measter Intelligencer.

DAY EVENING, MARCH 19, 1868

Divorce Made Easy.

Elcock, of the Philadelphia is reported to have declared the bench that divorces are more obtained in Pennsylvania than in other state. This will doubtless be reprising information to Pennsylvania INTELLIC be marriage bonds as very binding. But it is not news to those who administer bow the facilities for securing them an be greater in any other community. When the divorce is mutually desired here is no impediment at all that is not and in the honor of the parties or of their attorney, and there are always tion. elenty of lawyers to be found who are not disposed to inquire whether or no there s guilty collusion between those who aire to be relieved of their legal bonds. Where the proceeding is undertaken by only one party to the marriage contracts there needs to be a fraudulent concealment of it to make it effective, but this is not difficult because the notice required by the law may be made by publication and need not be personally served. We do not know that fraudulent di vorces of this kind are common, but those secured by the collusion of the parties are exceedingly so. If the state proposes that those who are tired of their marital relations may sever them sorted to more discreditable methods of by mutual agreement, it had better say so in its statutes; for certainly it is not choice spirits of reform, Lee, Emery and creditable that its judges should go on John Stewart, in their conduct towards year after year annuling marriages be- Senator M'Knight, of the Jefferson and cause the parties are discontented with Indiana districts. their condition, when the law does not sanction this as a valid reason for divorce. If it be true that people who desire to be divorced cannot be kept from gratifying their disposition the lawmakers had better recognize the fact and keep the law from contempt by permitting that which it is powerless to restrain. But there can be little doubt that the public sentiment is averse to such exceeding facility of divorce; and it seems quite possible to effectually prevent it, by requiring both parties to appear for examination before the court. If a general law of divorce prevailed all over the country it would be more creditable to it ; and as Congress claims the power to interfere with the marriage relations of Utah the same logic would give it authority to regulate the matter of divorce in any of the states.

Lady Dixle's Assault.

Dixie reported from England is very remarkable in view of her preservation from injury when she was apparently at the mercy of her assailants. She attri-St. Bernard dog, who flew at the assail- a month. ants just as she lost consciousness. Pro bably her faint induced the belief that she was slain, and the men or women they were men, though in this she may be mistaken, as it is just as likely that such a dastardly assault upon a woman would be women's work. She repudiates the idea that it was the work of Irishman.of whom she claims to be the friend. But in the present excited state of Irish feeling, the people do not seem to be able to tell their friends from their enemies, and it is certain at least that Lady Dixie has been the opponent of some of the Irish champions, and has been the free critic of the Land League. The assaults that are becoming so frequent in England, and that are attributed to Irish hostility, are evidences of a state of feeling that is likely to lead to a speedy determination of the question as to whether England is strong enough to subdue Ireland. Apparently it has come to this. Conciliation and arbitrament cannot be effected to settle the differences between the people. England will have to prove her title to Ireland by force, and the Irish will disappoint reasonable probabilities if they come out of the struggle more independent than they went in. They have a fondness for bloody heads, which is likely to be gratified, but beyond that their qualifications will hardly extend.

As was forecast by this journal, a private publishing firm in Philadelphia has undertaken to reprint the entire set of Pennsylvania state reports of cases decided in the supreme court. The first sixty-five volumes, from Dallas to Barr, which are now selling at \$428, are to be furnished as a whole for \$150, and the succeeding 101 volumes are to be reprinted at \$1 per volume, whereas most of them were sold at \$4 50 each. This announcement relieves the state from any necessity for going into the publishing business, and if it is made in good faith, as there seems to be no doubt examined by a U.S. commissioner. Wilson it is, the proposed bill to provide for the reprint of these reports under the auspices of the state may be held in abeyance.

THE Congressional Record keeps on coming, heavily freighted with posthu mous speeches. Statesmen who never got upon their feet on the floor, and who never were recognized by the chair, fill up as many as seventy pages with an ollapodrida of literature, history, politics and philosophy, which was of course never delivered and would not have been listened to. There ought to be some protection to the public from this impo sition, especially of that sort in which the speaker " begs the House to excuse his long digression," so that the reader may be led to suppose that the speech was really delivered.

