LANCASTER, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1885.

70 YEARS IN MEDICINE.



REMINISCENCES OF AN ACTIVE PRO FESSIONAL CAREER IN LANCASTER.

How Dr. Atlee Came to Study Medicine - Epi demic Billous Fever in 1823-The Cholera of 1832-The General Good Health of Lancaster.

"As a physician and as a general surgeon, skilled in diagnosis, in the art of prescribing and in the use of the knife, he has carried a wide and enduring regulation, and added instre to his native state and city as one of their most worthy citizens."-Dr. S. D. Gross,

"I think, young man," said Dr. John Is Attee the other day, "that I was present when your father was born;" and turning to his case book, he added, "Yes, and your grandfather had a broken arm at the time." The person addressed was not far from and as his father had been born in 1823, the occasion naturally suggested some inquiries about a medical career which began so far back that it comprehended attention to as many as five generations of one family.

It is doubtful if there is in all the United States a physician whose active experience extends over so long a period of time as the distinguished surgeon of Lancaster, a portrait of whose familiar features appears at the top of this column. Enjoying until very recently unimpaired health, and now in vigorou mind, clear of intellect, with steady hand and in constant practice, Dr. Atlee has seen very remarkable changes in the profession which he has adorned and in the community of which he has been a foremost citizen. Born before the close of the last century, beginning his studies while the echoes of Waterloo's thunder were yet ringing in men's ears, he has survived nearly all of his generation and has buried most of his professional contemporaries. He had been graduated from the University twenty-four years before the organization of the Laneaster City and County Medical society, of which he has twice been president; he was one of the organizers of the State Medical society and nine years later was elected president of it; he was conspicuous in the formation of the American Medical association in 1868 and three years ago had conferred upon him the highest honors in his profession by election to its presidency.

Atlee's great-grandfather America as private secretary of Lord Admirat Howe, of the East Indies fleet, and beame a merchant in Philadelphia where he died suddenly. His twelve year old son, William Augustus, came to this city to study law with Edward Shippen, and after a patri-otic career during the Revolution became su-preme judge of the state and died in office from yellow fever. His son, Col. William Pitt Atlee, an officer of the next of the coun-try's great wars, married a daughter of Major John Light, who had got to Lancaster du ring the Revolution by reason of having som military duties here in connection with the custody of British prisoners of war sent hither, "forty miles from tide water," Of the hither, "forty miles from tide water." Of the six children of that marriage John Light Atlee was the eldest and he is now the only survivor. He was a lad of little over 15 when

HIS MEDICAL STUDIES.

"It was not intended," he said the other day, reviewing his earlier career, "that I should study medicine; my father designed that I should study law, and I was preparing for Dartmouth college, to that end, when his death altered my plans. Dr. Samuel Humes was our family physician, and with Dr. F. A. Muhlenberg and Dr. Abram Carpenter divided the best practice the town then. After my died, being a bachelor and having no one in his office - which was down on North Queen street, near Michael's hotel-Dr. Humes suggested to my mother that I come into his office. I did so, but without a fixed purpose to read medicine, and for a year I read only the English classics, Hume's history of England and the like. Gradually I inclined toward medicine began to study it and attended lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in I believe none others of the class sur vive. My intention was to go to Pittsburg to settle. The same year of my graduation, and before I had determined where to estabhish my practice, I accepted an invitation from George B. Porter to take a trip to Western Pennsylvania with him His family had lands out there, which had been surveyed by his father, who was surveyor general of the state ; some had been sold for taxes; upon other taxes were accu-mulating, and we went out to look after these interests. We drove Porter's fine white horse 'Conqueror' in a dearborn wagon. with a spring seat, and traveled over 700 miles in that way. Following the war of 1812 the state banks had flooded the country with an inflated paper currency; values ros rapidly. I remember that Laneaster count nds went up to \$300 per acre. Then a perio of depression followed that of speculation The hard times were felt with special severi The hard times were left with special severity around Pittsburg. James Ross' paper had gone to protest and there was such general despondency and depression there that I abandoned the idea of settling there: we made our visit particularly to Mercer and Armstrong counties, which were then un-settled backwoods, where now there are rich farms and teeming towns. Porter had pre-viously been sick, and desired my company for medical attention if necessity arose, as well as for the society of a travelling comwell as for the society of a traveling com-panion. We made the journey by the new Northern route of that day, crossing the Susquehanna at Clark's Ferry, and not by the old turnpike through Bedford and the southern tier of counties."

HIS EARLY PRACTICE.

When a lad in the office," said the good doctor, reverting to his professional career, I frequently attended Dr. Hume's patients Middle street, which we then called Adamstown,' and on Church, which was known as ' Mussertown.' The other end of the city was Bethelstown. When I started in here to study and practice medicine Laneaster was a place of 6,000 people; and we thought it a town of great national importance. The greatest extension since then has been toward the north and northwest. South Queen street was pretty well built up toward the creek. Lancaster had only recently been incorporated as a city, and was under it first mayor, John Passmore, John Wien, grandfather of John W. Forney, kept the old Indian Queen hotel, where the Fastern mar-Let house now stands. Love Lane led out to the Federal spring, where the Federalists held their Fourth of July celebrations. The water works were not built, nor the Conestoga pation company's system. Dr. Carpenter who has now been in successful practice for over forty years, was not born; and Dr.

Patrick Cassidy, whose career ended twenty years, age, was a child in freeks. Clarkson Freeman was advertising columns of miracu-leus cures effected by him, including the expulsion of 7.500 tape worms; Ann Moore was retailing pills at the postofice; and the

sore eyes and king's evil as matter of important public information."

