The Able Lecture of Prof. Mechan Debating the Question Whether Horticulture Should be Made a Public School. Study-Front Adjournment.

As we went to press on Thursday the socicty had under discussion some interesting charticultural questions, the substance of which is given below :

Why are high, billy grounds, open to ex-osure, favorable to orchards?" Casper Hiller answered it was because the temper Hiller answered it was because the temperature was never so low as in the valleys, and the busis were not likely to be killed. J. E. Jamison agreed with Mr. Hiller, except as to the methern slope; he favored the southern slope, because the color of the fruit was better. Mr. Davis agreed with Mr. Jamison. Dr. Funk favored the northern expresure; even if the fruit was not so highly colored, there was more certainty in getting a crop. Mr. Longsdorf thought it all depended on the amount of elevation. In some cases the northern and in others the southern slope is to be preferred. H. M. Engle said there can be no rule laid down for the location of orchards. Much depends on the temperature of the season. John B. Erb would always plant, peach trees above

on the temperature of the season. John B. Erb would always plant peach trees above the reach of the fogs. Mr. Mechan said hill-sides are not always recommended for orchirds. Many of the best orchards are on towlands. If these are well drained he thought them preferable to the hillsides. Mr. Longsdorf took the same view. The leveis are more easily cultivated, and the soil kept rich than on hillsides. Mr. Wickersham thought it seldem happened there was too much drainage. In Adams county the best peaches were grown on hillsides. Mr. Engle said the temperature of the slopes was less variable than in the valleys or on the brow of Variable than in the valleys or on the brow of the hill. In very cold weather the valley is coldest and in warm weather the hotest; for these reasons the hillsides are better than the valleys. Mr. Mechan said the best peach

orchards were on the rich lovel lands of Dela-ware and Maryland,

"What is the cause of rust on celery and how can it be prevented?" Mr. Satterthwait said the rast was caused by the ground being too me at or too dry.

"We it is the cause of curl on peach leaves and how may it be prevented?" Mr.

and how may it be prevented?" Mr.
Mechan said some of these questions reminded him of Sanday school questions.
He said the curl is the result of fungoid
spores. The air is full of these spores and under certain circumstances and conditions of the temperature and moisture. "Sell for and varieties of quince topes?" Mr. Satterthwait said he would select the

Mr. Satterthwait said he would select the Champion variety and set them eighteen inches apart. In Northern latitudes the Orange might succeed befor then the Champion. Any good sell will do. He trains the trees on a single stem. Mr. Moon would plant the Champion only sixteen feet apart. Dr. Frank had planted the Orange variety, lifecon feet apart in each direction. Trained them in a shirtle stem, low headed. They them in a single stem, low headed. They are a little too early for profitable marketing. Mr. Engle commended the Orange quines; they have good keeping qualities.

"Graphe rot—its cause and remedy?"

Mr. Mechan said the rot is caused by fungus, the germs of which are always fleating in the atmosphere. Where grape branches are covered with paper lags there is never

from the centre of the tree straight towards the surface, where it rests just inside the surface, where it rests just inside the surface until its change comes; then it emerges, fles serth, lays its eggs and seed described. It lays its eggs also en the quince tree, and may be got rid of in the manner above described. Frod. Meehan thought Mr. Safterthwait had hardly done justice to the practice of putting paper around the trees. He had done so himself, plucing paper with gas tar around the trunks of the trees. He would take off the paper in the autumn of every year and renew it in the following spring.

J. L. Thomas preferred the plan pursued by Mr. Moehan to that of Mr. Satterthwait. He asked whether the borer over came out of the tree in less than two years.

Mr. Satterthwait said he thought they never remained in the tree more than two years, and was of opinion it sometimes perfected within a single year.

THE ASSOCIATIONS USEFULNESS.

THE ASSOCIATIONS USEFULNESS

"How can the usefulness and inducate of ur association be best promoted and ex-ended?" Mr. Mechan, after reviewing the tended?" Mr. Meshan, after reviewing the history of the society and the many changes which had taken place during the twenty-six years of its existence, answered, that the first matter of importance is to secure the coperation of amateur fruit growers and gardeners, and to induce them to establish local sociities; and after they are formed we should attend their mootings and participate in their discussions, and impress upon them the importance of horitculture. He recommended that a committee on local societies be mended that a committee on local societies be added to the standing committees of the as-

Mr. Moon suggested the proceedings of the society might be printed in separate form, in addition to the form in which they are now printed by the state authorities.

Mr. Witmer thought that if circulars were printed before the annual meetings, distributed among the members, and by them circulated in their respective neighborhoods, a much greater interest might be created in behalf of the objects of the society.

On motion of Mr. Cooper it was ordered that each member of the association be awarded two copies of the printed procesed-ings of the "Agriculture of Pennsylvania,"

and that the secretary notify absent member that they can have the volume sent to then on the payment of their annual dues and the

necessary amount of postage.

The question; "Should our state establish The question: "Should our state estatement a station for experiments in agriculture and horticulture" was continued until next

"How to cure pear blight?" was the subject of a paper prepared by Daniel Smeych. His plan was to make a longitudinal incision

through that part of the trunk or branches of the tree affected with the blight. Mr. Meehan said the remedy proposed was a very good remosty for bark canker, which was a very different disease from fire blight. This blight conces in a single night; there is no preventive of it; the best plan is to dig up the tree by the roots and plant another one.

"The best time for priming grape vines—fall or spring?" H. M. Engle answered both fall and spring, but not too late. Mr. Longsdorf preferred spring priming, not early enough to meet frost and not so late as to produce diseding. If the times are primacing in the fall, the work will have to be done over again in the spring for much of the wood will be winter killed. Dr. Funk said he maned in winter if there was no frost. Mr.

proper in winter if there was no frost. Mr. Hooper said he pruned in winter or summer without regard to frost or bleeding of the vines. The president recommended prunbar whenever your knife is sharn.

ing whonever your knife is sharp,
"Should strawberry plants be covered in winter, and if so, how?"