THE avowed and unmistakable pur pose of the Republicans in the House at Harrisburg to obstruct the passage of an apportionment bill this session only affords the Democrats the greater justification for exhausting all legitimate Sergeant Bates, officer in charge of the In killing his victim had the accused man South Prince street was 49 years of age on tors and their people. parliamentary processes to accomplish that constitutional duty. The Demo crats of the House have it in their power to do it, and it should be done. always taking care that such a bill is ment to the Senate that honest members of that body, regardless of politics, can conscientionaly support it.

THE success of the Thirteen club, of New York, in dining thirteen at table for a year without any deaths in the family, will certainly have practical effect in allaying the popular superstition on that subject, and in this regard it has served a better purpose than most dining clubs.

PEATURES OF THE STATE PRESS. The Williamsport Gazette classifies the

The Reading News discovers that advertisements are more truthful than formerly. the day.

The Erie Observer thinks the whole people have reason to be satisfied if the Legislature turns over to their juries the matter of restraining railroad discrimina-

The Wilkesbarre Union Leader pronounces it creditable to Mr. Jenkins, and to the Democrats of the House at Harris-burg, that the former's bill, proposing to tha Page, colored, lived together and a divert the income from tavern and other licenses from the state to the county treasuries, has passed second reading.

The Philadelphia Times, having discovered that "the usually harmonious editors of the Lancaster INTELLIGENCER have reached a deadlock on the Dukes case." suggests that the disagreement might be referred to Wiggins as arbiter, 'He isn't very busy just now."

The Harrisburg Telegraph indignantly avows that no Southern bulldozer ever recoercion than were attempted by those

PERSONAL

GOV. CLEVELAND was 46 years old yes-

COLONEL KIT THROWER, a prominent editor and politician of Arkansas and formerly a state senator and a judge, died uddenly on Saturday in Little Rock. Robeson and Crane have leased a lot in Chicago, opposite the Central Music hall and will build a theatre thereon at a cost of \$100,000.

JOHN McCullough, the actor, has been sick of bilious fever in Cleveland for a week, and was unable to appear at Saturday's matinee. His physicians prescribe absolute rest for a time.

SAMUEL J. KIRKWOOD, who was presi dent Garfield's secretary of the interior, sustained severe injuries on Saturday by being thrown from a carriage in Iowa City. His physician thinks his condition is not dangerous.

CARLTON C. CURTIS died at his home in Erie, Pa., on Saturday morning, aged 72 years He was a member of the thirtysecond, thirty-third and forty-third Con- asphyxiated by the escaping gas. On his gresses, and was colonel of a Pennsylvania The assault upon Lady Florence regiment during the war.

SENATOR LEWIS EMERY at the expiration of his present term will remove from Mc Kean county to Philadelphia. He contemplates erecting a residence in West Philadelphia that will require two years to and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia. butes her escape to the assistance of her build. His income is reported at \$30,000

Col. A. K. McClure, John O'Byine, Judge Pierce, State Senator Joseph P. Kennedy, Charles Emory Smith, Joel Cook, Senator Eckley B. Coxe and W. U. thought their work was done. She thinks Hensel were among the speakers at the celebration of St. Patrick's day with the annual dinner by the Hibernian society of Philadelphia at Dooner's hotel on Saturday night.

THREE NOTED INVALIDS.

President Arthur, Senator Cameron and Sco retary Folger On a Trip. Preparations have begun aboard the steamer Dispatch, now lying at the navy yard, for the reception of President Arthur and several guests, on Wednesday for the proposed trip to Fortress Monroe, Virginia. Senator Don Cameron, having made rapid progress since the operation performed upon him several days ago, has been invited by the president to accompany him and will accept the invitation if his physicians think it best for him to do so. Secretary Folger, too, will probably be one of the party, but will not stop at the fortress. He intends to keep on to Norfolk and there board a steamer bound for Bermuda, as his doctor thinks that a sea

voyage will prove beneficial. It was intended that the party should leave immediately after the cabinet meet ing on Tuesday, but it was deemed best to take more time and spend a day on the Potomac river and Chesapeake bay as being less tiresome to the invalids. The president is still indisposed from the effects of catarrh and will remain absent from Washington for a week or ten days. Fortress Monroe has become a famous winter resort for invalids and such devotees of fashion as find the bracing sea air beneficial, and there is plenty of good society to entertain the distinguished party. The steamer has been thoroughly overhauled during the past week and is in readiness to start as soon as steam is up.