"The first great prevadence of disease here after I began to practice was in 1823. That was a year of unustal drought and epidemic billious fever raged over the country from July until frost came. It was not very fatal and in the cities the portions which were paved were exempted from it. In Lancaster there was a very marked difference in its spread over the paved and unpaved portions of the town; and in Philadelphia many of the subgriban residents moved from their country seats into the city to escape it."

OLD AND NEW DISEASES. "Have you noticed many changes in the nature of diseases during your practice?

was asked. "Considerable," was the reply, "of rea typhus or ship fever, for instance, I have not seen a case for sixty years. On the other band, while I was a student, and in those early days I never say a case of fever and ague that originated here, now so common." THE CHOLERA OF 1833.

In 1827 there was a recurrence of the bilious fever and Dr. Atlee's case book at that period shows a sudden enlargement of ss. But it was five years later that the great cholera scare occurred. "Never in all my medical experience," said Dr. Atlee have I witnessed such a scene as that at the county almshouse the night I was called out there by the cholera outbreak in 1832. Old John Stehman, the steward, came for me. The disease spread to this city, plainly through the carelessness of the Philadelphia authorities. It broke out there in the Arch street prison, above Broad. The inmates died like flies and in the ensuing panic affected persons were dismissed to scatter and spread the seeds of death through Chester, Berks, Lancaster and neighboring counties. Thus it was brought here. I was one of the four poor house physicians, elected for a year and each to serve three months Dr. Thompson was the attending doctor. But when they went to his house to call him his when they went to his house to call him his wife declared that he was not at home and he never put in an appearance. He was an Irishman who had come here with Dr. Millar, father of the late Wm. Millar, of North Queen street. Thompson had married Betsy Eicholtz. When I got to the poor house the fifty or sixty old people on the upper floors were in terrible agony. I worked with them from midnight until morning and the agonizing scene beguntil morning and the agonizing scene beg-gars description. It was frightful. They were voniting and purging their life-blood out of them. More than a dozen died. It was impossible to do anything but to take precautionary measures to prevent the spread of the disease; we fitted up a hospital

and Dr. Kerfoot took charge of it. The But the cholera cleared out the bilious tever "In 1853 the cholera was taken to Columbia persons who attended a sick patient in a side racked car all fell victims to their philan bropy. Even then Lancaster escaped seri-

ous ravages."

e Clur two local experiences demonstrated unnistakably that cholera was contagious; and when in a medical convention in Baltimore some of the Philadelphia physicians took exception to an article that I had published to this effect in a medical review, I easily controverted them with an account of our experience in 1822, and demonstrated that with a proper quarantine in Philadelphia. with a proper quarantine in Philadelphia, Lancaster would have been protected from the spread of the disease hither. I have seen the widely expressed fears that cholera will visit America next summer, but I am very confident that improved scientific quarantine methods will protect us from any very serious danger."

THE GENERAL MEALTH OF LANCASTER. "As a rule this city has enjoyed a remarkdy good sanitary condition. It is singularly free from endemic diseases, such peculiar to localities or peoples. While disases of a nervous type have increased, with the more intense life of people in each succeed ing generation, others have abated. The cleanliness, general decency and thrift of our population have something to do with their freedom from disease, the low death roll and longevity. Then the situation of the city admits of a thorough cleansing of it in every heavy rain; that is a great biessing."

"Is it true," was asked, "as often observed and deplored, that the generations are growing weaker physically; that our luxuries have enervated us; that indulgence in whisky, beer, coffee and tobacco bave so impaired the physical manhood of the present generation that marked degeneracy has en-sued within your recollection?"

NOT GROWING WEAKER.

"There are alarmists in medicine, as it morals," was the ready answer with emphacon the whole, I think the world is steadily getting better, physically, mentally and morally. It is true that whisky has done a great deal of barm, and beer is a villainou thing for men to get drunk on. Our ancestors lived plainer lives and took more health ful exercise; on the other hand people know a great deal more about themselves now than then, and in many respects guard themselves and their health more closely than they did then; especially are they more prompt in attending to sickness. It was the complaint of the old physicians that the far mer would not spare his horse from work during the day to summon a physician, un less in great emergencies, and thus trifling cases got headway for want of timely atten-tion. There is nothing like the hot suppers and heavy wine drinking that prevailed i

Lancaster fifty years ago, and we have not nearly as many cases of gout as we had when the population here was only one-lifth its present numbers. Smoking and the use of tobacco, it seems to me, were just as common now as then. I remember a crusade against coffee in one of the medica conventions. I answered its assailant by challenging bim to find a healthier com munity anywhere than in this county, where offee is commonly used three times As for the concept about cancer stomach coming into vogue with canned fruit and vegetables, such cancer is not as

ommon as it was a hundred years ago." PERSONAL REMINISCENCES. Dr. Atlee's day book, or series of day sooks, constitute a record of all his cases and their treatment. In semi-Latin he has recorded every transaction of his medical areer, the name of the patient, disease or injury, treatment, prescription, etc.; and th whole constitutes a very important part of the personal history of this city. "I remember," he said, "very distinctly that one day, when I was a medical student, George B. Porter asked me to call upon and to introduce to my young friends a young gentleman stranger here, who had come from New Jerse to Lancaster to study law. His father was a naval surgeon and had been with Decatur in the brilliant sea combats before Tripoli. And in there," said Dr. Atlee, pointing to a drawer in his office, "are some of his instruments." The young man referred to was the late Hon.

The young man referred to was the late Hen, Benj. Champueys, whose daughter subsequently was intermarried with Dr. Atlee's son, William Augustus Atlee, csq.

There were no dentists in the early days, and the physicians did a great deal of tooth drawing. Dr. Atlee says that when a student he pulled out motars and incisors by the peck.