Mr. J. Hepler did not cover his plants at all. Dr. Funk covered all his plants with horse manure, two inches deep. He set his plants in hills four feet apart. H. M. Engle did the same to some extent—the manure was a protection in winter and a mulch in summer. Casper Hiller molehes lightly with

herse manurs.

What new varieties of strawberries are worthy of trial?"

"Will red clover, mulien and other annu-

"Will red clover, mullen and other anunals become perennial if the blossoms are removed? Dr. Funk and Mr. Mechan answered that they would, as well as a great many other plants, including the soutlower.

"What is the experience of members regarding sweetcorn—what variety is lest for canning?" Mr. Erb hat a variety, the name of which he did not know, that was very prollife and yery fine; the grain was shrunken when dry. Dr. Harrison said the old colony corn was the best he had used; it is nearly pure white and though it is an old variety, it has been re-introduced as a novelty. Casper Hiller said the large sugar corn is a very good variety for table use; believes Adjourned.

THURSDAY EVENING'S SESSION.

The final session of the Society's annual ecting was much more largely attended than any of the others, nearly one half the audience being ladies. The boys' and girls' high schools were largely represented, and there were present also a number of elergymen, the city superintendent and many teachers of the public schools,

teachers of the public schools.

Immediately after the meeting was called to order, Mr. Harrison arose and announced the death of Wan. B. Schaffer, president of of the Panusylvania Horrisultural society, and offered resolutions of respect to his memory and condomnes to his family, which were unanimously ad speed.

The following appointments were announced by the new president, Calvin Cooper; Cammittee on constitution.—Howard E. Classe, Thomas Mechan, W. H. Moon, Committee on strong exhibition of fruits.—11, M. Engle, E. Satterthwait, Geo. D. Stitzel, H. S. Rujep, J. H. Bartran.

Committee of arrangement and reception—

Cyrus T. Fox, J. C. Hepter, E. B. Engle, General fruit committee,—A general fruit committee consisting of twenty-five mem-bers, representing the several counties conmeted with the association, was also appointed. H. M. Engle is the member for this

Mr. Chase, chairman of the committee on tromenclature presented a report on the fruits on exhibition before the association, which was received and ordered to be en-

Prof. Thomas Mechan was introduced and delivered his lecture on "Fruits and Plowers in Connection with the Progress of Civilization." He said the love of flowers pervades all classes of people and has great influence in slaping their civilization. By civilization he did not mean that state of society which enables men to acquire great wealth or power, though these conditions are sought by many, and are regarded by many as the chief end of life. will and the ability to instruct and assist others to make others happy; to do unto others as we would have others do unto us. This is the brighest plane of modern civilization. A reduct civilization taught the people that each should do the best be could for himself; but we have advanced to beyond that peint, and the best of us take pride and feel pleasure in adding to the pleasure of others. A remarkable instance of this relative or divingation was to be seen in the life. ing in the atmosphere. Where grape branches are covered with paper lags there is never any rot. Mr. Moon favored the paper bag covering. President Stitzel uses paper bags—fastens them on with pins; leaves them on muil the fruit ripens, puts on the bags as seen in the life seen at the fruit ripens, puts on the bags as seen in the life of Charles Dewring whose death had been amounted to the association to-shay. He devoted his life to the benefit of others. A remarkable instance of this advanced civiliration was to be seen in the life of Charles Dewring whose death had been amounted to the association to-shay. He devoted his life to the benefit of others, and the print of the

rigia, yet wherever civilized man is found be cherry is found. We can trace it from wild, and yet it has been known in all ages, and has been handled down to its from the remotest antiquity. Its Greek name, Polyantines, proves it to have been a city flower in the days of ancient Greece. Among the ancients, flowers played an important part in all their great victories. The Carnation, the Diantins (the flower of the gods) was given to Roman conquerors as crowns of victory. But the Dianthus did not originate in Rome; it was found growing on the walls in Britain when the Romans invaded that country and was by them transplanted to Italy and became the emidem of their victories.

unidem of their victories.

These facts are sufficient to show how highly flowers were valued in ancient times; they were carried from foreign countries and taken home and carefully cultivated just as

Even in America, when the white man first landed he found here many plants and flowers cultivated by the Indians, but we known not where they originated; the aberigines could give no account of how or when maize was introduced among them. They only know they found it here. And yet we may find something of its history in the mounds, and in the sacrificial and burial rites of the aborigines; and by following these we can to some extent trace the history and travels of the Indians themselves. So too of the potato and other vegetables and So too of the potato and other vegetables and fruits. The grape is found wild everywhere, but its origin is unknown. It is probably a mative of Asia, and at the present day in Japan there are growing wild grapes almost exactly like our fex grapes. And this leads us to the supposition that America was settled by Assatics of a race much more civilized than the Indians found here when the Euro peans first landed, and thus by the grape we can trace back the history of the Indians far earlier than the time of Columbus. If every white man were swept out of existence to day the botanist could tell by the fruits and flowers surrounding him, that the white man

Prof. Meelian said be might go on for hours and give illustrations of the important part fruits and flowers have played in the civilization of all ages; but to get nearer home let us look at their influence in the set-tlement of new countries. Though silver and gold and other minerals often induce and gold and other minerals often induce emigration, it is the adaptation of the soil for the growth of fruits, flowers and vegetables that has the greatest influence. It was the discovery of gold that first induced the settlement of California, but the fraits of California are to-day of more importance than all her mines. And so of Florida, with her caunges and temons, and the northwest with its wheat lands, and other sections with their grasses, these are the influences which tend to their settlement and development.