Going for His Mileage. In Ciarendon county, S. C., on Saturday Charles Wilson, a deputy U.S. marshal, assisted by two constables, arrested nine white men and one colored man, all respectable merchants and farmers. took them from their homes without allowing them to change their clothing or make any preparation for a journey, carried them to Graham's and locked them up all night. In the morning he took them to Florence, where they are to be held until Tuesday, when they will be said that the arrest was for an election offence, but would give the prisoners no more definite information of the charge against them. Bail was offered for all the prisoners but Wilson refused it, giving as his reason, that to take it would deprive him of his mileage. Great indignation has been caused by this proceeding.

The lead works at Washington, Pa. were burned on Saturday night; loss, \$50,000. Fifty men are temporarily thrown out of employment. The woolen mills at Mexico, Missouri.

were damaged by fire on Friday to the extent of about \$50,000. The Wabash railroad round house and two engines, in Detroit, were burned on Saturday morning. Loss about \$32,000. Two men have been arrested on suspicion

of causing the fire. Capells tile factory in St. John, Quebec, was burned on Saturday. Loss \$20,000. The steamer Grand Isle was burned last Thursday at Wilson's landing on the Black river, in Louisiana. No lives were lost. Her cargo of 300 bales of cotton and 2,000 sacks of cotton seed was destroyed.

Suicide of a Military Character. In Richmond Benjamin Bates, known as soldiers' home during the late war committed the crime of will in murder?

mitted suicide by shooting himself though the breast. As the commandant of the soldiers home, which was used to incar- of other offences. A confessed seducer, soldiers' home during the late war com-

THE DAY'S DOINGS.

VARIOUS PEASES OF LIFE AND DEATH.

Everywhere-A Respectable Lady Murdered at Her Door. In Watertown, about eight miles from Boston, on Saturday night, Mrs. Carlton, a respectable lady living near Norwood park was brutally murdered in her own door way by some person at present unknown. Intelligencer as a "red hot Bourbon organ."

Way by some person at present unknown.

It has been learned that a man rang the bell at 7:30 p. m., and that Mrs. Carleton went to the door, the man stepping inside. The murder was undoubtedly committed immediately afterwards, as Mrs. Carleton's the laws. In this county divorces are common are more valuable than ever, and by many daughter, coming down stairs to see who the laws. In this county divorces are common are more valuable than ever, and by many daughter, coming down stairs to see who the laws. In this county divorces are common are more valuable than ever, and by many the visitor was, stepped upon her mother's body lying at the foot of the stairs. The murderer used a large piece of rock, beating in his victim's skull in a horrible manner. Mrs. Carleton's husband is a liquor dealer in Boston. There has been trouble between himself and wife and he has not been home for ten days.

> A Murderer Poisons Himself At Evergreen, a station of the Norfolk and Western railway. It appears that few days ago the woman died, as alleged by Page, from injuries received by falling into a fire. Burial followed. Subsequent events led to the belief that the deceased had been murdered and the remains were disinterred. An examination of the body revealed the fact that the woman's death had been caused by her throat having been horribly cut. Page was at once suspected of the crime. When an officer went to arrest Page he was found dead in his cabin. The supposition is that he committed suicide by taking deadly drugs, shortly after cause is assigned.

A Woman's Leg Stolen. The people of Findley Lake, near Erie. are greatly incensed over a ghoulish outrage, by which the remains of an honored woman have been disturbed in their last resting place. A year ago Mrs. Findley fell and broke her right leg. She never fully recovered, and as her friends were dissatisfied with the deformed condition of brought against the attending physician two months ago, but before the suit could be tried Mrs. Findley died and was interred in the family lot. On Saturday last the grave was thought to have been disturbed. n consequence of certain suspicions the grave was opened and, to the horror of the family it was found that the body of the lady had been taken up and the injured

A stranger entered the New York and Brooklyn Bridge hotel, in Chatham street, gave his names as Malkey and was assigned to a room. During the day the employees failed to arouse him and the bed, with the gas three quarters turned | are illogical and ill considered. on, but, strange to say, no odor of gas was perceived in the room, though the window and door had been tightly closed. The belief prevails, however, that he was person were found \$50 notes and a doublecased silver watch, black guard and a safe key Two cards were found on him; on one was "William Mulcahey, 1435 Filbert

NEWS NUTES.

Condensed From the Morning Mails Near Dunham, Hunson county, N. J. McMinimy. Regular doctors pronounce it a case of vegetable poisoning. The doctress refuses to say what the pills were made of. An inquest will be held. The woman is said to have fled.

