

Lancaster Intelligencer.

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 5, 1883.

The Tariff Bill. The passage of the tariff bill was a specimen of the performance of the mountain that labored with a very small result. The bill was a Siamese twin affair—half being a revenue reduction measure and half a tariff reduction.

The French spoliation claims have been before Congress 80 years and there have been 49 reports in their favor, but they always manage to come up for consideration in the rush of the ten thousand bills that fall of passage and this year they met their usual fate.

The Harrisburg Patriot has been gradually making the improvements announced some time ago and with greatly increased telegraphic service, enlarged local correspondence, a strengthening of its editorial departments and general improvements in its make-up it has taken far advanced rank among the best newspapers of the state.

A WASHINGTON correspondent avers that writing history has lengthened history Bancroft's days and suggests that this may be an incitement impelling Blaine to furnish his contemplated chronicle of political events in the United States before the Lincoln and Garfield administrations.

The American of Philadelphia, consistently and devotedly Republican as it is, concedes that the Democracy has purer leadership than the Republican party. It may be said that its men differ only because they have had less opportunity and less temptation. Be it so. Still, the country will prefer spoils to spoiled goods. It will take men like Mr. Bayard, Mr. Lamar, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Pendleton, Mr. Hewitt and Mr. Carlisle, in preference to party hacks and 'ringers' who are distinctly the worse for a prolonged lease of place and power.

Further examination of the tariff will probably disclose a number of cases in which, by accident or design, the duties are changed so as to affect the revenue and certain manufacturers favorably or unfavorably; but as a general thing it is as a bill as inconsequential as the pope's bull against the comet. The duty on steel rails for instance is reduced from twenty-eight to seventeen dollars a ton, which will let in foreign rails at a cost at the seaboard of forty-five dollars a ton; whereas the American mills are selling them at thirty-eight to forty dollars a ton.

If it could be accepted as a final adjustment of the tariff for a period of years, the passage of this act would be beneficial to the trade of the country in giving it a quietude from tariff agitation which would be a boon to it. But the ineffectiveness of the bill in the way of securing a reduction of the cost of manufactured articles or in the way of securing a revenue to the country; and the manner in which it was brought forth by Republican midwives alone, deprive it of all semblance of a compromise or conciliatory measure which the advocates of revenue reform ideas can be expected to accept.

It was a rather graceless task for Mr. Randall to propose a vote of thanks to Speaker Keifer. Nobody comes out of the last Congress with less credit than the presiding officer. Mr. Randall may have regarded it as "common decency" and a political adversary to offer the resolution, but he might have remembered that such a vote was denied Keifer at the close of the last session, and that, too, in large part by the influence of Mr. Randall's colleague, ex-Gov. Curtin, whom Keifer had treated so meanly that he could not with any proper sense of self-respect assent to such a resolution.

With the usual scenes of disorder and turbulence continued far into the Sabbath Congress adjourned yesterday. The interest had all centered in the tariff and internal revenue bill and after it passed little was accomplished. The vote on this measure and the new features of the internal revenue law, of most interest in this locality, will be found on our first page. The Senate came to its end decorously and with the usual speeches. In the House there was riot and confusion; the Republicans tried to seat a mulatto, who was not elected, according to their own elections committee chairman, but were successfully resisted. Keifer crowded the wives and daughters of the members into the press gallery to the exclusion of the correspondents, and to their remonstrances he said the correspondents had "been putting on airs;" he proposed to show them that he "ran the House;" he didn't "give a damn for the press;" to hell with it. So the correspondents held an indignation meeting and scored Keifer. Randall got through a vote of thanks to the retiring speaker and he made a long speech in reply, and adjourned the Congress sine die.

An Ombudsman Measure. BUCHANAN, March 5.—A proposal has been introduced in the Chamber of Deputies by 42 members providing for the expenditure of 15,000,000 lei for the erection of forts made necessary by the political situation. Urgency was voted for the measure.

THE FLOODS.

REPORT OF THE RELIEF COMMITTEE.