The lecturer referred to the wonderful influence which the introduction of the coffee plant into Martinique had had on the world's

plant into Martinique had had on the world's affairs. Of the introduction of cetton, and through it the establishment of slavery, and through it the establishment of slavery, and through slavery the greatest war of modern times. He spoke of the southing effect of dowers on the poor, and especially upon the sick, who would rather have a pretty bouquet brought to their bedside than a dediar bill. He spoke of the pleasure herticulturists feel in the cultivation of their plants; of the pleasure they affect others and of the good influence which attend their cultivation.

These facts should induce us to persevere in floral pursuits. Even in traveling among the Indians he had found that he could do more with them and secure their friendship more easily by the use of flowers than in any other way. He narrated the history of Capt. Crittenden, who after the collapse of the Southern Confederacy went to Alaska, and has ever since been living in peace among the most savage tribes, the bond of his friendthe most savage tribes, the bond of his friend ship with them being found in the fruits and flowers he cultivates and teaches them to cul-tivate. Prof. Meehan believed that if the government would pursue the same course vith other tribes of Indians much good would be effected. We find them wearing flowers in their homemade shawls and in their bask-ets and other articles of rude manufac-ture. He believed horiculture to be one of the greatest powers we possess to push along the cause of civilization, and hoped all present would give the cause a helping hand. If what he has said will have a tendency to induce any of his hearers to join in the work thanks was tendered Prof. Meehan for his

entertaining and instructive lecture. HORTICULTURE IN THE SCHOOLS. President Stitzel said the only topic on the printed programme that remained for discussion was the question, "Should horticulture be taught in the public schools?" He called

upon Dr. J. P. Wiekersham to answer. Dr. Wickersham said that while he had Dr. Wickersham said that while he had always felt a great interest in the schools, with which he had been for many years connected, he had never given much attention to practical horticulture. He has for many years advocated the teaching of the elements of agriculture in the public schools, and he had no doubt the study of horticulture might also be introduced with advantage, even if some other branches of tearning new taught should have to be evoluted. There is a have to be excluded. There is a good deal of arithmetic and more abstract grammar, and not a little geography that might well be dispensed with. Having been elected a school director recently he had been visiting the schools of Lancaster and was pleased to see in many of them fine flowering plants, and he had also seen some of the papils studying botany. He thought it better to learn semething about the useful rather than the abstract, and would favor the introduction of the elements of horizon-ture into the schools. In Germany and some other parts of Europe in which he had traveled, he had seen the old schoolmaster with his pupils in the garden and the field studying heritaulture and agriculture practically. In conclusion he called upon Prof. Buchrle to give his views on the subject.

Prof. Buchrle said that he thought the farmers and fruit growers here assumbled were the proper parties to talk trees the

were the proper parties to talk upon this subject. If they want these studies introduced it is for them to say so. In most of our country schools the term is only six months. in a year, in Europe it is all the year round. As the schools are now organized he feared the introduction of the studies suggested would prove impracticable.

President Stitzel sold that the introduction of horticulture as a study in the schools must come sooner or later, and he believed the sequer it was introduced the better.

Mr. Harrison being called on said he had loft school when he was fourteen years old. He had been taught on the old system of indestrination instead of education—a system that hammered into the heads of the boys a nemorizing of the books, but never do from them an original idea. He held that one original thought was worth more to a pupil than the memorizing of the wisdom of uges. He described and condemned the old Lancastrian system of teaching with its memorizing and menitorial classes. He de-scribed his own method of teaching, a principal point of which was to induce his pu-pils to ask questions. In this way they are set to thinking and acquire a knowledge they

annot otherwise attain.

Prof. Meehan said he was a school director, and as he had given much time to the study of horticulture he might be supposed to favor its introduction as a study into the schools; but he was not. Agricultural societies say "introduce agriculture:" horticultural societies say "introduce horticulture:" scientifies scieties say "introduce horticulture:" scientifies scieties say "introduce science:" and so it is that each favors its own specialty. His own opinion was that we can do but little more in the schools than we can do but little more in the schools than we are now doing, are stready high; pupils are already school is given to the recitation of lessons they learned at home. He havered as a rule the touching of the elementary branches only; after these are acquired the papits must educate themselves. Most of the brading man of our day left whool carry. Comparatively few of those who have been given a liberal education have taken a front rank in life.

After some further remarks by S. P. Flby, Pr. Wickersbam and the president, Mr. Hoopes offered a resolution of thanks to the officers and members of the Lancaster county agricultural and horitcultural society for the pains taken in providing a hall for the

state association and for other courtesies; to the press for the full report of the processi-ings of the meeting and toutizens generally for hospitalities extended. The resolution

TAKEN TO PHILADELPHIA. Clemson and "Jones" Removed for Trial to the Place of their Exploits.

Mr. Chester Wilson, of the Bristol, Bucks ounty, Clark Wice company, whose horso stolen by Tilghman Clemson was recently recovered at Kinzer's, this county, came to rants for Clemson and his companion, calling himself "Jones," who had been lodged in the

Lancaster county jail.
Alderman Spurrier, Detective Bye, of Philadelphia, Mr. Wilson and the two prisoners adelphia, Mr. Wilson and the two prisoners left for Philadelphia on the Day Express, Thursday afternoon, and upon their arrival in Philadelphia the alleged horse thieves were lodged in the Central police station. It is likely that before they are taken to Bucks county however, they will be tried in Philadelphia for stealing a white mare from James Ethot, of Sixty sixth street and Haverford road, in October last, which they sold near New Holland, where she was found by Detective Rys on the 31st of December. They are also charged with stealing horses in Montgomery county, and with taking horses Montgomery county, and with taking horses from Parkton, Md., which were brought to this county, clipped and dyed to provent identification and sold in Philadelphia. From

identification and sold in Philadelphia. From present appearances, unless they break Jail, they will have little opportunity to attend the horse markets for some time to come.

