LANCASTER DAILY INTELLIGENCER TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 188].

cisely the same as if they had all been joined in one bill. culture and propagation and declares it to | necessary to carry on the various departbe profitable

To have facilitated a decree by the "The report of this year will catalogue the fish which already have been increased court enjoining the performance of a duty by a corporation deriving its franchises and mulpiplied in the waters of the state. from Pennsylvania, and contributing large and those also which are in the process of taxes to the revenue of Pennsylvania, and further propagation.

compelled to put the law in force against

predatory fishing in the neighborhood of

their fishway lately constructed in the Col-

umbia dam, and it is hoped that the result

Low water and unlawful practices

about the fishway during the run of shad

judge of the efficacy of the plan adopted

but improvements in construction, sug-

hope that the desideratum of a successful

fishway for shad will at length be filled.

The report of the board will, no doubt

be read with attention by the increasing

number of our citizens interested in this

The settlement of the true northern and

western boundaries of the state are not as

yet determined, and appropriation is

recommended for stones to mark the lines

The matter of providing for state repre

gation on the Ohio, Mississippi and Mis souri rivers is called to the Legislature

attention. An act to establish state sur-

veys and secure better regulated surveys

is approved. The suppression of bogus

diplomas and medical colleges in the state

is reviewed and approved. The bi-centen-nial celebration of Penn's Landing and

the contennial celebration at Yorktown

are brought to the notice of the Legisla

ture and its co-operation asked to make

them a success. Below will be found the

The Second Series of Penusylvania Archiver

The five additional volumes of the cur-

rent series of archives, as directed to be

printed by the Legislature, have been pub

lished. Volumes eight, nine, and twelve

have been delivered by the state printer,

while volumes ten and eleven will be ready

in the course of six weeks. The latter

volumes comprise the muster-rolls and the

history of the Pennsylvania Line and bat-

talion in the Revolution, and are un-

doubtedly the most valuable state publica-

tions ever issued. Volume twelve comprises

the first portion of the muster-rolls and

documents relating to the war of 1812-14

An additional volume will be required to

There are in existence the following

State papers for the publication of which no

complete their publication.

concluding paragraphs of the message. I

oners to

gested by a first trial and a stoppage of il

legal fishing, lead the commissi

recent economical movement."

rence in future.

substantially locking it up, and leaving " Large distributions have been made in free great rival railroad lines (connected the public and in many even private waters with the oil regions by short lines in this state) incorporated by other states, and these distributions in numerous cases. Imowing and paying no duty to Pennsylvania, would neither have met the reasonable views of the petitioners, nor have satisfied any sense of justice. There was a struction and adaptation may fairly be predelay on the part of the petitioners in dicted. "The commissioners found themselves placing the attorney general in possession

of the testimony to be produced, which indicated an intention to offer none whatever in the remaining cases.

In the meantime indictments had been found at the instance, and in the interests to correct the evil, and prevent its recurof the same petitioners in Clarion county, against a number of defendants for a conspiracy in the matter of procuring freight discrimination, in connection with other alleged offenses. Some of the defendants were residents in the state, within the jurisdiction of the court, and caused appearances to be entered for themselves ; others were non-residents. For these, demand was made upon the executive for requisitions. The application was heard, formally, after notice to all parties, in the executive chamber.

Before a decision was reached, and while the equity suits were resting upon the determination that the common wealth should close its testimony against all the defendants, before any one defendant should be ruled to open its case and go on with its evidence, negotiations were entered upon sentation at the Mississippi valley couler ences to deepen, widen and improve navibetween the petitioners above referred to and the railroad companies, defendants, to settle, by agreement, their controversy.

The details of these negotiations, of course, need not, and did not, reach the office of the executive department. As part of them, however, requests were presented in the interest of the petitioners to the governor, not to issue the requisitions, followed again by requests that they be allowed to go out. Finding that the highest process of the commenwealth was being used simply as leverage for and against the parties to these negotiations between contending litigants, and that however, en'ire and perfect had been the good faith in which the criminal proceedin Clarion county might have been commenced, they were being regarded and treated as a mere make weight in the stages of private diplomacy. I deemed it my duty, in the exercise of a sound discretion, to suspend action on the requisition. It resulted that an amicable conclusion between the litigants was reached -all suits were discontinued at the request of the original potitioners, and the litigation tesminated without cost to the commonwealth.