At Indianapolis the relief committee still continues. Up to the present time nearly \$40,000 have passed through the hands of the board of trade relief committee. The expedition sent out from Evansville and Madison returned Saturday night. Between Evansville and New Albany, out of a population of 11,216, there are 6,256 persons who need relief, while 1,438 houses have been submerged, and there have been 55 deaths and 362 cases of sickness. The distress found at Shawneetown was almost beyond description. On one corner of the court house there were found 150 persons. In one corner was lying the body of a dead woman, in another a man was dying. The Legislature of Illinois has done nothing, and the first lots of relief came from Indiana boats. Chicago has sent a relief of \$185,000 to these people. The Indianapolis public schools have contributed \$474.03 in a few rooms. Where the little ones could not bring money their teachers told them to bring a potato, and before night five barrels of potatoes were contributed.

The town of Columbiana, Ill., is entirely submerged, only the roofs of two houses being visible. Eleven houses have floated away. One house has been demolished by a cake of ice. The citizens have fled to places of safety. The latest news from the overflowed country along the Mississippi river is that what are known as "the sunk lands" in the St. Francis river region are entirely submerged; that nearly as far down as Helena there are but few places above water. People are living on the upper stories of houses when there is more than one story, or are floating around on rafts or in boats. Most of the inhabitants, however, have deserted their homes, and have gone to the highlands back from the river. The streets of New Madrid are submerged to a depth of from two to four feet, and there is water in almost every house. The whole country back of that place, as far as Cairo on the Missouri side, and from Hickman south for over fifty miles is inundated. Corn, live stock and fences have been swept away to no great amount of suffering among the people is reported.

PHIPPS IN ONTARIO. The Alabamian Major Likely to be Extradited Within a Short Time. At Toronto judgment in the Phipps case will be given by the court of appeals on Tuesday. The general opinion around the courts seems to be that the prisoner will be extradited. There is no doubt that the two equity judges and chief justice, will decide against him, but there is just a possibility that the two common law judges, Burton and Patterson, will oppose his extradition. The decision of the appeal court will finally settle the matter, unless, indeed, Phipps' counsel follow the example of the counsel in the case of Hall, of Newark, N. J., and apply to another judge for a writ of habeas corpus. The latter course is not probable, as in the Hall case the manœuvre was unsuccessful, the common law judges declining to have anything to do with the case, holding that the decision of the appeal court was final.

Passengers on the Steamer Yazoo Going Down in the Mississippi. A special from Donaldville, Louisiana, says that on Sunday morning the steamer Yazoo, when near Bonnet Carré, struck an obstruction, supposed to be a log, and began to fill. She was landed and a small line put out. The line parted and the boat sank. The following persons were picked up by the steamer St. John from the floating debris: Captain Potts, captain; W. F. Boule, first clerk; R. E. Cooley, pilot; Bill Curtis, barkeeper; Alphonse, barbut; Grant Miller, third cook, and six roustabouts and the following passengers: Mrs. R. E. Cooley, Miss Danaher and J. R. Richardson. Several of the remainder of the crew and passengers went ashore while the line was being made fast. Captain Sullivan and the other persons saved from the Yazoo, whose names were given in the Times-Democrat dispatch, have written to the upper editor of the Bell. The captain reports the following persons known to be lost: Lee Carper, second clerk; Chris Kerns, first mate; John Franz, carpenter; Dan Lightner, steward; the colored chambermaid and eight colored roustabouts. Also the following passengers: Mrs. Lewis, of Chicago; the seven-month-old child of Pilot Cooley and a colored woman, name unknown. The disaster occurred at Gypsy Point, about 25 miles above this city. The boat was heavily laden with miscellaneous freight, and several of the passengers were injured. The boat was valued at \$7,500 and is insured for \$5,000 in the People's insurance company, of New Orleans, and the Eureka, of Cincinnati.

A NOTED SCOUT GONE. Death of Colonel Harry Gilmer of Mosby's Command, in Baltimore. Colonel Harry Gilmer, the noted Confederate scout and guerrilla, who during the war was conspicuous for his pluck and bravery in various cavalry expeditions under Mosby's command, died at eight o'clock Sunday evening, at Baltimore, from a cancerous affection, with which he had been suffering for several weeks. He was the forty-sixth year of his age. Colonel Gilmer met his death with remarkable fortitude. He recently submitted to two painful surgical operations, declining the use of opiates, but there was no beneficial result. His sufferings for the past ten days and up to five o'clock Sunday afternoon were of the most intense character. Notwithstanding this he was comparatively cheerful. His mind was unclouded, and only a few days ago he conversed cheerfully with General Jubal A. Early, who called to see him. Governor Hamilton was among his visitors yesterday and many ex-Confederates called recently at his house. The death scene was witnessed by only his immediate family and during the last three hours of his life he was unconscious. Colonel Gilmer will be buried in military honors at Baltimore. The Maryland Line society, Confederate state society of Maryland, Fifth Maryland regiment, Masons and Odd Fellows and other societies of which deceased was a member will participate in the demonstration. Friends and bankers have united in an effort to raise a subscription of ten thousand dollars for the education of Colonel Gilmer's three orphan children, and up to this time about four thousand have been subscribed.