Called in once to attend upon Thos. Ferran, the old editor of the INTELLIONS CER, Dr. Atlee left him in a fair way to mend, and was alarmed next day to dis-cover that his pulse was beating at the slow rate of 45 to 50. Upon inquiry, however, he found that this was his normal beat. Still more remarkable was the fact that the average usual pulse beat of the late John K. Reed was only 18.

Reed was only 18.

Dr. Atlee's operation for double ovariotomy in 1843 was the first in the history of medicine. The patient is still living, in good health, in this city. His surgical operations alone would make a great volume; but it has been in oviarotomy that he has made a corlab wide remarkation.

Dr. Atlee says that there has been great improvement in medical ethics during his ex-perience in the profession.

THE SECRET OF BEALTH AND LIPE. "What then," said the interviewer, "judging from your observation and your own ex-

perience is the secret of health and long-

evity?"

"Regularity, moderation and punctuality,"
he answered, "are great helps to success.
Even the life of a physician, who is supposed
to be necessarily irregular, can be guided by
these principles. Except in extraordinary
cases I have seldem missed my meals or
kept them waiting. 'I have used and administered the least possible quantity of spirituous liquors. I have tried to be prompt with
all professional engagements, and my experience suggests the advice to young men of
regularity and punctuality."

BASE BALL BRIEFS.

The Preparations That Are Making for the Opening of the Ball Season. Mike Mansell has played in many clubs his time, and this year he turns up with the Cleveland club of the Western League,

Dennis Casey is the big hitter of the Balti more team.

Hofford and Sixsmith, who made their reputations as ball players with the Ironsides, will be the first battery of the Augusta

(Ga.) club.

A St. Louis paper remarks that with the Dugans, the O'Briens, the Sweeneys, and the Sullivans, Ted Sullivan will have a team fit to appear in Muldoon's picnic as well as on the ball field.

the ball field.

Charlie Fulmer has started a club in Philadelphia, which will consist of players who were left by the tide. They are Myers, McCormick, Benners, Green, Birchall, Murze, weidel, Holland, Hanna, Laird and Shafer.

They propose to play all associations.

The Somerset, of Philadelphia will have another stong team the coming season.

O'Rourke and Esterbrook have their pictures in the League and American Associa-tion books respectively.

The Philadelphians are tickled because

the Athletic and League clubs will play a series of spring games.

The correspondents of the Sporting Life, writing from Trenton and Richmond, make one tired, when they begin to puff their cluts up. Never mind, Washington will chase them both when the time for ball on the

up for the opening of the season.

The salary jist of the American, Association
ball clubs are said to be as follows: The
Pittsburg list amounts to \$22,000 inclusive of the \$6,000 paid for the release of the players to the Columbus club officials: Louisville, \$25,000: Baltimore, \$25,000: Cincinuati, \$28, 000 ; Brooklyn, \$27,000 ; Metropolitan, \$25,000

000; Brooklyn, \$27,000; Metropolitan, \$25,000; Athletic, \$30,000.

Chicago has five pitchers and if they all die Anson can go behind the bat.

The wife of Henry Dehlman, the well-known first baseman who died so suddenly at Wilkesbarre, is almost heartbroken with grief. The scenes at the funeral were very sad, Mrs. Dehlman fainted twice and has since been quite ill. When the undertakers to remove the coffin the six year old of deceased looked lovingly at his child of deceased looked lovingly at his dead father's face and said appealingly; "Papa, oh, papa dear, come back to me!" His uncle took the little fellow away, while those who witnessed the sad scene wept as if a near friend was being borne away.

Derby and Henry, one of the Norfolk hatteries, will arrive in this city in a few days on heir way to Norfolk. They intend storping

their way to Norfolk. They intend stopping over to see friend.

The uniforms for the Lancaster ba-

The uniforms for the Lancaster base ball club were ordered yesterday through an agent of Shibo & Co., who was in this city. The shirt and pantaloons will be of blue gray material with maroon stockings and belt. The cap will be gray with maroon trimmings. The shoes will be of French calf. On the shirt breasts the letter "LZ" will be worked. the letter "L" will be worked.

MR. GLADSTONE JEERED.

His Announcement of His "Arrangement" with Russia Received with Ironical Cheers. Mr. Gladstone, in the House of Commons on Monday afternoon, read a dispatch reecived from Sir Edward Thornton, British ambassador at St. Petersburg, in reply to Earl Granville's request to know if England's understanding of the arrangement with Russia was the same as that entertained by M. de Giers, "M. de Giers," Mr. Gladby M. de Giers. M. de Giers, M. de stone read, "states that the Kussian troops will not advance from the positions now oc-cupied by them, provided the Afghans do not advance, or unless some extraordinary reason be given, such as disturbances in Penideb. Stringent orders have been sent to the Russian commander to use every possi-ble means to avoid conflict or incitement t-conflict. The above orders will be repeated.

Several interrogatories were at once put, and Mr. Gladstone declined to answer them and depreciated any further questioning vernment upon this question at the Lord Fitzmaurice, under foreign secretar stated that the government believed there had been no Russian advance since the date of the agreement with Russia.

When Mr. Glactstone, in reading the dispatch from M. de Giers, came to the phrase "extraordinary reason," he was interrupted with much laughter. Sir Peter Lumsden, the British commis-

sioner of the Afghan frontier question, Mr. Gladstone added, has made great process in

Replying to a question asked by the Hon.
Edward Stanhope, Conservative member for Mid-Linconshire, as to the truth of the report that the Russians in December last declined ro withdraw from the positions they occupied beyond Sarakhs, despite England's request, Mr. Gladstone stated, as a matter of fact, the Mr. Gladstone stated, as a matter of fact, the request had lapsed. This evasion was greeted with ironical cheers.