Both men are well-known in the police circles of Philadelphia and the officers of that city have been on their trail for some time. They at once recognized "Win. Jones," alias "James Jones," as William Thackara, a Philadelphia thief. The horses stolen in Maryland belonged to J. S. Price and Thomas Eaton, farmer; and after being hitched to a stolen wagon, they made a match team, but where they now are has not yet been found out. been found out.

STATE TEMPERANCE UNION. James Black, of Lancaster, Elected President

of the Association. The annual meeting of the State Temperance Union was held on Thursday at the Irving house, Philadelphia. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Hon. James Black, Lancaster; vice presi-

Hon. James Black, Laneaster; vice president, Joshua L. Baily; corresponding secretary, Rev. D. C. Balcock; assistant corresponding secretary, Rev. Dr. Neshitt, Pittsburg; recording secretary, Lewis D. Vail; financial secretary, B. F. Dennison; treasner, A. Probs'; executive committee for 1885, Wm. Haugraves, M. D., Gen. Louis Wagner, Henry M. Laing, J. R. Sypher, esq., of Philadelphia; Hon. McAllister, Reyer, Pa.; S. W. Murray, Milton, Pa.

In the evening the annual banquet of the union was held at the same place. About eighty gentlemen were present, among whom were the following: Hon. Jas. Rhack, Philip C. Garrett, Rev. Dr. Harper, Joshua L. Baily, Rev. Dr. Morris, John R. Garrett, Gen. Louis

Rev. Dr. Morris, John B. Garrott, Gen. Louis Wagner, Rudolph Blankenburg, Rev. H. P. Stevensen, Hou. W. N. Ashman, Lewis D. Vail, J. P. Mundord, Goorge K. Snyder, Rev. Dr. Wheeler. Short speeches were made by several of those present. Stick to the Old Words.

From the Allentown Item.

The Lancaster Intelligences protests against the substitution of the word may eathe words wife and woman. The protest is timely and based upon excellent reasoning. There are occasions when the word lady is properly used, but wife and women have a greater meaning. We respect the lady. We

ANTHONY E. ROBERTS DEAD.

THE ONLY SUBTITING LANCASTER EX. CONGRESSMAN PASSES AWAY.

The Story of a Busy Political Life Sheriff, C. S. Marshal and Congressman-How He Defeated Hon, Isaac E. Hiester Twice, A Prominent Figure.

Quickly following the death of John Strohm who, up to the time of his decease, was the oldest ex-congressman in the United States comes the death of Hon. Authory E. Roberts, ex-member of Congress from Laneaster county; which leaves the present member, Hon. A. Herr Smith, the only living man who ever represented Lancaster county

in the federal Congress. Mr. Roberts was born in Chester county, four miles northwest of Downingtown, near the site of the old Warwick farmer, with the direction of which his father was connected, Oct. 29, 1803. His father removed to Churchtown, Lancaster county, in 1804, and was proprictor of the hotel there, and subsequently in Hinkletown. Thence he renoved to Marietta, where he died in 1817. Young Roberts, who had only the early advantages of a rudimentary estication, left home to begin the world and lay the foundations of future success for himself while his father was a resident of custern Lancaster county, and got into a store in New Holland. By close attention to lossiness, superior natural intelligence and thrift, he gradually acquired control of the business and proprietorship of the establishment. He conducted it until 1839, always taking an ac-tive part in politics, and being a wide-awake,

HIS ELECTION AS SHERIPP. In 1879 he was nominated for sheriff by the anti-Masons, his selection being due to the called the Burrowes and Eilmaker faction, then potential in its party. Martin Manderbuch, of Warwick, was the Democratic candidate, and the campaign was lot and personal. His middle name, "Ellmaker," was displayed in the opposition prints as the reason of his nomination, and to excite the opposition of such of his party as were not friendly to the Ellmaker wing of it. Frederick Dern was the Independent candidate. The result of the election was as fol-

Manderbach .

At that time, as for many years afterward, the sheriff of this county was prison keeper. Mr. Roberts' election therefore compelled his removal to this city, but at the expiration three year term he moved back to New Holland and resumed his mercantile business. He abuted none of his political activity. He was a close personal and political friend of the late Thaddeus Stevens, and during that gentleman's earlier service in Congress, in 1849, he had Mr. Roberts made United States marshal of the Eastern district of Pennsylvania, under President Taylor and continued under his successor. Fillmove, to the close of a four year term. He was discharging the duties of this place during the famous anti-slavery riot near. Christiana where Gorsuch was killed, and the ensuing trial of Lewis Hanway and others for treasor Mr. Roberts recently told an interviewer tha these trials cost the government at least twenty thousand dollars. Two Lancaster countians, James M. Hopkins, of Conowingo, Drumore two, and Peter Martin, of Ephraia,

ELECTED TO CONGRESS.

named a ticket, headed with the maner Hiester for Congress. Meantime the Nothing excitement raged "fast and for over the county; and their besides hasy forming the Independent which was to beat both the and Democratic. The Democrats as now, in a minority, were dotted to the control of the control of opposition to the regular What open to independent candidates for parties. The convention met on West parties. parties. The convention met on Sept, 5, 1853. It was very large and after aphatically demoun Nothingism decided by a vote e name a full ticket. Col. Wm. was named for Congress at the and the convention required candidates anti-Know Nothing recting the county committee to a nominee found to belong to this

from the found to belong to this order. Conforming promptly declined the nomination for Congress, and the county committee supplied the vacancy with the mane of Joseph II. Lefever, of Paradise.