UMINE AND CASUALTY. The Vulcan Forge works at Pittsburgh were damaged by fire yesterday to the extent of about \$95,000. Buss Schaefer was shot and perhaps fatally wounded by Andrew Fogarty in a quarrel at Shenandoah, Pa., on Saturday night. Fogarty was arrested. E. Samuels, a dry goods merchant of Paris, Texas, was shot dead on Saturday by E. W. Gumpert. The same shot also killed a bootblack and wounded a drummer. Gumpert is in jail. Charles W. Smith, a wealthy cotton manufacturer of Worcester, Mass., committed suicide on Saturday morning, just after returning from a three weeks' trip to the north, made for the benefit of his health.

W. H. Pratt, president of the bank of Mobile and vice president of the Mobile and Montgomery railroad, was crushed to death by a freight train at Montgomery, Alabama, on Saturday morning. He was a native of New York city, and 72 years of age.

Three weeks ago, W. J. Stroup, a prominent merchant of Idaho territory, left Ogden, Utah, on a railroad train to meet his wife in Dubuque, Iowa, where she was spending the winter with friends. He has not been heard of since. John Adams was shot dead by his son Richard, in a drunken quarrel at Wilkesboro, North Carolina, on Saturday morning. The elder Adams was popularly supposed to have been an accomplice in the murder of a young woman, committed two years ago, and was shunned by his neighbors.

Harvey N. Follenberg, clerk of the superintendent of the Boston police department, and treasurer of the police relief association, has stolen \$30,750 belonging to the latter body. His thefts began

AT LAST.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS DEAD.

A Life of Three Score Years and More quietly brought to a close. Governor Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, died in Atlanta about 3:30 yesterday morning. He had been slowly sinking for some time and late Saturday night he went into a deep stupor from which he never awoke, breathing his last quietly. His last illness was caused by Mr. Stephens' imprudently exposing himself on a journey to Savannah on Monday last, the clammy fog prevailing at the time penetrating his frail system and chilling him through. He was immediately forced to take to his bed and grew weaker day by day until at last he himself came convinced that he was going to die.

Under the continued use of morphia he became very quiet, and was unconscious most of the time. His system, frail as it was, had gone through so many shocks, however, that the physician had hopes of his getting through this one safely, and it was only late on Saturday afternoon that he began to despair. His mind then began to wander and he was unable to recognize his nearest friends. They then summoned his relatives, Col. John Steyer and Col. Graves, and their wives, who, together with several of the state officials, remained at the dying man's bedside until he passed away.

A meeting of citizens was held in Atlanta yesterday, and addresses were delivered by Senators Howell, Howell, Martin, J. Crawford, Judge Logan, E. Buckley and other prominent citizens. A citizens' committee was appointed to co-operate with the committee from the Legislature, and the state house officers in the conduct of the funeral. The remains will be taken to the capitol until the burial, which will occur on Wednesday or Thursday. The body will be buried in the family plot at Crawfordville.