Harris Cohen, a Wilkesbarre merchant while seated with his wife and four children at his resinence on Lincoln street suddenly jumped from a chair and entered an adjoining room, where he drew a razor across his throat, inflicting a herrible gash. He was immediately taken to the be the cause which led to the rash act.

While a young man named A. L. Hale employed in the tobacco works of Captain M. Waid, Roanoke, Va., was under the influence of liquor he attempted to murder his sister and commit suicide with a razor. He inflicted a severe gash in his own throat before the razor could be wrested from him by his father. He was ar-

Frank Clark, a shaftman at Leisenring, fell down the air shaft about midnight and was crushed so that he died at five o'clock next morning. His body was horribly crushed.

CRIME AND CALAMITY.

tecent Happenings of a Tragic Character Herman Klon, a farmer, left a kettle of coal tar on the stove in his house and walked out. The tar boiled over and Mrs. Klon tried to remove it but dropped the kettle, and the clothes of herself and child caught tire. Klon returned in time to drag out his wife and child and quench the flames. The child died that night, and Mrs. Klon, who has since given birth to a still born child, is not expected to recover. Fourteen cars of a freight train on the

Northwestern railroad were thrown from the track by a broken rail near Council Bluffs on Saturday. The engineer and a brakeman were killed and the fireman was badly scalded.

The boiler of a saw mill at Abbottsford Wis., exploded on Friday, killing Charles Hoganson, and slightly injuring three

other men Arthur Ritchie, aged 31 years, commit ted suicide yesterday in the Eastern penitentiary by hanging himself to the grating of his cell with a handkerchief. He was sentenced at Williamsport Jan. 10, 1880, to eleven years and six months' imprisonment for burglary, larceny and receiving stolen goods. He was an in-

Joseph Jones shot and killed his wife Oglethorpe county, Georgia, on Friday. He married her four years ago, when she was only eleven years old, and afterwards ssaulted his mother-in law and fled. On returning, a few days ago, he tried to induce his wife to live with him and killed her because she refused. After being arrested he attempted suicide in

ACQUITTAL IN THE DUKES CASE. Popular Indignation Against the Jury.

in Pennsylvania had been whether the defendant was an infamous blackguard or throne were the consequences of her internot, the popular indignation at a verdict cession. Returning to England, she took of acquittal would be easily justified. The community at large could form as correct a judgment on that question as any jury. The case was proved by the defendant the Land League were in a most unsatis

But the issue which the jury upon their oaths were bound to determine on the evidence before them was very different. committed the crime of wilful murder? Saturday, and in the evening a large crowd

juryman was bound to resist the operation of any such influence.

We have little fault to find with those who think that the defendant deserved to suffer death for the wrongs he committed against the daughter of the man he afterward shot. It may be that there are forms of seduction so wicked and villainous that they demand capital punishment. But until the law imposes the supreme penalty for such offences, juries must not seek to enforce it under the guise of punishment for another crime. The people who con-demn the Dukes jury virtually for not sending the prisoner to the gallows because of his heinous conduct toward Miss Nutt, should rather criticise the law which has not made such conduct a capital of-

There is only one view that warrants the public indignation against the jury. If the evidence clearly established the defendant's guilt of the crime with which he stood charged, and the jury, either from ignorance or corrupt motives, disregarded that evidence by rendering a verdict of acquittal instead of conviction, then they merit the condemnation so freely expressed.

But how many persons are there, ever in the county which was the place of trial, who are competent to form an opinion of any value as to the preponderance of evidence on the question whether the homicide was so premeditated as to constitute murder or not? Few, if any, papers have published the proceedings in full, and even if a complete record of the trial had been extensively circulated, it could give little idea to outsiders of the appearance and demeanor of the witnesses and their apparent veracity or want of truthfulness weight which ought to be given to the the testimony.

The intimation that the Dukes jury was packed and tampered with is freely made. Our esteemed contemporary, the Evening Post, goes so far as to declare that "this is, indeed, the only theory on which the verdict of acquittal can be accounted for." Plainly it is only a "theory," so far as that journal is concerned—that is to say, the limb action for alleged malpractice was no evidence of corruption has been adduced; yet we venture to suppose that this theory is thus approved by our contemporary without any information in detail as to the testimony upon the trial except the abridged newspaper reports, which cannot, in the nature of things, furnish an adequate basis for any such judgment.