In Know Nothing circles the three names under consideration for Congress were those of A. E. Roberts, New Holland; E. C. Lambert M. Joy. and E. C. Roberts, eds. Mr. Lefever, eds. Mr. bert Mt. Joy, and E. C. Reigar Roberts was finally chosen and a political battle ensued of great in Independent ticket was backed i tious mass meeting of conglome: The result of the canvass was the

Hiester, W. Roberts, L.

In Laneaster city, where Pollock—who was supported for governor by both Whites and Know Nothings—got L337 votes, Hiester had only 398 votes to 1,091 for Roberts. In the New Holland district Roberts re-ervost 218 to 172 for Hiester. In Congress and in all his political novements subsequently be acted with the advanced wire who are the day the the advanced wire. with the advanced wing, who was that in organizing the Republican party, in the memorable long contest for spine voted for Banks, somewhat to the m

of some of his local supporters.

In 1856 Mr. Hiester, whom the Know Nothing wave and the dissolution of the Nothing wave and the dissolution Whig organization had swept into the occurie party, was the candidate of for Congress. It was a presidential and the campaign was an exciting of the great arguments made by of the great arguments made by the Ligence Ri against Mr. Roberts was vote—making the result160 to 55—had the passage of the "extra compensation Mr. Roberts received 16,901 v the county to 8,320 for Hiester, were only two takets in the A month later the Fremont and i fusion electoral taket had only 10,22 in a both terms in Consistent. ing both terms in Congress he verified and served with distribution prominent committed a personal though not politic a personal though not political friend of Buchanan, and dined with him in the White House during his presidency. After his first election to Congress he removed to this city, and about 1858 took up his residence at the corner of West King and Prince streets, now occupied by Weaver's grocery. He was a school director in Lancaster from 1860 to 1870, and has never held any other political office, though he has always been an ardent Republican.

Mr. Roberts, who was in the glid your of his age, enjoyed fair health most of his life, and was a man of slight but vigorous physique. About the time of the late John Strohm's death he seemed to have a premonition of his end and said, "I was eighty-one years old in October, just ten years younger

than John Strohm. My health is good, but I am getting ready to leave this country, though I am in no very great hurry about going. To tell the truth, I like this world very much; it is Paradise enough for me."

He had been recently ill for a week only; at first contracting a cold or neuralgic affection, accompanied by pain in the side and followed with the prestration and debility of old age, and death at 2 a. m. to-day.

He was married in 180 to Emma, daughter of Andrew Bushong, of Hinkletown, and

He was married in 1810 to Emma, daughter of Andrew Bushong, of Hinkletown, and of his twelve children three sons and eight daughters survive, one having died in infancy. Mrs. Boberts is living. His eldest son Dr. Isaac E. Roberts is a well-known physician of Philadelphia. A married daughter resides in Reading, another is the wife of Major Markley, of Dillaburg, York county, and another Mrs. J. W. Apple, of this city.

Mr. Roberts' intimacy with Thadde as Stevons and the confidence reposed in him by that eminent man, led to his designation of him as one of the executors of the Stevons will and trustee of the estate, of which the

of him as one of the executors of the Stevens will and trustee of the estate, of which the only surviving custodian is Hou. Edward McPherson, of Gettysburg.

Mr. R. was a leading spirit in public enterprises, he built considerably in New Holland and was a director in the New Holland turnpike company at the time of his death. He built the residence where he lived, at the corner of Grant and Prince streets, and the adjoining block of buildings on the worth

adjoining block of buildings on the south, containing Roberts' hall. He was a man of large intelligence, original thought and had ways of his own, which it mattered not to him if popular sentiment ap-proved or not. He was always busy and bustling, and active in keeping the street and sourroundings of his property in presentable appearance. He was exceedingly kind, warm-hearted and charitable, and many persons were the beneficiaries of his unoscentatious and private philanthropy.

Death of John H. Schuster.

Mr. John H. Schuster, manager of Mrs. Gerz's William Penn hotel on North Prince street, died vesterday morning at an early hour, after three month's suffering, from dropsy. Deceased was a little over 44 years of age and has been a faithful, active member warm espousal of his cause by what was | and officer of the "Liederkranz" since the organization of that society in 1880. He came to Lancester in 1878, and soon found employment, being a first-class bookkeeper. For a while he kept the books of Mr. F. Ricker, the brower, and for several months he was employed by Mr. Lowell, the collar-maker, until finally Mrs. Gorz secured his

Formerly he resided at Minersville, Pa., vhere he was married to Miss Mary Volpert, in 1879. His young wife died in 1875, leaving him a little daughter now 13 years old. His remains will be taken to Minersville to-morrow morning on the 7:40 train R. & C. R. R., where the burial will take place in the afternoon from the residence of his father-inafterneon from the residence of his lather-in-law. His numerous friends in the "Lieder-kranz" and "Mannerchor" of which soci-cties he also was a member, will always re-member him for his many excellent quali-ties as a man and brother.

+ OUR FISHING GROUNDS.