KIND WORDS FOR A PASTOR.

implimentary Resolutions to Rev. J. M. Ti formed Church, this City. The Altoona Tribune relates that at a me

ing of the consistory of Christ Reformed church, of that city, of which L. B. Reifsny der was secretary, held on Friday evening March 13, 1885, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted :
WHEREAS, Our beloved pastor, Lev. J. M

Fitzel, D. D., has resigned the pastorate of this charge in order to labor in another field, Resolved, That with reductance and regret

we accept his resignation and that hereby we testify to the love and esteem in which he has ever been held by us, for his carnestness, isdom and zeal as pastor and friend of the Resolved, That our best wishes

shall follow him to his new field of labor.

Resolved, That we heartily commend him to the people among whom he is now to labor, as an able preacher, an carnest worker, and a taithful pastor, and we carnestly be-speak for him the love, esteem and firm sup-port of those with whom he will now be asociated in the work of the church.

rom the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Col. Cyrus S. Haldeman, well known to Philadelphians as a member of an illustrious Pennsylvania family of Lancaster county-as a former journalist in this city before the war and as a brave soldier, doing duty as adjutant general on General George Cac walader's staff, is now registrar of voters i Boston, Mass. He was there as the genera icket agent of the Pennsylvania ailread, and became the president of the board of alder-men. He is a life-long Democrat, and may be called upon to act as collector of the port or postmester. The objection that he is a native born American and was a Union oldier in the late war, and at one time a newspaper man, may not prove insurmount

rom the London Telegraph. Are the Jews a distinct race? was the ques Are the Jews a distinct race? was the questien asserted, denied, and learnedly argued on Tuesday night, Feb. 24, by various eminent Jews, including the chief rabbi delegate, before a crowded meeting of the Anthopological institute. All the peculiarities of the Jews that are apparently racial were minutely discussed, with the result of leaving two very distinct impressions. One was that mixed marriages between Jews and non-Jews are so infertile that the average number of their progeny does not equal the number of their progeny does not equal the number of the dut. The other was that the question of the distinctness of the race was in other rethe distinctness of the race was in other re spects an exceedingly difficult one to decide

Will Speak in Oxford. Thompson Post, No. 132, G. A. R., of Oxford, have secured a promise from Marriott Brosius, of this city, to be present on Decoration Day in that borough and deliver the oration

A HEBREW WEDDING.

THE CEREMONIES ATTENDING THE ASTRICH-STRAUSS NUPTIALS.

An Event That Has Been Long Looked Fo ward to in Local Hebrew Society-The Supper and Reception Given #5 The Stevens House,

The marriage of Mr. Bruno Astrich, of the firm of Astrich Bros., merchants of this city, with Miss Amelia Strauss, daughter of Mrs Theresa Strauss, North Mulberry street, took place yesterday in the Jewish synagogue, in presence of a great crowd of people, both Jews and Gentiles.

The synagogue was very prettily decora ted, there being a magnificent canopy of white and yellow roses, suspended by lands, above the attar, on each side of which hung large baskets of choice flowers. The gas brackets and columns supporting the pulpit chandeliers were prettily trimmed with smilax, to which were added other The bridal party entered the synagogue is

the following order: The bridegroom and Mrs. Louis Ettinger of Hobok,en, N. J., Mr. Louis Ettinger and

the bride's mother; the bride, escorted by her brother, Mr. Morris Strauss. Ther 3 were no bridesmaids or groomsme The following gentlemen acted as ushers Messr's, Louis Astrich, Louis Bash, Herman Astrich, George Bamberger, Adolph Straus:

and Emil Callman.

The bride was dressed in an elegant co tume of white ottoman silk, en traine, with breealed velvet front; an elegant headdress with the usual accompaniment of orange blossoms. The costumes of the ladies of the bridal party were all very handsome, and

the gentlemen were in full dress, As the bridal party entered the synagogo Mendelssohn's wedding march was given o the organ by Mrs. H. H. Luckenbach.

The impressive marriage service of the Hebrews was conducted by Rev. M. Unger-leiter, priest in charge, the service being ren-dered in the German language. The form is not unlike that in vogue among Gentiles. Rev. Ungerleiter took occasion to deliver a brief address, in which he gave advice and admonition to the young couple. He ther declared them man and wife, in accordance with the laws of God and man, and offered : brief prayer for their happiness, and be stowed upon them a priestly blessing. At the conclusion of the service, and as the

party were leaving the sanctuary Mendels-soln's march was again given. The party then re-entered carriages and were taken to the Stevens house.

AT THE STEVENS HOUSE. Arrived at the Stevens house the part praceeded to the spacious parlors where a re ception occupying about one hour and a half was held. Thence adjournment was had to the dining room where a splended bridal supper was prepared. The tables were arranged in U form, the bride and groom being seated at the northern end of the room with two pare let tables at right angles to their own. Above the bridal party was the beautiful flor at canopy above alluded to, and from the chandeliers trimmed with smilax hung pretty baskets of flowers. A splendid bridal cake was placed before the happy pair, and Grosh's orchestra played delightful music while the gay company played have with the following menu:

ROASTS,
Bibs of Beef, Turkey, Crapberry Fauce,
Duck, Apple Sauce,
ENTREES,
Chicken Salad, Potato Salad,

ENTREES.
Chicken Salad. Potato Salad.
VEGETABLES.
French Peas, Tomatoss, Potatoes, Corn.
ICES.
Orange Ice Cream, Vanilla Ice Cream,
Lemon Water Ice.
Wine Jelly, Assorted Cakes,
FRUITS.
Oranges, Bananas, Grapes,
Almonds, Raisins.
Tea. Coffee.