It is believed that all the railroads over which courts of Pennsylvania have jurisdiction, are now prosecuting their business with oil producers according to the spirit of the constitution.

legislative provision has been made: Vol-That all shippers in the state may be in une two of muster-rolls of Peansylvania condition to have the protection of statute volunteers in the war of 1812-14, with conlaw, it is urged that you enact the necestemporary' documents; papers relating to sary legislation so that the provisions of Wyoming (Connecticut) controversy: the constitution may be placed in reach of execution by the courts over all transporthe province of Pennsylvania; correspondtation companies, at all times, in all ence and documents concerning the conplaces; and in all interests.

ments, the support of penal and charitable institutions, and the like : A bill to refund the public debt to ma

ture in 1882: Bills to re-apportion the state into legislative, judicial and congressional districts. I deem it important, also, to invite your attention to the provisions of the constituof Pennsylvania, and success has attended tion relating to special legislation. The sweeping character of the seventh section provement in fishways is progressing, and of the third article leaves little room for when piratical fishing shall have been put the enactment of any other than general an end to, absolute success in their con- laws. Such laws are, in some instance

needed to cary into effect the provisions of the constitution, many of which are inoperative in the absence of appropriate legislation. To the end that time may not be consumed in the consideration of acts within the constitutional prohibition, I remind you that the executive is bound,

of the severe measures adopted will tend with yourselves, to a strict enforcement of the restraints on special legislation. It will be my highest duty and pleasure to co-operate with you whenever requested or required. It will also be my highest in the last season made it impracticable to

hope that your labors may receive the approval of your own judgment, and the just sanction of your constituents. HENRY M. HOYT. HARRISBURG, January 4, 1881.

Mancaster Intelligencer. TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 4, 1881.

Instructed Representatives.

The Republican members of the Legisture from Lancaster county show their usual disposition to put on the ring collar. Instructed for Grow they vote for the Oliver candidate for chairman of their cancus. We cannot say that we

are sorry that Mr. Grow has proven how ineffectual are the people's instructions to their representatives as to the officers they shall choose. It is hardly a matter about which the people should be asked to instruct their representatives; and certainly it is not proper for men to go before the people as candidates for the senatorial office and urge the election of representatives pledged to their support. Such self-seeking is very obnoxious. A United States senator should be taken from a better class of men than such as

reposed by the constitution in the Legislature, and not directly in the people. representatives as to whom they

shall choose should be established, the idea of the constitution would be nullified : and it should be amended to provide for a direct election of United States senators by the people. If it is

feated by the failure of their representa- the whole, yesterday was a bad day for papers relating to the early government of tives to obey their instructions.

THE machine has withstood the first assault upon it but has never met so

strong an opposition. Its success in the preliminary skirmish is by no means a sure sign of its ultimate triumph. The one thing apparently demonstrated is that Grow is not the man to defeat the machine candidate. He is the first man slaughtered, and now comes the opportunity to try Mr. Oliver's vitality. It will, of course, speak ill for the Rcpublican party if he should be elected; for whatever his own merits, it would be

AT BARRISBURG.

the triumph of the corrupt element of

the party.

The Grow People Outgeneralled.

The caucus called by Grow's friends at Harrisburg yesterday to control the organization of the House in the interest of "the field against Oliver,"turned out as the opponents of Grow anticipated. Its call was a confession that Oliver was the favorite and Grow was in the "field." Timid supporters of Grow were scared off and the most that could be mustered at the caucus were 43-not a Lancaster man attending except Landis, who was quite officious. The result was that when the House caucus came the Oliver people put up Pomeroy for chairman of it and elected him by 69 to 51 for McKee, whom the so-called "field" had put up. Of the Lancaster members Landis voted for McKee, and Peoples, Snader, Courtney and Eshleman for Pomeroy. This showed great weakness of the anti-Oliver forces and the Oliver people now claim his election assured and Grow's defeat beyond a doubt. It is alleged that Grow will get no votes from Laneaster county save those of Kauftman and Landis.

The caucus was short and harmonious, Harry Huhn being made chief clerk with much palaver about his integrity ; Mayor Patterson, of Harrisburg, resident clerk, and Pearson, of Mercer, reading clerk. The remaining officers are made by the slate committee, appointed by Pomeroy in the Oliver interest, headed by Billingsley and including Snader, of Lancaster. This committee reports Valentine Nicely and Al. Grosh, of Lancaster county, for subordinate positions.