Of course it is entirely possible that this leg had been chopped off. Near the casket jury went wrong, but the fact that they were discovered the dissected parts of the were firm enough not to follow popular clamor does not show that they did. A man might feel it his duty to acquit Dukes of murder and yet detest him heart and soul, as every decent man must. As yet, however, we have seen no satisfactory proof that this particular jury was dishonest, and the attacks upon the jury loor was forced. He was found dead in system to which the verdict has given rise

THE WINDSON ASSAULT.

Lady Florence Dixle's Uwn Account of It Lady Florence Dixie, herself, gives the following account of the assault upon

"I returned from Ireland six weeks ago and came here for the purpose of retirement and quiet, as I have a great deal of street." The other was a business card of work to do, although at this period of the Browning's clothing store, at Ninth and year I invariably stay at our seat in Leices- the closest attention, the brethern emphazquarter to five, I sauntered into the plantation, which adjoins "the Fisheries." with my St. Bernard dog, and had reached the gate opening into Windsor road, when Thomas G. Greenleaf, a young farmer of my attention was first attracted to a soldier that place, died in great agony after and a woman passing by. While looking taking some pills prescribed for a tape after them and mentally remarking the worm by a herb doctress, named Mrs. fine physique of the man I was addressed by what appeared to be two tall women, dressed in long cloaks of dark stuff and wearing veils, who asked me to tell them the time. I replied that I had no watch upon me, and turned back again into the plantation. I was about crossing the stile when I noticed that the woman had followed me This roused my suspicion, as the ground was private, so I faced round to meet them. "I had scarcely done so when one seized

me by the throat and struck me violently hospital, but no hopes are entertained of on the head and threw me on the ground. his recovery. Domestic trouble is said to be the cause which led to the rash act. clean shaved chins that they were men in the disguise of women's apparel. While prostrate I saw the other man raise a knife and aim a savage blow at my breast. The knife struck the steel ribs of my corset and glanced off. Without uttering a word he again made a stab which I caught in my left hand. I remember seeing him raise his hand to strike another blow which I received in my right hand. I also remember hearing the noise of a cart in the road and seeing my dog fly at the men. Then I swooned. I came to my senses half an hour afterward and found myself lying in the same spot where I fell. I got up and walked back to the house and told my husband and brother of the terrible outrage. They immediately departed for Windsor, to lay the account before the

authorities." To the noble animal of St. Bernard breed Lady Florence Dixie attributes her marvellous escape from the assassin's knife. It is presumed that the dog followed the would-be murderers for some distance, as it returned to the house after the arrival of Lady Florence Dixie. The queen has requested that a painting of the dog be done for her. Detectives have taken the corset worn by Lady Florence who has suffered no injury beyond a slight scratch from one of the stabs, which after glancing on her corset just penetrated her chemise, and made some cuts on the palms of both hands.

She said: The whole affair is most mysterious, I can ascribe a motive to no one, as my sympathies for the Irish people have been openly avowed and are well known. It was assumed that the attack would be laid at the door of the Irish, an assumption which she warmly repudiated, adding; "In these days every crime must be of Irish origin." The plantation extends about 200 yards from the house, in the direction of Windsor, having for its bounaries the river on one side and the Windsor road on the other. It is very thinly wooded the river being plainly seen from the road-

At the outbreak of the Zulu war Lady Florence, who had been previously known by her exploits in the hunting field, her racy book of travels "Across Patagonta" and the adventures of a tame jaguar which she kept at Windsor went to South Africa as the special correspondent of the London Post, and not only astonished the Boers by her marksmanship, but also made the acquaintance of King Cetewayo, whose cause she presented so feelingly to the English people that his visit to London and subsequent restoration to his up the cause of Ireland, made appeals for its starving inhabitant and published pamphlets showing that the accounts of

mitted suicide by shooting himself though the breast. As the commandant of the soldiers home, which was used to incarcerate straggling Confederate soldiers until they could be sent to their regiments, be was known to almost every man in the Southern army. The deceased had been employed for account years as a drummer for a Richmond beautiful to the property of the jury to try and to decide without respect to his guilt of other offences. A confessed seducer, detested as a peast by every right-thinking man and woman in the community, is still entitled to be fairly tried; and instead of yielding to the popular clamor which would convict him of murder because he had been guilty of reduction, every honest.

factory condition.

THE CONFERENCE.