The supper was prepared in the best styl Categor Hiestand and was hugely enjoyed The toast master of the evening was Loui The toast master of the evening was Louis Basin. Dr. Ungerleiter responded to the torst. The Bride and Groom. During the evening toasts were responded to by A. Et-tinger, New York; Dr. M. L. Herr, L. Et-tinger, Hoboken, N. J.; M. Ettinger, Ho-boken; Al. Rosenstein, L. Sylvester, G. Bomberger, Louis Astrich, Herman Astrich and Morris Strauss. At the conclusion of the supper dancing was indulged in until mid-

The bride was the recipient of many costiy presents, and a very great number of messages of congratulation were received by telegraph, one of them being from Berlin, and another from Pleschen, Prussia. The happy pair will take no bridal tour, but will liately occupy a residence prepared for them on South Queen street.

HIG ROW ON THE HILL.

A Party of Young Men Entered a Saloon Av One is Badly Cut in a Melee That En-sues-Suits Brought.

Last evening a big row occurred in the Centennial saloon kept by Conrad Garber at Vine and Strawberry streets. appears that a party of young men, several of whom had been engaged in the Water street fight, on Monday night, went to Garber's place early in the evening. They were all under the influence of liquor, and the proprietor refused to seil them any drinks. This semed to anger them and one of the party went to the end of the bar where Mrs. Garber was standing, and deliberately began committing a nuisance. The woman remon strated with and led him toward the stove He turned quickly and struck her severa times in the face. Garber, who had gone ou in the yard, was sent for and when he returne to the bar room the young fellows attacked him, knocking him down and beating him. During the melee chairs, knives &c. were used and Garber was stabbed several times in the hand. After he had succeeded in getting off the floor Garber ran behind the bar, where a long sabre was standing in a scabbard. He drew out the weapon and cut the first man who came near him, which proved to be Benjamin Neimer, injuring him severely. After some difficulty the party were ejected and they threw several stones

through the windows as they left.

Neimer bled very freely from the wound
made by the sword and was quickly taken to
the office of Dr. McCornick. The doctor found a very deep cut, about two and a half inches in length, and running diagonally across the head. The wound was sewed up and Neimer is to-day confined to the bouse. The stiff hat, which he wore at the time was almost cut in two. Complaint was made b fore Alderman Spurrier, and by 9 o'clock George Carr, James Hart, Benjamin Neimer and Frank King were arrested. They are charged with felonious assault and battery on Garber, and simple assault and battery

on his wife. It is also alleged that they took a keg of beer, which was afterwards recovered from the premises and there is a charge of lar-ceny against them. All the men gave bail for a hearing on Friday evening, except King, who was committed to jail.

Upon a visit of an INTELLIGENCER reporter to Garber's saloon this morning be learned the above particulars of the row. Garber says he knows the men by sight, but cannot tell their names. Garber has a black eye, several bruises on his head and a number of cuts on his hand. and a number of cuts on his hand. The latter were made by a knife. Mrs. Garber also has a black eye and some frightful bruises on her arm, which are said to have been made by a chair, in the hands of one of the party. There were five men in the gang that raised the row, but one took no part and he was not arrested. The parties charged refused to say much in regard to the fight, when arrested, but a hearing may bring out some new developments.

Before Alderman McConomy, Benjamin Neimer has entered a suit against Conrad Garber, charging him with assault and battery.

All the deeds, mortgages and releases left at the recorder's office to date have been recorded, and parties entitled to the same are requested to call for them, so that room may be made for the papers that will be received on or about April 1st.

PAST BARL NEWS. The Last Winter Meeting of the Cedar Grove Literary Society—Closing the Schools for the Winter Term.

CEDAR GROVE, March 16 .- The last meet ing of the Cedar Grove literary society, for this session, was held on Friday evening, and was attended by an audience of abou three hundred. The meeting was opened with music by the society choir. Miss Sallie I. Geist, recited with considerable elocutionary effect the humorous poem, "Is it Any body's Business?" and was loudly applauded This was followed by the reading of a well-written essay entitled "Farewell," by Miss Ettle G. Geist. This admirable composition which was very appropriate for the occasion, was read with excellent modulation and

effect and won prolonged applause.

"That the Republican party has accomplished more for our country than the Demoratic party," provoked a rather lively question for debate. This question was discussed tion for debate. This question was discussed by Samuel R. Weaver and John H. LaRu-on the affirmative, and on the negative by I D. Worst and J. Rutter Worst. The stronges D. Worst and J. Rutter Worst. The strongest arguments were produced by the speakers on the negative, but as the majority of the judges were converts of the Republican faith, the decision was given in favor of the affirmative. General debate was dispensed with, on account of the lateness of the hour. A solo, "In the Gloaming," was exquisitely rendered by John H. Laktue, and "I'm so Little But, Ob, My!" sang by Miss Ettie G. Geist, assisted by William Leid, was so highly appreciated as to call for an encore. A number of referred questions were answered, after which the different members responded to the roll call with sentiments of responded to the roll call with sentiments of all kinds. An elaborately prepared paper was read by the editor. The choir sang "Good Bye," and the society adjourned to reconvene Friday evening, October 30, next.

Closing the Schools. The terms of the majority of the publischools in this township expired on Friday The teacher and pupils of Cedar Grove school No. 1 have during the last session done a highly commendable work. But few schools in the county, have accomplished as much. Early in the session the work of establishing a reading and reference library was vigorously carried out. The directors gave encouragement to this movement at the start by presenting the school with a handsome new bookcase, upon the shelves of which the teacher and scholars have succeeded in placing about seventy-five have succeeded in placing about seventy-five valuable volumes, among which may be found Chamber's Encyclopædia, complete, Macaulay's History of England in four volumes, McCabe's History of the World, Lossing's History of the United States in four volumes, Greeley's American Conflict, biographies of leading men, scientific works and copies of standard English and Ameri-can classics. This fine collection of books is known as "The Johnsonian Public Library." known as "The Johnsonian Public Library, being named by the scholars in honor of their estimable teacher, J. H. LaRue, A selecschool, of two weeks duration, will be opened on next Monday morning at this school hous by Mr. LaRue. Many teachers from this an other townships announce their intention of attending