The Democrats of the House went through the form of picking out candidates would seek preferment by these devices. of Philadelphia, will be solid for speaker for some of the offices. John E. Faunce, And, more than this, it is to be re- Joseph Noble, of Bedford, for chief clerk : membered that the choice of senators is Mr. Reimer, of Lehigh, for sergeant-atarms, and Charles L. Green. of Lancaster, for assistant postmaster. In the Republican Senate caucus Newell

But if the practice of instructing of Philadelphia was selected for president, pro.tem. over Rayburn. Cochran was made chief clerk. Rupert, of Crawford, becomes reading clerk; Myers, of Montgomery, journal clerk, and Jenkins, of Chester, message clork. Delaney has won his fight for librarian. McManes forced the nomination of Reyburn over Cameron and right that they should be thus chosen it Grow, in his district last fail. Reyburn is should be so provided by law, to the end not for Grow, but Newell is against Grow, and there is a distinction with a difference that the people's voice shall not be de- that is worth knowing just now. Upon

Grow, and he must either hammer some We have seen how the design of the skill and courage into his generals or his constitution that the president and vice militia may as well be backed up against

twelve miles below Mauch Chunk, Carbon county. Sunday night the family were engaged in singing hymns and songe, Kloefel and wife taking the principal part. Kloefel requested his wife to sing Pull Crop Reports-Protection to Forests-Election of Officers-Financial Affairs, &c., &c. for the Shore," which she refused. Kloefel seized a shotgun which was standing in a corner, took deliberate aim and fired. The The January meeting of the Lancaster shot took effect in the left eye, penetrat-

ing the brain and causing instant death. esterday afternoon. The following named members and visi-LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE LEAF.

State of the Local Tobacco Market. During the past week our local market. During the past week our local market Miller, Warwick ; W. W. Griest, city ;

has been unusually quiet. The holiday F. R. Diffenderffer, city ; E.B. Brubaker, season always causes a suspension of active operations among tobacco men, and this season the extremely cold weather has been another argument to keep the dealers at home and not to expose themselves to a temperature 20 degrees below zero. Even the growers have, in a great measure, been compelled to lay off on account of the extreme cold and the dry atmosphere, so that the week's operations may be very briefly summed up thus : No tobacco taken from the poles; very little stripped and still less sold. Our local packers and the resident agents of New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia houses have been picking up a few lots of good open by the extreme cold. leaf, but they are reticent as to prices. About all that they are willing to say is that the crop as a whole is badly bitten by the flea ; that the bulk of it is very undesirable and will not be lifted except at very low prices, and that that part of the crop which is good, (a very small propor tion, they say) will bring good prices. covered. On the whole the prospect of a speedy lifting of the crop is not encouraging. This time last year all was activity and bustle -now everything is dull and quiet.

During the past week about 100 cases of 1879 were sold in this city on private terms. As the amount of this crop lessens in volume the prices stiffen.

There has thus far been very little of the crop of 1880 delivered to the purchasers reviews the past year's work of the society This morning a few sled loads, purchased some weeks ago were delivered at the The fair held last fall was not a successwarehouse of Messes Skiles & Frey. It and this was caused partly by politics, was grown in West Cocalico and sold for 20 and 5. E M. Bohen has purchased a was held being unsuitable, and partly beof 8 acres, grown in Ephrata for 12, 8 and 3. L. T. Hensel, of Quarryville, bought 1 acre from Samuel Brown for 12, 6 and 3, and one acre from John Shaub at 12, 7 and 3, and from Howard Miller half an acre at 13 and 3, and from John Reineer half an acre at 13 and 3. Mr. Hensel also bought three crops of very superior tobacco at tigures not given but understood to be well up in the twenties. The wrappers of these crops ranged from 24 to 40 inches. The leaves from three stocks were weighed, and their respective weight was 141, 131 and 111 ounces. oughbreds, and advised careful experiames Fry, Mechanics Grove, sold to Mr. ments in soiling cattle and preserving green Hensel one acro of very fine tobacco for 16, feed by ensilege. He recommended that 10 and 3, in the wrapper part of which there was but 105 pounds less than 27 fruits be more largely entered into, and inches in length : only about 178 pounds that farmers give more of their time to innocent and healthful recreations. of seconds and 152 pounds of fillers.

A SORROWFUL FAMILY.

were of much practical value in our Gladdened by Levi Sensenig's Generosity. county. Our farms suffer less from Christian Rudy and his wife, and four heavy winds on the exposed highlands right children, the oldest aged about than from the severe cold in more shel-

AGRICULTURE.

for membership and elected.

espective districts.