Alexander Hamilton Stephens was born on February 11, 1812, in that part of Tallapoosa county, Georgia, which was then known as Wilkes county. He graduated from Franklin college when 20 years of age. For the following eighteen months he taught school, devoting all the time he could spare from his duties to the study of the law. He pursued his legal studies industriously that it 1834 he was admitted to the bar at Crawfordville. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession and was soon known as one of the cleverest young lawyers in Georgia. He took deep interest in politics, and in 1836 was elected to the legislature of his native state as representative from Tallapoosa county. In 1843 he was elected state senator from the same district. He was identified with the Whig party, and in 1845 was sent to Congress. In February, 1847, he submitted a series of resolutions to the Georgia legislature, which afterward formed a plank in the platform of the Whig party. The breaking up of the Whig party in 1855 resulted in his adherence to the Democratic party. He represented his district in Congress from 1859. At the close of the thirty-fifth Congress he declined to be re-elected, and on July 2, 1859, made a speech at Augusta in which he announced his intention to retire from public life. He opposed secession, but when his native state went out of the Union he continued to serve her. He was elected a member of the Confederate Congress which met at Montgomery, Ala., and was made vice president of the newly organized government. In February, 1865, Mr. Stephens was one of the three representatives of the confederacy who met President Lincoln on a steamer in Hampton Roads, when the situation developed by the war was discussed earnestly, though to no purpose. When General Lee surrendered Stephens retired to his home. There, on May 11, 1865, he was arrested. He was held in New Castle, and then in Fort Warren, in Boston harbor, where he was kept for several months. He was placed in a damp dungeon, where he contracted rheumatism, which disabled him from walking for the last twelve years of his life. On October 11 he was released on parole. Stephens favored President Johnson's policy of reconciliation. In 1868 he was elected to the Senate of the United States, but was prevented from taking his seat because Georgia was considered not to have complied with the conditions of reconstruction. He was elected to Congress in 1872, and he retained his seat in that body until last year, when he announced his intention of retiring from public life. He was induced, however, to become a candidate for governor of Georgia, and was elected in a large majority. In 1870 he published "A Constitutional View of the War Between the States." Physically Mr. Stephens was very frail, being short in stature and light in weight. He was gentle and sympathetic and was noted for his general hospitality, as well as for his force of character and remarkable eloquence. He was never married. When asked years ago why he answered decidedly: "Pride. I have always been too proud, knowing that I should always be a victim of any woman to marry me to my ruin." His little body shrank a great height. Upon this subject a single item from a Georgia paper may be quoted.

"Mr. Stephens is well known as a friend of the young, and his name is associated with the education of many a boy struggling for a start in the world. But the extent of his good work in this direction is perhaps known to few. There are now no less than fourteen young men and women dependent on his good heart for their education. For some of these he pays merely the tuition and for others all expenses. To each goes a check every month signed by the generous hand in the rolling chair. Since he reentered Congress he has kept at school about this number of pupils besides bestowing with a too liberal hand his means on various other objects."

THE F. R. N. NEW BRANCHES. A Portion of It Connected Yesterday. For a year past the Pennsylvania railroad company have been constructing a new branch north of this city for the purpose of running the long freight trains around the city. The branch runs from the big Conestoga bridge, a mile east of the city, almost to the Little Conestoga bridge, and then runs along the side of the old bed almost to the Little Conestoga. By this arrangement the road will be almost straight on the whole branch when completed. Yesterday the connections were made at the west end of the branch, and after that time trains were running over it as far as Dillerville, where they were switched on the old track and ran in through town as usual. It will be two weeks before the part of the branch between Dillerville and the Big Conestoga can be used. The road between Dillerville and the Big Conestoga can be used at 3 o'clock yesterday morning and was finished about 1. No trains were run for four or five hours and George Bartley with a telegraph instrument, was kept at the end of the branch all day, reporting the progress of the work. The bridge between Dillerville and the Big Conestoga, which was erected several years ago, had been removed about a square and a half further west and now stands along the new branch. A great many improvements are being made around the place which will afford a force of men work for some time to come.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS. Events Across the County Line. The Potts Brothers' rolling mill at Pottsville, which had been idle for some time, was started up again today, giving employment to 150 hands. At the Pennsylvania steel works at Baldwin, two fly wheels have been cast up at the works each weighing fifteen tons, and measuring twenty feet in diameter. While a child of three years, daughter of Isaac Huber, jr., of Pinegrove, Schuylkill county, was taking a drink from a broken cup, the ragged edge of the cup cut her tongue, which began bleeding and she died in a few minutes. She was stopped the little one died from exhaustion. The men who have been working on the new Delaware River & Lancaster railroad near Colvenyville, Chester county, have left with the horses and carts, and the shanties are now unoccupied. It is said that the farmers and other men used for the horses, as they were unpaid for that which they had already furnished.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.

January Adjourned Term—Disposal of Business.

This morning the week of adjourned quarter sessions began with Judge Patterson presiding. On the list there are 46 cases for jury trial and 6 for decision and a surer of the peace. This includes the case of the young men of this city who are charged with arson.