The creamery company, organized at Blue Ball, last month with a capital of \$4,500, have received the latest improved machinery for their creamery which will be crected as soon as the weather permits. The building will be two stories high, with a front of 50 feet by 38 feet deep. The capacity of their **machinery** is the manufacturing of 1,500 pounds of butter a week. They will be ready to begin business

The contract for carrying the mails over the route extending from Cedar Lane to Denver has been awarded to George Zorn at

LINCOLN ITEMS. A New Levite's Introductory Sermom-Re movals in the Village. LINCOLN, March, 18.—Rev. A. H. Brune

delivered his introductory sermon on Sun-day evening in the Evangelical church. Rev. Bruner is a fine speaker, and a young an who has recently entered the ministry The following persons have changed house for the ensuing year: Mr. Joseph Stininger and his son A. R. Stininger have removed to Ephrata; Sameel Eberly into the house made vacant by Mr. Stininger; Reinhold into the house of Miss Eberly or Main street; H. W. Miller into the house of J. R. Miller on Locust street, and H. Bru-

baker, merchant, into the stone dwelling lately purchased of J. R. Miller. The Lincoln Union Sunday school with give an entertainment on Easter in the Luth eran American Reformed church. Very few tobacco buyers have been in our

cinity; thus far no sales have been made, Mr. John Keller had a stroke of apoplex a Sunday evening which contines him t A child of Rufus Irwin was buried in th

Lincoln cemetery on Tuesday, aged 3 years,

Rev. Sweitzer officiated.

The organ recently purchased by the Evangelical Sunday school will be dedicated on the 9 and 10th of May. Services on Saturday evening in the English language and during Sunday. Eminent ministers from a distance will be present. distance will be present.

The bank is doing a thriving business,

Death of Charles H. Brunner.

From the Harrisburg Independent. The death of Captain Charles H. Brunner was announced at Sunbury Monday. He was the son of Rev. Martin Brunner, of Lancaster city, who in his day was one o the ablest and most eloquent preachers in the city. Captain Brunner studied law and had a lucrative practice in Northumberland county. He succeeded Charles H. Shreiner as collector of the Fourteenth National revenue district of Pennsylvania and served until five years ago, when the state was re-districted and consolidated into ten revenue districts. Captain Brunner was a man splendid personal qualities, endowned richl itellectually and brilliant at the bar. He had many friends in Northumberland counv. Laneaster city and Harrisburg, who will

Sudden Death of Miss Sarah Wesley

From the Reading Eagle. Miss Sarah Wesley, who was stricken with apoplexy at half-past 5 o'clock Monday evening and died before H o'clock, aged 52 years, was born near Birdsboro, and resided in Reading a number of years until six years ago, when she removed to Lancaster, and from thence to Harrisburg where she resided the past two years. She was stricken while in the kitchen, and while being carried into the sitting room she exclaimed, "Oh, God, held me," which were the last words uttered. Her remains will be brought to Reading.

Accident to Cars. This morning when the Fast Line east :

rived here at 6:30, it was found that an equalizing rod in one of the railroad company's coaches had been broken. The car was run on the siding and left behind. The timely discovery, no doubt, prevented a serious accident.

accident.
This morning when a night train arrived at Conestoga, east of this city, it was found that the bottom had fallen out of a car leaded with stove coal. The contents of the car were lost before the discovery was made, having been dropped along the track.

A sale of Holstein cattle took place in New York on Monday, and fair prices were ob-tained. Among the higher-priced animals sold were Panharing, a 2-year-old heifer, for 8260: Antoinette, cow, two years old, 8235; Tenier, a 2-year-old helfer, \$200; Alexandria, a cow, dropped in 1879, 8560; Gracienne, a 2-year-old cow, \$210; Marca, a 2-year-old cow, \$210, and Guilette, a 2-year-old cow, \$415.

The will of the late John Hoffman was admitted to probate on Tuesday afternoon After bequeathing \$30 to his relatives, he leaves the balance of his estate to Sister M Entalia, of St. Joseph's hospital.

Ex-Senator Simon Cameron and James Duffy were in town yesterday visiting friends. They spent the evening as guests of Samuel H. Reynolds, esq.; and left this morning. Next week they propose to go to Old Point Comfort, Va.

MALCOM HAV'S APPOINTMENT He Carries Off the Prize of First Assista

Postmaster General-Other Nominations.

Vanderbilt Calls on Cleveland. WASHINGTON, March 18 .- The president sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day : Milton J. Durham, of Kentucky, to be first comptroller of the treasury ; Wm. Garrard, of Nevada, to be superintendent of the mint at Carson City, Nev.; Jas. R. Ryan, of Nevada, to be coiner of the mint at Carson City ; Malcom Hay, of Pennsylvania, to be first assistant postmaster general : Martin V. Montgomery, of Michigan, to be commissioner of patents; David S. Baker, jr., of Rhode Island, to be United States attorney, for Rhode Island; Benj. H. Hill, jr., of Georgia, to be United States attorney for the Northern district of Georgia. Appointed Examiner of Claims.

Wharton, of Philadelphia, has been appoint ed examiner of claims in the state department to succeed Judge Henry O'Conner. Dr. Wharton resigns from the chair of inter-national law in Boston University, to accept this position.

The Senate in Executive Session. WASHINGTON, Mar. 18.-[Senate.]-A res solution offered by Miller, (New York,) authorizing the committee on agriculture to

WASHINGTON, March 18.-Dr. Franci

sit during the recess, was passed by a vote of 27 to 25. The division was on party lines, except that Call voted in the affirmative and Riddleberger and Sherman in the negative. The Senate then went into executive session Vanderbilt Calls on the President. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18,-William H. Vanderbilt was among the callers at the White House to-day, and held a short inter

LEGISLATIVE WORK.