MEETING OF THE AGRICULTURAL SO-MAN CUT TO PIECES BY A RAIL-ROAD TRAIN. CIETY

lated Beyond Recognition — Blood Bones, Flesh and Clothing Scat-tered From Lancaster to Leaman Place. Mutilated

A HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

County Agricultural and Horticultural society was held in their room in city hall This morning about daybreak pieces of man's head were found at the frog of the switch under the Shippen street bridge, over the Pennsylvania railroad, by Track tors were present : Joseph F. Witmer, president, Paradise Walker Weidle : further examination was made; blood and pieces of flesh were M. D. Kendlg, secretary, Cresswell ; Henfound scattered along the track to a point ry Kurtz, Mount Joy ; S. P. Eby, esq., west of the depot. At the switch at the eastern end of the depot a number of pieces of flesh were found ; near the switch at the Brickerville ; Dr. C. A. Greene, city ; Mr. Shippen street bridge a man's hand - Hoover, Lititz ; Dr. Wm. Compton, found. Near Best's boiler Tas city ; C. L. Hunsecker, Manheim ; Calvin Ceoper, Bird-in-Hand ; Frank Griest, city ; J. M. Johnston, city ; Wm. works a leg, with a boot on it, was found. Clothing, bones and pieces of flesh were picked up at different points along the McComsey, city ; Washington L. Hershey, Chickies ; John G. Resh, West Willow : road. They were all gathered to-gether and were taken to the coroner's Henry G. Kesh, West Willow ; Dr. S. S. office in the court house. A quantity of food, consisting of cold turkey, white Rathvon, city. Cyrus Neff, of Mountville, was proposed grapes, &c., were also found, together with a leatber purse and several dollars in Crop reports being called for, Johnso silver and paper money. Conductor Arnold, of engine No. 155, which passed Miller said there was but little to report at this time of year. He had noticed that east this morning, reported from Leaman some of the cherry trees had been burst Place that he had found some clothing at

the Big Conestoga bridge, some clothing Casper Hiller said that a cherry tree, or and matted blood at Gordonville, and a other fruit trees might be burst open and coat in the ash pit at Leaman Place. yet bear good fruit. The buds of some fruit trees are killed when the mercury

The coroner impaneled a jury consist ing of John P. Good, George W. Eaby, C. falls below 15 or 18 degrees Fahrenheit. F. Stoner, Thomas F. McEbigott, Harry In 1830 and in 1835 the apple trees were so H. Hensel and Charles Strine. An examibadly frozen that some of them never renation of the pieces of the body was made by Drs. Compton and Ehler, and the coro-M. D. Kendig suggested that members ner's jury. The man had worn a black from the several sections of the county over coat, pantaloons of a brownish color, report at next stated meeting of the socieblack vest, almost new, a pair of cloth ty the average yield of the cereals in their covered gloves and a pair of boots (both of which were found and are exactly 10 President Witmer read his annual adinches in length) which had very good dress. It is of considerable length and the soles on them. The clothing and the crowded condition of our columns prevents boots looked as though they had been worn us from publishing it in full. The president by a railroad man or a machinist. Along the track, with the purse, were found a -the first year since its incorporation. number of orders for merchandise on the store of H. M. Wilson, at Goshen, Fulton township. Lancaster county. They range partly because of the place at which it n value from 10 cents to \$1. A card with the words, " Buck's hotel and restaurant, cause the farmers of the county did not 34 West Pratt street," and another of " I. extend to it a proper support. He was Gleuck, optician, 863 N. 27th street, Philaopposed to holding another fair, although delphia," were also found. Who the man e regarded the society as one of the best is is a mystery as yet. It will be impossible in the state. As we of the East cannot to recognize the body, as it is cut to pieces and the head is believed to compete with the great West in the production of cereals we must look to the have been crushed at the Shippen street production of something else to make bridge, where the brains were found. farming profitable. We have almost a Persons who know of any one to be missing monopoly of the growth of tobacco, but should make an examination of the cloth care must be taken lest we exhaust the ing and papers found with the pieces of soil. He recommended the improvement this body. It is believed by many that the of our stock by the introduction of thorman was a railroad employce on account of the appearance of his clothing and from the fact that he had a kettle of dinner with him. Others thick that the man the dairy business and the culture of small was a resident of the lower end of the county, and was attempting to get to Philadelphia by freight. Something new may be learned when it is ascertained upon Casper Hiller read a brief paper of which train the accident occurred, and wind-brakes. He doubted whether they when the witnesses are examined before the coroner's jury, which will meet at the

call of the coroner. How Did It Occur?

This is the que

to everyone who has learned of the horri-

ble accident. It may be easily explained

however. The bumpers of many of the

cars are very slippery. It is very likely

hat the deceased was standing on a bum-

per when he fell off. In falling he prob

bly was caught in the brake rigging and

was then torn to pieces by the track and

ties. This theory seems to be the correct

one, for at every point where there was a

LaterParticulars,

Between 10 and 11 o'clock this forenoon

he trunk of the man's body was found by

lesse Nye and Jno. Wagner. It was lying on

the ice of the Conestoga creek, imme-

Municipa! Government.

No action has yet been taken upon the report of the municipal commission of 1876-77. It contains a mass of well-digested facts, drawn from many directions. Whether legislative action should adopt substantially the bill accompanying the report, or modify existing charters, may safely be left to your judgment.

