send copies of it to distant nations but by means of the existing organization every penny could perform its mission and every contribution be of the fullest service, to the end that all people and tongues should know His word and glorify His name.

A liberal contribution was then taken up for the society, and on motion of Mr. Hufford it was resolved to contribute $100 this year to the Pennsylvania society.

At the Presbyterian Church.

An audience that filled nearly every seat in the house assembled here in the evening. In the pulpit were the pastor, Rev. Mr. Mitchell, Rev. Dr. Greenwald, of Trinity Lutheran, Rev. Dr. Shumaker, of St. Paul's Reformed, and Rev. Mr. Peters, of the First Reformed. The services opened with an anthem by the choir, the sweet tones of Prof. Hall's voice contributing to the fine rendition of the piece. Mr. Mitchell read from the scriptures and offered prayer, after which Dr. Greenwald delivered a brief and appropriate address, basing his remarks on that portion of St. John's Revelation in which the angel is represented as standing with one foot on the earth and the other on the sea, with an open book in his hand. The speaker portrayed the condition of ignorance that prevailed previous to the epoch of the Reformation and the general diffusion of the Word of God; the first event brought on the second, and as a sequence of the overthrow of the power of the early church of Rome, we have an open Bible in every quarter of the civilized globe and the vision of John is verified. The reverend doctor dwelt upon the beneficent influence and power for good which the Bible exerts wherever it is known and read of men. It is a powerful factor in the elevation of man's condition, in education no less than in religion, and it is significant that in those countries in which the Word is freest, as America, England and Germany, the highest and most advanced systems of education prevail, while in Spain, Italy, Mexico, and other countries where its freedom is restricted, the masses of the people occupy a much lower intellectual plane. From these facts the doctor urged the duty which rests upon Christians to aid in the general circulation of the Bible.

Rev. Mr. Peters addressed the audience in a similar strain, in which he vividly impressed upon the minds of his hearers the importance of the Bible as a factor in our daily life and public no less than private morality. There exists cause for profound gratitude and praise to Almighty God that He has vouchsafed to the world a knowledge of His holy Word. The Book is open, but it is not so certain that it is read to as great an extent as it ought to be. The speaker related a number of incidents showing how the greatest minds of the world have venerated and sought refuge and comfort in the protection of the Bible; among them, that of the illustrious Scott, who, on his death-bed, as he was quietly passing away, asked his nephew to read to him. "What book?" asked Lockhart, bending over the dying man, and anxious to gratify his request. "There is but one Book," said Scott.

During the evening the reports of the president and secretary and treasurer, published above, were read by the pastor, the annual collection for the benefit of the society was lifted, several hymns were sung, and the congregation were dismissed with the benediction by Dr. Greenwald.

The collection at the Methodist church amounted to $14.60, and that at the Presbyterian to $16.72, making a total of $31.32.

List of Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice for the week ending Monday, February 9:

Ladies' List.—Mrs. Henry Cortis, Lillian Hamlin, Sallie Horn, Sue Hoover, Callie Irvine, Emma Kreider, Mrs. Virginia A. Krick, Mrs. Jennie Lovejoy, Mrs. Lavinia Maichs, Tillie Murr, P. Micholson (for.), Martha Parmer.

Gents' List.—Milton Barley, J. B. Dennis, John C. Dilworth, Charles Deitrich, P. A. Diller, Elmer H. Fisher, Hiram A. Finch, Samuel Herst, Elmer E. Kreider, Harry Kline, Jacob Kauffman, Lancaster Glass Co., W. L. Martin, George Marion (painter), B. E. Malony, Chas. J. Merrick, Robt. Manning, Wm. H. Pennaby, W. B. Runyon, J. Z. Shenenberger, Jacob Shriner, Christian Ulmer, J. M. Whitman, Mr. Whitaker, Wm. Wormley, J. S. Zook.

Hooten's Home Declares for Blaine.

Flaming handbills and fiery newspaper appeals from one hundred leading Chester county Republicans gathered together a large meeting of Blaine men in West Chester on Saturday evening. They declared against Grant, the unit rule and the third term, and direct the delegates to pay no heed to the state convention, but to take their instructions from their districts. The Second ward of Chambersburg has made a solid Blaine demonstration, and a similar movement in Lancaster is talked of.

The Moravian Supper.

The supper given in the lecture room of the Moravian church on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, for the benefit of the church, closed Saturday evening. Articles remaining on hand at the close were disposed of by auction. The net proceeds are over $200.

$75,000 Worth.

Dispatch to Morning Papers.

Representative A. Herr Smith, of the Lancaster (Pennsylvania) district, has introduced a bill to appropriate $75,000 for the purchase of a site and erecting thereo a postoffice in the city of Lancaster.