The Efforts of the Fish Commissioners to Have

"Close" Fishing On the Susquehanna. Aug. Duncan, one of the most active and intelligent members of the fish commission of this state has been telling the Chambersburg Valley Spirit that he and his colleagues recently met with the Maryland fishery cominfecion for the purpose of ascertaining if it would not be possible to obtain the influence of the Maryland legislature to have close fishing done done in the Susquehanna. "By 'close fishing' we mean the confinement of fishing to certain times. For a number of it has been impossible for shad to second the Susquehanna to the head waters where the temperature of the water is low and the bottom of the river sandy, these head waters the fish endeaver ascend every spring to spawn, but are hindered from doing so by the fish-ermen at the mouth of the river who with fishery, seine, gill-net and many In 1852 Hon, Isaac E. Hiester had been elected by the Whiles representative in Conservative by disposition and in principle he did not satisfy the radical aggressive element of his party represented by such men is Status and Burrowes, with whom Roberts was a favorite. In the division of "Silver Greys" and "Woolly Heads," Hiester was a member of the first named faction and he never sympathized with the Know Nothing Abolition tendencies of the extreme wing. His course on the Missouri compromise repeal while in accord with the more tasticrate clement of the party did not satisfy the first-cating faction, and two statisfy the first-cating faction, and two compromise repeal while in accord with the more tasticrate clement of the party did not satisfy the first-cating faction, and two statisfy the first-cating faction, and the representative will be filled with a correspondingly greater number of shad, and Pennsylvania and Maryland fishermen will fare at let."

"The passage of the law accomplished," "The passage of the law ac other appliances capture nearly all the lus-cious fish. By these means the Susquehanna,

will profit. The number of fish ascending the river will be increased, more spawn will be deposited and the river will be filled with a correspondingly greater number of shad, and Pounsylvania and Maryland fishermen will fare atike."

"The passage of the law accomplished," continued Mr. Duncan, "our fishery commission will ask for an appropriation to build ishways at all dams in the Susquehanna and Juniata rivers. There was one constructed at Columbia, Lancaster county, a few years ago but for some cause it did not meet the expectations of its builder. A fishway of a new design, which I consider the best yet made, will be placed in the rivers if we can secure a suitable appropriation. With these ideas realized we hope to have an abundance of shad in both the rivers mentioned within of shad in both the rivers mentioned within a short time."

He Was Begging for Coal.

A stoutly-built German entered an East King street store yesterday and accested one of the proprietors with—at the time tears rolling from his eyes and the picture of extrome sadness depend on his countenance—
"I have no coal nor money and my wife and
child are now home freezing;" then breaking into a load, carnest cry his anguish was
transformed to delight when the sympathy
of the merchant lead him to give a sum towards purchasing coal.

wards purchasing coal.

In the evening the sympather dropped into a saloon on North Queen street and, recognizing his afternoon caller nursing a glass of lager, asked him if that was the use he put money to begged for coal. He replied that he never begged money for anything, swallowed his beer and maintaining that his accuser was mistaken in the man left the

An hour later the culprit was met by the gentleman in Centre Square. "I live on Old Factory road," blubbered the boozy loaler; "I never work, but it's a cold day when I get loft,—Good n.i-g-h-t!"

And now the merchant asserts that another coal day will not find him left.

James Coffee, the young man who last week confessed that he alone murdered Farmer McMullin and wife, in Coal Creek rarmer sexuam and wise, in Coal Creek township, near Crawfordsville, Ind., made another confession Wednesday night, in which he implicates a man named James Dennis. The new confession is as follows; "I first said I killed McMullin and wife to save my neek from the mob, as I thought by acknowledging it they would consent to allow the court to hang me. I now say that I did not count the crime, that if say that I did not commit the crime : say that I did not commit the crime; that it was James Dennis. He and I were at a neighbor's house the night of the murder, and I went away first. I stood guard at McMullin's door, and Jim went in and killed the man. Then I went in, and we got \$13. We then putled his wife to the gate, and Jim said I must kill her; that he had killed the man. I told hun that I did not have the very to reverted. I told him that I did not have the norve to do it; but he insisted, saying that he had killed the man, and I must kill her. I then struck her one or two blows with the hickory club that we made especially for the killing. We then carried her in on the bed. She was not dead but we fired the house and left them to burn, both bodies being almost cutirely burned up." burned up."

Missionaries to Corea.

Rev. H. G. Appenzeller, recently appointed by the Methodist Episcopal church a missionary to Corea, left Lancaster this afternoon for his field of labor. He is accompanied by his wife, a daughter of Mr. G. W. Dodge, of this city. A large party of friends accompanied Rev. Appenzeller and wife to the depot and before they bearded the train there was an affectionate leave-taking in the ladies room at the depot. The missionaries will stop over Sunday at Jacksonville, Ilis., and proceed thence to San Francisco, where Rev. Appenzeller will be ordained by the M. E. bishop of that place, and thence take steamer for Corea.

STATE LEGISLATION.

FLOOD OF BILLS INTRODUCED IN THE ASSEMBLY AT HARRISBURG.

An Equitable Apportionment Proposition Submitted by a Democratic Member-Further Regulation of State Banks Proposed-Bills Introduced.

secual to the INTELLIGENCES. HABRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 23.-In the House to-day there were objections to dispensing with the reading of the journal, which contained the titles of 146 bills, when Brooks, of Butler, made a motion to suspend the rules, to show, he said, who the men were who yesterday were absent from their seats. The motion to suspend was defeated; sixty members failed to answer to their names.

The New Orleans appropriation bill was favorably reported and read the first time. A bill was favorably reported establishing

a mode of entering suits against the state. Among the bills introduced were the tollowing: To abolish the poll tax; for the suppression of gift enterprises by store keepers to secure patronage; providing penalty of from \$100 to \$1,200 and imprisonment of from 3 to 6 months for maintaining opium joints; making it a misdemeanor for any member of a partnership company to keep fraudulent accounts or destroy or mutilate the firm books.