The central idea arrived at by this commission, and like commissions in other states, has been the necessity of providing for the concentration of responsibility in the heads of departments, and the power lodged either in the mayor, which is preferable, or in the governor. of prompt suspension and removal. This is, particularly, the overruling necessity of the larger cities, which, from the multiplicity and magnitude of the objects of control, are most apt to run into caormous expenditures and gross abuses before they can be checked. In the smaller cities and towns the matter is generally, if not always, sufficiently under the control of the parties most interested—the taxpayers.

The absence of great schemes of improvement and the easy understanding of nunicipal affairs of small cities, preclude and restrain the temptations to extravagance and abuse, at the same time that the simplicity of their organization, under existing laws, places it in the power of citizens to remove and correct maladministration before a serious peril can threaten.

The municipality and township is the unit of our political structure. These local organizations conserve the largest mass of the interests, and direct the greater part of the daily life of our people. National and state laws touch only the circumference of the political and social being of the citizen; municipal ordinances and regulations affect his interest and com forts, daily and hourly, and are in contact with him at all points. The municipal and township organizations of our state, with the exceptional status of the very large cities, have grown up out of and according to the necessities and characteristics of their inhabitants. This is the true home rule which is to preserve the free institutions of the country. It is wise to interfere with this local self-government as little as possible.

The first object is to lodge the local responsibility, and define it, so that the people of the locality can hold it strictly accountable.

The second object is to fix the relation of the local organization to the larger mass of the state. When the powers, duties and responsibilities of the people's agents are sharply defined, and the pecuniary obligations of the municipality rigidly enforced, the legislative duties and powers of the superior government may well cease. The success or failure of local (municipal) government is then the just measure of the activity, intelligence and patriotism of the

people. In general, the bill proposed by the commission conforms to these principles. The most essential points of concentrating executive dutics, divorcing them from the legislative powers, and fixing the responsibility of properly or improperly executing life, and conscientious, faithful, zealous the municipal will, and making prompt and thorough in the discharge of all pubcorrection of the errors of incapacity or the crimes of dishonesty, the bill fully recognizes. The machinery by which these results are reached, is commended to your adoption. It is to be hoped that the labors of the commission will not be lost, and that the civic legislation of the commonwealth may be wisely inproved, saving the full autonomy of the municipal corporations, at the same time that it guards the rights of the corporators.

[The balance of the message deals, in a formal way, with those subjects of state he lived. His career upon the supreme interest which are of minor importance and need no special recommendation, but of course must be noticed in a governor's message. The progress of the geological noted

troversy between the Penns and Lord Bal timore on the Maryland boundary; the Virginia boundary controversy; minutes of be chosen directly by the people has been cial cra ; muster-rolls of the Pennsylvania the electors of the instructions they get associators, the minute-men of the Revolution, and of the rangers on the frontiers during the same period. These documents might be published uniformly with the ple shall vote directly in choosing these other volumes of the series, yet as the officers, as they practically do, the form carly volumes are exhausted by donation by which they do it should also be made to libraries and sale to subscribers, additional copies ordered to be printed should be published with actual title of contents. This subject is suggested for your consider-

In Memoriam,

ation.

Upon the morning of the 9th day of las August, William Bigler died at his resi dence in Clearfield

The manifold public services of this dis tinguished citizen gave him high rank among the servants of the state, and made his death a loss to the entire common wealth.

He was born in 1813, at Shermansburg Cumberland county, but in very early life removed to Mercer county, and soon afterwards made his home in Clearfield-Here he engaged and prospered in the lumber business, and quietly gained the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens.

He was thrice elected a member of the state Senate, and was once chosen its president. He was appointed one of the board of reveaue commissioners to apportion among the different counties of the State the taxes to be paid upon real and personal

In 1851 he was elected governor of this commonwealth, and in 1855 was chosen to represent Pennsylvania in the Senate of he United States.

In 1873 he became a member of the convention which framed our present constitution, and took an important part in its delibcrations. His latest public services were given to the United States Centennial Commission, and greatly contributed to the success of our Centennial exhibition. Varying as were the demands made upon his character and ability by these differing public trusts, he proved equal to them all, and amply justified the wide confidence the people had so repeatedly reposed in him.

His life of civic usefulness was fittingly closed by a death of Christian peace.

Warren J. Woodward, one of the justices of the supreme court of this state, died on the 26th day of September, 1879, at the age of sixty years. Judge Woodward was born in Wayne county, Pa. His ancestry were of the New England emigration, which settled the northern part of the state under the old Connecticut disputes of a hundred years ago. He was admitted to the practice of the law in Luzerne county. His active professional life was spent in Wilkesbarre, where he married a daughter of the Hon. David Scott. In 1856 he was elected president judge of the courts of Berks county.