The Senatorial Apportionment Bill Passed the State Senate, Despite Democratic Efforts to Delay Action.

view with the president,

HARRISBURG Pa., March 18.-In the House to-day over a hundred petitions were presented in favor of scientific temperance instruction in the common schools. handed to the members by representatives of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Bills were favorably reported appropriating \$800,000 for the maintenance of indigent insane at the state hospital from June 13, 1883, to June 13, 1887; \$25,000 to the fish commission and \$123,000 to the Philadelphia House of Refuge, and punishing minors about marrying for making false representation as to age; prohibiting marriages without license and repealing the acts of 1701, 1729 and 1871 relative to clandes tine marriages. Bills were introduced as follows; By Rife, Dauphin: Repealing the act relating to sheriffs' fees passed June 12, 1878, so far as relates to sheriffs who are not keepers of jails. Haspel, Philadelphia: Exempting manufacturing companie from bux on capital stock. Robertson, Allegheny: Authorizing the formation of abut-toir companies for the staughtering of live stock. Penrose, Philadelphia : Reducing the tax on premiums of fire insurance companies of other states doing business state from three to two per cent, and increasing tax of English and other foreign companies to five per cent. The anti-oil gamb-

ting bill was passed to third reading after a motion to indefinitely postpone had been defeated by a large majority. The scientific temperance instruction bill was passed to third reading by a vote of 160; to 7, in the presence of a large body of ladies interested in its passage. Gentner, Hassett, Robinson and Weild, of Philadelphia; Horne, of Co lumbia; Lec, of Wyoming, and Barnhart, of York, voted in the negative. The state pharmacy bill was discussed until adjournment. tionment bill was the special order in the

Senate. The Democratic senators because of the absence of Wallace and Hall did all they could to defer action, talking until near the hour of adjournment. The Republicans prevented the orders of the day from being called and the bill from being crowded on by extending the session until its final consideration. The apportionment bill was

It is substantially identical with the one insisted on by the Senate Republicans at the ession of 1883. It fixes the senatorial ratio by dividing by fifty, making a district population amount to 85,656.

PHILLADELPHIA, Mar. 18.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Central Transports tion company, held to-day for the purpose of considering the lease of the company's franchises to the Pullman Palace Car company, it was agreed after a long discussion to ap point a committee of five to consider the recommendation of the directors regarding the lease. The president of the company stated that he would furnish the committee with such information as was desired.

Two Hundred Miners Imprisoned in a Colliers eventeen miners were imprisoned by an ex explosion of fire damp in the colliery at Camphausen, near Saarbruck, in Rhenish Prussia, this morning. This afternoon but seventeen of them had been rescued. It is teared that most of the remaining two hun dred have perished.

Gen. Grant Better This Morning. NEW YORK, March 18 .- Grant went t sleep between ten and eleven o'clock last night, after a hypodermic injection of mor phine and slept well during the night awakening only twice. He felt better this

Seizure of Property by a Sheriff. EASTON, Pa., March 18.-The sherift morning seized the property of A. D. Cooke, furniture manufacturer, to pay the claim of \$18,758. His factory and saw mill in Phillipsourg, was destroyed by fire last week.

· Paraffine Factory Destroyed. ELIZABETH, N. J., March, 18.-The paraf fine factory at Elizabethport, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss \$150,000 to \$200,-

000. No insurance. Fire in Atlanta, Ga. ATLANTA, Ga., March 18 .- A fire broke out early this morning in the James bank block, and damage was done to the extent of \$60,

the ruins. Mexican Troops Off for the Guatemala Frontie CITY OF MEXICO, March 18.-Mexican troops to the number of fifteen thousand men

ooe. It is believed one man was buried in

are moving to the Guatemala frontier. FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 18 .- The strike of the Wabash shop employes here ended last night, and the strikers went to work to day at the old rate of wages.

WEATHER INDICATIONS. WASHINGTON March 17 .- For the Middle

tlantic states, partly cloudy weather and ocal snows in the extreme northern portion ; clearing weather in the extreme southern portion; fair weather in the remaining portion of the district, followed to-night Thursday morning by local rains or snows; variable winds, shifting to warmer, westerly, falling barometer.

A Severe Accident. Charles B. Cook, baggage master, Pennsylvania raitroad, while attempting to get on his train, which was shifting in the Port Dehis train, which was shifting in the Fort De-posit yard on Tuesday morning, fell under a box car, two wheels of which passed over his left leg, mashing and mangling it in such a way that it was almost demnded of flesh from the thigh to the ankle. The bone, how-ever, was not broken, but the wound is a shocking one. BINKLEY'S BRIDGE.

JUDGE PATTERSON DECREES THAT THE COUNTY MUST REBUILD IT.

An Elaborate and Lengthy Opinion Which Finds That the Commissioners Cannot Make the Turnpike Company

Restore the Burned Bridge.