In the case of Franklin Kilobrist and Wm. Munroe, charged with rape and fornication with Lizzie McClaren, verdicts of not guilty were taken on the more serious charges. Both men pleaded guilty to fornication. Munroe was sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 and costs, and the sentence of Kilobrist was postponed at his request. (It will be remembered that Kilobrist was convicted of rape upon this girl. A motion was made for a new trial, which was granted, on the grounds that new testimony had been found for the defense. With this it was impossible to convict him of rape. Both he and Munroe were willing to plead guilty to the crime of fornication and the commonwealth were willing to accept this plea.—RJR.)

In three cases of larceny, in which Wm. Franklin was charged with larceny of a lot of tools from Wm. Bates, verdicts of not guilty were taken. John Shroad and Blair were tried on the same charges last court; the former was acquitted and the latter convicted. The evidence against Franklin was no stronger than that against Shroad, and the commonwealth thought the best way to dispose of the cases was to take verdicts of not guilty.

In the case of B. B. Albert, charged with defrauding a landlord, a verdict of not guilty was taken, as the defendant recently died in Lebanon. County vs. Green, Henry Green and Wood Shriver, all colored, larceny, These defendants were charged with stealing cord wood from the property of Henry Troop, on the Welsh mountain, in Salisbury township. It was shown that Shriver and Henry Green were carrying Mr. Troop's wood away. When asked about it both men said they did not know the wood belonged to him. In his defense Green stated that he only took a few small pieces of wood which he trimmed from the bushes that the wood choppers had left. Shriver testified that the stick Troop found him with was not taken from his grounds, but he got it from an old tree, which had been blown down. Caroline Green stated that she had permission from Mr. Caldwell, who owned the land, to pick up some loose pieces of wood. Address by Rev. George H. Coray, of the New York conference, and others.

ORDINATIONS.—Ordination of deacons, on Sunday morning, March 18th, in Duke street M. E. church, at 10:30 o'clock; ordination of elders, on the afternoon, March 18th, in Duke street M. E. church, at 3 o'clock. On Monday afternoon, March 19th, Rev. J. T. Stettin will preach the missionary sermon in the court house at 3 o'clock. Missionary anniversary, Monday evening, March 19th, in the court house, at 7:30 o'clock. Addresses by Revs. Wm. Swindells and G. D. Carrow, D. D.

CHURCH EXTENSION.—Friday evening, March 16th, in the court house, at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. D. Kurtz, presiding. Addresses by A. J. Kynett, D. D., and Chaplain C. C. McCabe, D. D. Conference Temperance Society.—Saturday evening, March 17th, in the court house, at 7:45 o'clock. Rev. Henry Wheelwright, presiding. Addresses by Revs. George H. Coray, of the New York conference, and others. Ordination of deacons, on Sunday morning, March 18th, in Duke street M. E. church, at 10:30 o'clock; ordination of elders, on the afternoon, March 18th, in Duke street M. E. church, at 3 o'clock. On Monday afternoon, March 19th, Rev. J. T. Stettin will preach the missionary sermon in the court house at 3 o'clock. Missionary anniversary, Monday evening, March 19th, in the court house, at 7:30 o'clock. Addresses by Revs. Wm. Swindells and G. D. Carrow, D. D.

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION, Tuesday evening, March 20th, in the court house, at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. E. Stappa, presiding. Addresses by Bishop M. Simpson, Revs. J. H. Vincent, D. D., and H. Cleveland. YOUNG FOLKS' ENTERTAINMENT. A Big Audience Enjoys an Evening of Amusement at the Court House. Every seat in Fulton opera house was occupied Saturday evening by the audience which assembled to witness the exercises of the Young Folks' fourth annual entertainment, given under the auspices of St. Paul's M. E. church, on South Queen street. The proceedings were varied, interesting and rather prolonged, although everybody looked on with pleasure at the succession of beautiful tableaux, dialogues, recitations and songs. Following is the programme in full:

PART I. Chorus—"Greeting Glee." Salutatory Address—Nelle Barton. Recitation—"The Young Folks' Association." Dialogue—"A Place for Everything, and Everything in Its Place." Song—"Angel Makers' Last Good-Bye." Misses Corney and Urban, and Messrs. Urban and Lambert. Dialogue—"Loan of a Gridiron." Alphabet Recitation—"The Young Folks' Association." Dialogue—"The Boarding Girl." Song—"Beautiful Flowers of Spring." Messrs. Corney and Urban, and Messrs. Urban and Lambert. Recitation—"Ten Little Figs," by Our Boys' America's Birthdays and Tableaux.