Judge Woodward was a man of singular purity, modesty, and simplicity of character. He was a trained student, not only in the law, but in general literature. He was exact in all the details of his private lic duty. His intellectual processes led him to make his conclusions from general principles, and he was essentially philosophical in his methods of thought. His mental activity was of the highest order, which never flagged or abated even though he was under the stress of delicate physical health. At all times he commanded, in respect of his integrity, his force of character, his generous humanity, his judicial learning, and his tenacity for the right, the confidence and love of the people among whom

bench, so grievously cut short, would have illustrated these high qualities and have enriched the legacy we have inherited from the illustrious names which have adorned his highest court of the state. We may

president of the United States shall not them. He has the Republican press, the from the party that elects them. Yet it is obvious that if it is right that the peoand power.

by which they do it should also be made

a

direct : for it may happen any day that an elector who has been chosen for one candidate may vote for another. Such a result was feared with reason in the late contest, in Virginia, where there were two Democratic electoral tickets,

one of which was strongly suspected of a design of selling out to the Republicans. if it had been successful, as it was not. Our Lancaster county Republicans,

when they violate their instructions for Grow, can say with force, that the people had no business to instruct them in the discharge of a duty which was constitutionally that of the legislator and not of the people. But they have undoubtedly been guilty of deceiving their constitu-

ents as to their purpose in this regard; and we can show them no way to justify that. If they had proposed being independent, they should have so declared themselves before the election.

-----The Governor's Message.

Governor Hoyt proves himself formidable rival of Mr. Hayes in the length of his message. He has greater excuse, however, in the fact that his chance only occurs biennially, while the privilege and duty of sending his views to the people and their representatives is imposed upon the national executive an-

nually. The concerns of state government come nearer home to the people, too, and are of greater practical and immediate

sage, in which his views are elaborated, that merit further examination than the present general view of his communication to the Legislature. For he is a well equipped student and thoughtful man, despite his political weaknesses, who has doubtless given close attention to the

subject of reformation in penal institutions, which he treats at such length, and the nurture of children in poorhouses. Experience teaches us that prevention of pauperism and crime is easier

than their cure, and enlightened statesmanship demands attention to it. If the governor shall impress a feasible policy to this end upon our state system of will signalize his administration by at crushed.

least one monumental work. The governor wisely calls the attention of the Legislature to the present undue flow of receipts into the sinking fund and the deficiency in the general fund, a derangement of revenues which

calls for immediate readjustment, and which in connection with a revised tax law to be presented at this Legislature will form a subject meriting deliberate and careful legislation. The attorney general and auditor general are fitly commended for a thorough collection of back

masses of the Republican party and a clear the board of property during the provin- destroyed by the universal acceptance by majority of the Republican senators and representatives naturally in his favor; but loose numbers will not prevail against veteran skill in organization and promises -

NEWS OF TO-DAY.

From all Parts of the State and Country. John A. Springer was frozen to death while driving home in Chesterfield county, Virginia, on Sunday.

Albert A. Outerbridge, of Philadelphia, has been appointed State Supreme Court Reporter, to succeed A. Wilson Norris. A fire at Carmi, Illinois, destroyed two buildings, occupied by several stores and the Norman school. Loss, \$40,000.

An old woman named Roach was burned to death by her clothes catching fire from a pipe while carousing with two other old

people at Atmoretown, Vermont. The famous First Reformed Presbyterbeen decided in the courts against Rev. Nevin Woodside.

The associate judges of Fayette county have been ousted, the supreme court declaring that Fayette has no constitutional right to them. Bernard Gaffney and John McDonald, miners, were killed by a fall of top coal in

No. 1 shaft, at Carbondale, Pa., yesterday. They leave large families in a destitute condition.

R. B. Reynolds, a sailor on the U.S. steamer Powhattan, was found dead in bed in a hotel in New York, yesterday morning, he having blown out the gas before

rctiring. Mrs. Mary Chadwick, a widow, while leighing with her brother a: Parkerdale, New Jersey, was killed by their team being run into by a heavy sleigh driven by a drunken man named Herring.

Dr. H. W. Geddicke, convicted of attempting to commit malpractice, in Newark, New Jersey, was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary and \$200 fine.

Wm. P. Furey, late of the Altoona Sun, interest to them than national affairs. a Democratic politician and a popular There are portions of Gov. Hoyt's mes- stump speaker, has died in Texas where he had first gone for the restoration of his health.