Judge Patterson delivered the opinion of the court this morning in the case stated filed ast year to ascertain who is liable for the rebuilding of Binkley's bridge, destroyed by fire on November 25, 1882. Jacob R. Zook, H. P. Krick, David Killinger, Joseph Stark, George W. Styer and Howard Pearsol, who have occasion to use the New Holland turnpike daily and who are greatly inconvenienced by reason of Binkley's bridge not being rebuilt, appear on the record in this proceeding as the plaintiffs and the county of Laucaster as the defendants. The opinion gives in detail the history of the bridge, stating that it was built by Christian Binkley, ind in 1797 or 1798 was sold to Martin Myers, Jacob Gryder, et al. in trust for the public use and benefit of the county of Lancaster, to be a free bridge forever, for the inhabitants to pass, re-pass and travel on, over, across, along and upon. The bridge was destroyed by the flood in 1867, and was rebuilt by the county of Lancaster, the New Holland turnpike company paying one-third of the cost thereof. In 1877 the county contracted with James C. Carpenter to make certain repairs to said bridge. The act of May 5, 1876, provides that it shall be the duty of the county commissioners of the several counties of the commonwealth to rebuild and reconstruct all bridges heretofore built, or that may be creeted by the county that may be destroyed by

floods, freshets, ice, fire, or other casualty. This bridge has been treated as a county bridge for over eighty years and is entered on the county records as a county bridge, and is known as the bridge at the paper mill. The county commissioners have also caused to be placed upon and against the said bridge printed or painted notices to travellers, regu

lating fast driving.

The judge says there is no force in the argument of defendants that the bridge is on the route or line of the New Holland turn-pike, and therefore the turnpike company is bound to rebuild the bridge.

The fact that the commissioners induced the said turnpike company to pay one-third of the costs of rebuilding the bridge in 1867 does not take away the county character of the bridge nor relieve the commissioners from the statutory duties imposed on them. Bridges over streams, not at all times forda ble, are certainly a great public interest, affecting the whole community and are incommunity and are in dispensible to its prosperity.

The respondents assumed that the turnpike company was liable to rebuild the bridge and company was hable to rebuild the bridge and cuted act of May I, 1857, relating to bridges in Lancaster county and other acts of assembly regulating to its of the New Holland turnpike company. While the act of 1857 provides that bridges erected in whole or part by the county shall be kept in vepar by the sornpike company, upon whose read such bridges shall be brill, that act does not apply the the county shall be brill, that act does not apply

to the present case.
It was also contended that the act of 1876, in reference to reads and bridges, was un-constitutional, but the court in a lengthy review of that act declares it to be con

tional. for so long a period, is a great public calamity and inconvenience to the citizens. Public interests demand its re-construction, it appears to us, at the earliest day. It being a county bridge, having been rebuilt in 1998 under the provisions of the act of 1836, after a re-port of viewers in favor and it appearing to the court, the grand jury and commis-sioners of the county, that such bridge was sioners of the county, that such bridge was necessary and would be too expensive for townships, and the same having been eued on record as a county brid ilar proceedings need now be held, orize its recrection. After its completion only the act of 1876 provides that it shall be sub-ject to view and inspection by viewers to be appointed by the court of quarter sessions, as is provided for in the act to which this is a

the laws relating to county bridges and official duties of county commissioners, the man-damus must be granted. Judgment for plaintiff and peremptory mandamus

awarded.

In the Argument Court. A greater portion of Tuesday afternoon's session of court was taken up in the argument of the bill in equity between Amos Henderson's administrator and George Nauman and wife in reference to the re-con-National and wife in reference to the re-root veyance of the latter's property to the Her derson estate, for the benefit of creditors. In the orphans' court in the estate of Ber nard Shortte, the exception to confirmation of sale were withdrawn and the report con-

In the estate of Christian Barr, deceased, the rule for a citation to surety for "guardiau to file account, was made absolute. In the estate of Anna M. Reddington, de-ceased, the exceptions to auditor's report were

withdrawn and the report was confirmed.

Washington W. Hopkins was appointed to take the place of Amos Henderson, decrased, as executor of the estate of Dorothy Brien. The tayern license of Henry Fisher, Fourth vard, was transferred to John Fiester. John G. Bauer was granted a subjecta in divorce from his wife, Sarah E. Bauer, The latter was convicted of adultery source time

Wm. F. Duncan has applied for a divorce

from his wife, Ellen Duncan, on the ground of desertion. Mrs. Catharine Hambright, widow of the

late Captain Hambright, of this city, at the time of his death one of the oldest railroad conductors in the state, died in Sunbury this morning at 4 o'clock, from dropsy of the beart. It had been her custom to spend every winter with her son, W.A. Hambright, hotel keeper in Sunbury, at whose home she died. Besides W.A. Hambright, she leaves surviving her, George Hameright, Sau Francisco, Charles Hambright, telegraph operator at York, and Mrs. Annie Hinton, Philadelphia, mother of the charming young actress, Lillie Hinton. Her remains will be brought home on Friday at 1 p. m.; funeral service the same day at 3 p. m. Her many friends in this city will mournfully learn of her sad

John B. Gentner to-day, through his counsel T. J. Davis, entered suit for slander against Ira W. Kline. It appears that Gontner was in the employ of Reist & Co., and was prosecuted by them for embezzlement. In order to ascertain what money Gont-ner was short, Kline, who is a law student, was sent to Schuylkill county to interview Reist & Co,'s customers. While in Schuylkili county Kline, it is alleged, circu-lated reports that Gontner had embezzled £2,000, that he had forged a note and was in jall. Gontaer compromised with Reist & Co. and paid them a certain sum in payment of the alleged embezzlement. The declaration in the slander case has not yet been filed.

A Law Student Prosecuted.

The Lancaster County National bank has entered suit in the court of common pleas, against Henry Baumgardner to recover the value of a promissory note which bears his cudorsement. This is one of the notes to which Joseph Herzog admits he forged the name of Mr. Baumgardner. All of the notes to which Herzog forged the name of Mr. Baumgardner, at this bank will be included in the declaration filed in the above suits, and a test case made of the same.

A Triple Funeral in Reading.

The triple tuneral of the only children of William J. and Kate Wentzel of Reading took place Monday afternoon. The sight of a hearse containing three small coffins was very sad and impressive. Each of the chil-dren died a day apart and all of the same disease—scarlet fever. The victims were: Laura Jane, in the 7th year of her age; William J. in his 4th year, and Nora May, aged