Mr. Eckles, Dem., an old member, from Cumberland, presented apportionment bills dividing the state into congressional, senatorial and representative district, allowing the Republicans 17 and the Democrats 11 congressional districts, and the Republicans 28 senatorial districts and the Democrats 22, according to the vote 1881. The number of

the representatives is fixed at 204, an increase One of the bills introduced requires all other than national banks within sixty days after the passage of this act, to report to the auditor general and semi-annually thereafter ; the auditor general is authorized to appoint examiners to enquire into the condition of banks where he has reason to believe is bad.

Another bill preventing treating to intoxcating drink, imposing a penalty of \$25. Brosius offered a resolution, which was adopted, granting the use of the hall on Wednesday evening next to Captain Pearce, to deliver addresses on fish culture.

William Wood, of Philadelphia, was elect-

ed a trustree of the Pennsylvania museum and school of industrial art, to succeed L. Clark, who declined a re-election. Committee reports were read recommending the passage of the following: the Senate New Orleans appropriation bill; the Senate bill designating Dauphin county as the one in which suits against the commonwealth

shall be brought, and House to permit common pleas judges in counties where there are two or more such courts, to act in each other's court; to define the quantity of estate which shall be transferred by a deed or mortgage; to establish the general issue in action of replevin; prohibiting irredeemable groundrents and regulating their extinguishment. Adjourned until Monday evening.

WORK AT WASHINGTON.

The Women's Silk Culture Association Present Flags to the Houses. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23 .- [Senate]. The chair laid before the Senate the memorial of the Women's Silk Culture association, praying for the influence of Congress in efforts to stimulate silk culture, and presenting the Senate with a truly American flag made of silk raised in American homes by American women and children, reeled, spun, lyed, woven and mounted in Philadelphia.

much admiration. [House]-The Women's Silk Culture assoation tendered a dag to the House similar to that presented in the Senate, K liev (Pa.) offered a resolution, which was adopted, accepting the gift and testifying to the excelence and rapid development of the culture

A debate then ensued on a resolution offered by Hurd, requiring the judiciary committee to inquire into the power of the Senate to originate bills to appropriate revenue. The point of his resolution was that the Blair educational bill and many others appropriating money originated in the Senate and were thus in violation of the

Nominations by the President. Washington, Jan. 23.—The resident will this afternoon nominate Hartranft to be collector of customs at the port of Philadelphia, and Huidekoper, postmaster.

A Mysterious Box Found.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 23 .- A box supposed to contain dynamite was found near the Hannibal & St. Joe railroad bridge yesterday. It is said to have been thrown from the train by John Meehan, a well known Irishman, who passed through on a train for San Francisco. It is further reported that he was on his way to Australia, to blow up a prison in which Penian prisoners are conhard, but was so closely pressed by the English detectives that he threw the dyns-

Church Worshippers Under an Avalanche.

Pants, Jan. 23.—An avalanche occurred at Metvalles in the department of Hautes Alps and crushed a church in which a number of persons were worshipping. All were buried under the snow, as were also twenty men working in a marble quarry near by. A volunteer force is now engaged digging out

Michigan Trapper Eaten by Wolves.

KANKAKEE, Ills., Jan. 23.-A traveler jus in from the pineries around Escanaba, Michigan, reports extreme cold. The night he left the thermometer being 43 below. Wolves that night killed and eat an old trapper near the Loggin camp, leaving nothing but his closely gnawed bones.

LYNCHBERO, Va., Jan. 23.—Near Bond's mill, in Wise county, Monday, Elias Colier, T. B. Felts, Isam Collier, William, Gibson and several others became engaged in a general fight, when Elias Collier emptied a evolver into the body of Felts, killing him instantly. The murderer fled.

Thrown From a Buggy to Beath.

CHESTER, Fa., Jan. 23.—The axle of a onggy, in which three men were riding, broke night and pitched out the occupants. Wm. Baldwin and Harry Hoenay, of Media, had their skulls tractured and died in a few

New York, Jan. 23.—Business failures for the past week in the United States were 371;

Canada, 40; total 411, as against 420 for the

previous week, and 457 for the week before

Nominated United States Senator. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—George Hearst received the joint Democratic nomination for United States senator last evening.

Intensely Hot Weather in Valoaratso. VALPARASIO, Jan. 23 .- The heat here on

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.-For the Middle Atlantic states, fair, warmer weather, followed by local snows, variable winds, generally easterly, falling barometer.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

COLUMBIA'S NEWS-LETTER. A Case of Dreadful Destitution Discovered—A Supposed Incendiary Fire, Regular Correspondence of INTELLIGENCES.

COLUMBIA, Jan. 23 .- A deplorable scene was presented to the ladies of the Columbia relief association when they called upon Mrs. James Devine, who had been reported to them as in want. On the bare floor were stretched two half nude children, with their mother near them. She had for cover a piece of time worn carpet. The atmosphere of the house was anything but healthy, being cold and damp. This should not have been, for the association had donated a ton of coal to Mrs. Devine, but for some cause or other she sold it to her neighbors. Assistance was offered the poor, suffering, deserted woman, but it was refused, as was also permission to send her children to the Home for Friendless Children.

Children. An Exciting Rink Race.

The two mile race in the Metropolitan rink last evening, between Messrs, Cline and Strine, of Lancaster, was much more exciting than Tuesday's race. The time made was not so quick, but the contestants pressed each not so quick, but the contestants pressed each other so closely that it was uncertain which would be the winner until the race was finished. After false starts were made, the racers were safely off, and after encircling the rink 30 times, Cline was declared the winner. His time was 8 minutes 32 seconds, Strine's minutes 32/4 seconds. The championship is now a tle, and the wianing race will be run on Saturday evening.

An Attempted Outrage. Another high-handed outrage was attempted on the Shawnee bridge, on Fourth street, last evening. As a lady and child, residing in Kitchentown, were passing over the bridge, they were assaulted by an unknown man. They escaped by running and calling for help. Their cries were answered by the timely arrival of a gentleman, upon seeing them. The villain escaped by fleeing in another direction.