A young girl named Barbara Greenthal, \$1,011,32. was stabbed to death in Brooklyn by a young man named James Walsh, whose attentions she had rejected. He then tried drowning, but was fished out for the

A little daughter of John Albright, of pper Uwchlan, Chester, was burned to death. The child's clothing caught fire from a stove. Mrs. Albright was burned seriously in trying to smother the flames that were devouring her daughter's body.

George Boswell, a brakeman on the Allegheny Valley railroad, on the night express from Pittsburgh down, in making a coupling in the yard at Oil City on Saturday morning was crushed between two penal and eleemosynary institutions, he cars, his arm mangled and his chest

> In the Tennessee Legislature the House was organized by the election of W. B. Ramsey, Republican, of Shelby, speaker. The Senate ballotted twenty-five times for speaker without result. Ramsey is regaaded as more of a Greenbacker than a Republican.

The caucus of Republican Assemblymen in Albany N. Y., unanimously nominated General George H. Sharpe, of Ulster county, as their candidate for Speaker of the House ; Skinner, of Jefferson, who was the most prominent opponent of Sharpe, turning in "for harmony. In Thornbury, Delaware county, Mrs.

urteen, had a little farm in Wurtem berg. Their horse died and in their lack of means to farm their little place they turned their land into money and set out for America. Landing in New York, they were advised to go to Kansas to seek thei fortune. They left New York on Christmas day and "it was a cold day" when they landed friendless and forlorn in a Kansas town. They were charged 86 a day for their accommodations and it did not require much German

thrift to calculate that long before the time came for them to enter upon farm work their little stock of money would be exhausted. In despair and heart-sick they at once turned their faces homeward and started to go straight back to Germany.

Yesterday between Pittsbargh and this city the family attracted the attention of Benjamin Buch and enlisted the interest of Levi Sensenig, returning from the Western cattle markets. The forlorn condition of the family and the dreary prospect before the travel-worn children, especially gained for them Mr. Sensenig's ian congregation case in Pittsburgh has active sympathy, and he invited them to stop off here, agreeing to find them work and a home. They were taken to a hotel and made comfortable last night and Mr. Sensenig has rented a house for them. rains and more hard storms during the They have money enough to start comseasons, and that we have not the fine fortably and are delighted beyond measure fruit our ancestors had forty years age. at the prospect which Mr. Sensenig's All these ills the essayist believed could kindly interest has opened for them. "Inbe traced to the cutting away of our forasmuch as ye have done it unto the least ests, and the remedy he proposed was to of these ye have done it unto Me."

K. Of P.

Installation of Officers, Appointments, & caster county more than one half the timber that was growing forty years ago, has Last evening District Deputy Daniel Lee installed the officers clect of Lancas-15 per cent., should be restored. He reter lodge, No. 68, K. of P., in their castle hall, Prince street. [A list of the above officers was published in the INTELLIGENof companies for that purpose, and he CER of Tuesday last.] In addition to the elected officers C. C. John L. Coyle made read the draft of a proposed act of Assem-bly creating them and defining their objects the following appointments, who were also and privileges.

duly installed : I. G.-Jas. M. Aument. O. G .- John H. Loucks.

Attendants.-Fred. Claus, Samuel Mc Jormick, John Stoy, Fred Milley. Lancaster lodge is at present in a most

and make the land fruitful. flourishing condition, having, during the term just closed, nominated twenty candidates, with almost an equal number now length by Messrs. Casper Hiller, C. L. Hunsecker, Henry Kurtz, Johnson Miller in progress of nomination. Present memand others, all of whom regretted the ership, 254 and receipts during the term, rapid disappearance of the forests, but

Musical Sociable.

of timber companies having power to enter at will on private lands and take At the "Liederkranz" concert and social last night at their hall at the Schiller house, there was a very large attendpossession of them in the same way that ance, good music (by Taylor's orchestra) railway companies take possession. excellent order and a pleasant company, composed of members and their familie Mr. Eby struck out from the proposed act only. The following was the programme of Assembly, the clause granting companies power to enter upon lands without the 1. Welcome Overture by Keller-Or-

2. "Deutscher Aar," by Abt-Chorus. 3. Duet from "Martha," by Floton-

4. Arouse Overture, by Boettger-Orhestra.

bar.

Chorus.

-H. Drachbar and A. Kohler.

linger. The singing was excellent.