PART II. Duo Instrumental—Miss Flear and Mr. Flear. Farcial Drama—"Samuel in Search of Himself." Cast of Characters: Samuel Shirkington, friend to the poor; Mrs. E. H. S. Sonk—"Angel Makers' Last Good-Bye." Misses Corney and Urban, and Messrs. Urban and Lambert. Dialogue—"Loan of a Gridiron." Alphabet Recitation—"The Young Folks' Association." Dialogue—"The Boarding Girl." Song—"Beautiful Flowers of Spring." Messrs. Corney and Urban, and Messrs. Urban and Lambert. Recitation—"Ten Little Figs," by Our Boys' America's Birthdays and Tableaux.

Where all rendered their parts so well as to be done as a whole, there is scarcely room for criticism. The little ones who took part in the affair were especially entertaining and in their songs and other features of the programme received rounds of applause from the pleased audience. The tableaux were very fine and well acted. The program was a most enjoyable and profitable evening was spent. Yamanaka in Philadelphia. Hassaku Yamanaka, a Japanese student from Franklin and Marshall college, Lancaster, Pa., delivered an interesting address at Christ Reformed church, Sixteenth and Green streets, yesterday. The pastor, Rev. G. H. Johnston, said the speaker arrived in California only six seven years ago, but soon became a devoted Christian. He had come to Marshall college to fit himself for missionary work in his native country. Mr. Yamanaka spoke from the text: "Lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the world." He praised the heroic devotion exhibited by converts and missionaries in Japan in the face of the greatest persecutions; he having told the people the plain story of the Scriptures. He attributed the persecution to ignorance, as the people did not know Christianity was the true faith. The principal work had heretofore been confined to the seaboard cities, but of late they had penetrated to the interior cities. One Christian university had been established and was in charge of a graduate of Andover. Even the Buddhist priests had come to recognize the importance of the work, and were now distributing anti-Christian tracts, which they considered that Christianity is spreading like fire on the plains. A sum equal to \$8,500 had been contributed by the converted Japanese themselves in the past two years to be expended in sustaining the missionary work.

RELIGIOUS.

THE WESTMORE CONFERENCE.

Preparations to entertain its members—Arrangements for the entertainment of the members of the Philadelphia M. E. conference, which will meet in the court house next Wednesday, has issued a neat and convenient directory of the members and their places of entertainment, copies of which have been distributed to those interested. All of the members of conferences are provided for and, besides them, all the official visitors, conference stewards and candidates for orders. Apart from or in connection with the business meetings of the conference there will be a succession of special meetings, anniversaries, &c., as follows:

Historical Society.—Tuesday evening, March 13, in Duke street M. E. church, at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. J. S. J. McCollum, presiding. Addresses by Revs. J. H. Vincent, D. D., and H. Cleveland. "The Philadelphia Conference the Classic Ground of American Methodism;" Rev. A. Johnson, subject; "The Preaching of the Fathers;" and Rev. James Neill, subject; "Fifty Years' Recollection of the Philadelphia Conference."

Education and Freedmen's Aid Societies.—Wednesday evening, March 14, in the court house at 8 o'clock. Addresses by Rev. G. B. Crooks, D. D., of Drew theological seminary, Rev. J. C. Hartall, D. D., and Rev. James Morrow, D. D. Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.—Thursday afternoon, March 15, in Duke street M. E. church at 3 o'clock. Address by Mrs. S. L. Keen.

Confederate Trunk Society.—Thursday evening, March 15, in the court house, at 7:30 o'clock. Coulston Heiskell, presiding. Addresses by Revs. Wm. Swindells and G. D. Carrow, D. D. Church Extension.—Friday evening, March 16, in the court house, at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. D. Kurtz, presiding. Addresses by A. J. Kynett, D. D., and Chaplain C. C. McCabe, D. D. Conference Temperance Society.—Saturday evening, March 17, in the court house, at 7:45 o'clock. Rev. Henry Wheelwright, presiding. Addresses by Revs. George H. Coray, of the New York conference, and others.

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