A Supposed Incendiary Fire.

A fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, curred at the residence of Jacob Seifret, on North Front street, last evening about 8:30 o'clock. While the family was sitting in an upstairs room the faint odor of smoke was de-tected, and one of the children went below to investigate. Flames were seen issuing from the dining-room, but before a general slarm could be sounded, the bucket brigade promptly extinguished the flames. One side of the room was badly burned, as was also a sideboard and clothes to the amount of \$30. The incendiary is unknown

The Charity Ball Receipts. Owing to the announcement of Mrs. Barney Maloney that her son James was not in need of public assistance, the charity ball given for his benefit was not the financial success it was desired to be. Persons after reading her decision refused to purchase tickets. Mr. Joseph Kauffman, manager of the ball, makes the following report: Receipts ...

Expenditures Balances on hand The balance will be turned over to the Columbia relief association.

Notes About Town. The lockup last night contained thirteen agrants. Again has the Susquehanna river frozen

over, that event occurring about 4 o'clock this a. m. The cold, aided by a calm did the this a. m. The cold, alded by a calm did the work, and our ice merchants are again happy, for if the river remains closed with the present cold weather, next week they will begin filling their ice houses.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Gleim and child, of Williamsport, and the latter's sister, Miss Gleim, of Lebanon, are the guests of Mrs. Nick. Gilman, on Walnut street.

On Tuesday, evening payt a match game.

Nick, Gilman, on Walnut street.

On Tuesday evening next, a match game of polo will be played in Stowell's rink, Lancaster, between the Metropolitan team of Columbia and a Lancaster team.

Bachman & Forry's planing mill was closed yesterday afternoon on account of the extreme cold. It reopened this morning, however.

lightful entertainments in Marietta,

lightful entertainments in Marietta, this evening.

In honor of her guests, Mrs. Frank McMaekin, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Thomas, of Catasauqua, Mrs. S. H. Purple gave an elegant dinner party last evening. Eighteen persons sat down to the delicious repast.

Another of Thomas Sanders' children died yesterday. The remains will be interred from its late home on South 5th street, in Mount Bethel cemetery at 2 p. m. to-morrow.

U. T. Bare, a former resident of this borough, but who has resided in harrisburg for some time, has again returned to Columbia some time, has again returned to Columbia and will engineer P. R. R. crew No. 36. A meeting of the Sons of Veterans will be

The wreck on the Columbia & Port Deposit railroad at Washington, was cleared away by the Columbia weekers in an hour and thirty minutes. Of the eight cars derailed seven were damaged, two being badly crip A rock slide of 10 or 12 tons, occurred near Safe Harbor, on the Columbia & Port Deposit

railroad, at 5 p. m. yesterday. The passengers on the 6:15 p. m. train had to be transferred. Travel on the road has been resumed

Sale of Rare Coins.

Mr. Charles F. Stelgerwalt, dealer in rare coins, returned to his home in this city last night from the great public sale of rare coins at Thomas' auction rooms, Philadelphia. which took place on the 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d inst. Mr. Steigerwalt says the sale was largely altended, over one hundred buyers being present. His own purchases amounted to over \$1,100. The rarest coin bought by him was a one cent piece of 1795, for which he paid \$35.50. He bought a cent of 1795 for \$20.50. Both these pieces are very perfect. He bought a 1794 silver dollar, a rather poor specimen, for \$20.50. He also bought several area Masonic lewels and pins and many other jewels and pins, and many other searce coins

and medals.

The highest price, paid for any coin at the late sale was \$140 for a pattern cont of 1792. The name of the purchaser is not given.

Mr. Stelgerwalt's twenty-fourth sale of coins will take place some time in March, probably at Thomas' auction room.

THE LANCASTER BASE BALL CLUB. Its Organization for the Coming Seaso

Names of the Players. At a meeting of the Lancaster base ball club, held at Copland's, Wednesday even-

club, held at Copland's, Wednesday evening, the following named officers were elected President—John Copland.
Secretary—Jas. M. Burke.
Directors—John H. Baumgardner, Henry Martin. Jas. M. Burke, Andrew Leibloy.
The treasurer had not yet been selected, and one vacancy exists in the beard of directors. The manager of the club is John F. Murphy, of Philadelphia. The following players have signed and their advance money paid them: Geo. Wetzell, p.; Wm. Hofford, e.; David Oldfield, e.; Peter Smith, p.; John Hiland, 2d b.; W.H. Tomney, s. s.; James J. Donald, 3d b.; James McTamany, e. f.; Frank Parker, l. f.; Wm. E. Lyston, 1st b.

Commissions as notaries public issued by Governor Pattison to the following named gentlemen, have been received at the offic

of the county recorder : of the county recorder:

J. L. Lyte, Hugh S. Gara, A. F. Shenk and Allan A. Herr, all of this city; John M. Ensminger and H. S. Danner, Manhelm borough; Haydn H. Tshudy and Jacob A. Buck, Likitz; L. E. Miller, Lincoin; Charles F. Eckhardt, Mt. Joy borough; Goorge Byrode, Elizabethtown borough. The commissions run for three years from the time of their dates, which extend over a period from February to November 1884.

The Water Department.

The water committee of councils on Thursday evening awarded the use of the city water to Mr. Herr, for street sprinkling purposes for 1885, he paying \$500 for the privilege.

On Thursday afternoon the committee inspected and accepted the 3,000,000 gallon Worthington pump, which has been repaired by Joseph H. Huber.

James McEvoy, a burn and an old offens was heard by Alderman McConorpy morning and committed to the county pri for twenty days.