Yesterday afternoon the engine of an extra freight train, on the Quarryville railroad, bound north, ran into two cows near the trestle work just north of New Providence. One cow was knocked off the track embankment and was killed, and the other

red places. It is well-known that cold weather is severest in sheltered locations, nd fruit trees are more frequently injured n sheltered valleys than in exposed locations. The reason of this is that in sheltered places the dew settles on the young buds and becomes frost and ice, while in more open places the wind and sun keeps the buds dry and saves them from freezing. It is admitted that shelter belts have the effect of ripenining fruit perceptibly earlier.

frog or more than one track the largest quantities of flesh were found. S. P. Eby, esq., read an essay on "Tree

Culture." He assumed as facts that the climate of Eastern Pennsylvania had undergone great changes within the period of forty years. That the variations in heat and cold have become more sudden and intense. That the summers are more dry and the winters more changeable, with less snow. That the flow of our larger springs have decreased in volums and that many smaller ones have entirely disappeared. That wells have to be deepened, and in summer water-power suppl mented by steam. That our rivers and streams are not so regular in their flow as formerly, but that they rise higher after heavy rains and become

The essay was discussed at considerable

most of whom doubted the wisdom of

In deference to the objections offered

lower in dry weather. That winds sweep with greater force, and we have fewer local

diately under the railroad bridge where it fell from the train. The legs and arms had been cat from the body and the head had been severed just above the chin. On the chin are black side whiskers. The body shows that the man was of good size. The remains were given into the care of the coroner. Word was telegraphed to all the conduc

ors of trains which passed east through this city to day to make examination of their trains, for the purpose of ascertaining whether any of their men are missing. Up to the present time all are reported as being safe.

Sleightna Parties.

The choir of St. Mary's church were last evening "treated" to a sleigh ride by Rev. Father ifickey, the pastor. The plant new ones. Full grown trees should party rendezvoused at St. Mary's parsonnever be cut down until young ones had age, and about half-past six started off. been planted to take their places. In Lan-It required two large "family" sleighs to accommodate all the passengers. The point of destination was Millersville, been cut down. A part of this, say 10 or which being reached without accident or incident, but with an immense amount of mbered the formation and incorporation fun and merriment, all hands alighted at the hotel, and after "warming up" the return trip was made. On reaching the aity a tour of the town was made, and the big sleighs attracted not a little attention Dr. Greene read from Harper's Magaas loaded with their precious and merry tine for April, 1856, an article proving befreight they dashed over the smoothlyyond cavil that the cutting away of forbeaten streets. It was past nine o'clock ests lessens or drics up the streams and when the party separated, all hands join-ing in a vote of thanks to Father Hickey causes dearths and produces deserts, and the replanting of them restores the streams

for his generous treat. A party of a score or more young ladies and gentlemen left this city for Lititz last evening, the occasion being a sleighing party given by one of the ladics complimentary to her companions. The ride out was delightful, and arrived at the village, a bountiful repast was spread for their enhaving them restored by the incorporation tertainment at the Springs hotel, which having been dispatched, there was music, dancing and other social enjoyment, and at a late hour the party returned more than well pleased with the evening's sport.

On a Visit to His Old Home,

W. H. Porter, formerly of this city and now of Cincinnati, son of James Porter, who left Lancaster some fifteen years ago, is now visiting his old friends and familiar places of lang syne. He is stopping at the Stevens house, accompanied by his two daughters, Miss Jennie and Kitty. They came to Lancaster to attend Miss Slaymaker's wedding and have remained over to renew their family acquaintances.

An Eye in Danger.

Charles Wood, residing on Prince street, who lest his left eye fifteen weeks ago by being struck by a spawl of rock which he was sledging, started for Philadelphia today for treatment at Will's eye infirmary, being fearful that he may lose the other eve.

More Snow.

It commenced snowing about 9 o'clock this morning and has continued without cessation up to the present time (3 p. m.) between two and three inches having been

consent of the owner, and then on motion the society endorsed the proposed law. The society then went into an election H. Drachbar and H. C. Mellinger. of officers which resulted as follows : 5. The Bells, tenor solo.-H. Drach 6. En Avant March, by Beeker-

7. Duet "Drift my bark," by Kucker

M. D. Kendig, secretary and treasurer,

found correct-the balance on the treasury being \$47.38 A few small bills for janitor's services were ordered paid. Dr. S. S. Rathvon, treasurer of the late fair, presented his final report which showescaped. The engineer whistled for the ed a balance in his hands of \$37.34, which cows as soon as he saw them in hopes of he handed to the secretary. Dr. Rathvon added within that time to the fine bed of

chestra.

8. The Friar, bass solo-H. C. Mel-

Cow Killed by an Engine.

President-Joseph S. Witmer. Vice President-J. B. Garber and Henry M. Engle. Secretary and Treasurer-M. D. Ken-Corresponding Secretary-John H. Lan-Managers-Calvin Cooper, John C. Linville, Johnson Miller, Eph. S. Hoover, Wm. H. Brosius.

presented his annual report which was examined by an auditing committee and |