WOMEN'S HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY egs of the Mosting of This Or gan'zation on daturday Eve the Churches Yesterday

The meeting called at the Duke street I. E. church Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, in the interest of the Women's Home missionary society, was very largely attended. Rev. James Morrow occupied the chair and made an address in advocacy of the cause. After music and prayer Bishop Bowman was introduced and spoke of the great value of the mission work done in the South under the auspices of the society, especially among poorer and more ignorant classes.

commended the mission society to the hearty support of Christian people.

Mrs. Dunston, who has spent several years in the South, accompanied by her hnsband, both of whom were engaged in missionary work in South Carolina and other sections, gave some account of the work accomplished. Over 100 churches and 100 Sunday schools were organized with an attendance of 5,000 pupils; 13 temperance unions were organized, and over 8,000 temperance pledges were

Julia A. Orum read the annual report of the society, which has been two years in existence. Two auxiliary societies have been formed in Philadelphia, but a conference society has not yet been organ-

Mrs. R. S. Rust, the corresponding secretary next addressed the meeting and on the stand. Nobody can judge of the gave many interesting incidents of the work done in the South. According to statements of the several witnesses who her statements and those of Mrs. Dunston committing the murder, for which no testify upon a murder trial except those the poor whites of the South are far less who are present in court and actually hear advanced in religious training as well as in the social duties of life than the freedmen. The society needs funds to carry on the work in which it is engaged. The society has no paid officers to organize the work and obtain funds, and consequently the work has fallen on a few women. She called upon all Christian people, without regard to sect, to extend a helping hand.

DUKE STREET CHURCH.

Ordination of Deacons and Elders. The Duke street church was densely crowded yesterday-morning, afternoon and evening—as it was there the most interesting services connected with the annual conference were held. The first meeting was at 9 o'clock a. m., when there was a Methodist love feast. Bread and water were distributed among those present, and a number of the brethren related their religious "experience," feature that created great interest among those present. The regular service com-Bishop Bowman, president of

menced at 10:30, opening with an anthem by the choir, after which conference led in prayer and preached a sermon from the last clause of the 16th verse of the 1st chapter of Romans. In announcing his text the bishop took occasion to say that twenty-seven years ago when conference met in this city, he preached a sermon from the first clause of the same verse, which reads as follows: For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ : for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; the Jew first, and also to the Greek." sermon was delivered in the bishop's forcicible style and every word listened to with amen, "" praise the Lord," "Halleluiah." &c. At the close of the sermon, the following named deacons elected in conference on Saturday were ordained in form as laid down in the church ritual : Robert S. De Bow, Henry R. Robinson, Wm. Redheffer, Christian L. Gaul, Chas. S. Mervine, Benjamin T. Callen, Jabez B. Bickerton, Frank B. Lynch. The service was highly interesting and solemnly impressive. After the close of the ordination the services closed in the usual form.

Local Deacons-Geo. W. Dungan, Wm.

Mullineaux, Arthur Oakes, John R. Wat-In the afternoon John Bell Emanuel H. Toland, George Gaul, Wm. H. Smith, Wm. Pickop, Thos J. Mutchler, Cornelius Hudson, were ordained elders by Bishop Bowman, assisted by the four presiding olders of the conference, Revs. J. M. Hinson, W. Swindells, J. Dickerson and J. S. J. McConnell. The ordination sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Crooks of the theoogical seminary at Madison, N. J.

In the evening at 7:15 a thrilling sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. J. Todd, to an audience that packed every foot of sitting and standing room in the church.

At Other Churches. The programme previously arranged was carried out at the other protestant churches. In most of them members of the conference occupied the pulpit and preached impressive sermons to large congregations. In the Moravian church, where Rev. Frank Moore preached, there was a baptismal service in the morning, followed by the confirmation, by Rev. J. Max Hart, of a class of three young people, and the reception into the church by certificate of two members from other churches.

The sermons preached by the members

of conference in the different pulpits to which they had been assigned, were heard by large audiences and with great satisfac tion by the congregations to whom they ministered. The appointments were so numerous that it is impossible to report in detail the services and sermons. At the college chapel, where Rev. T. B. Neely preached, the attendance was immensely large including the venerable ex-prestdent of the institution and tinguished theologian Rev. Dr. J. W. Nevin. The preacher of the occasion discoursed of the interview of Christ with the Samaritan woman at Jacob's well, and faculty and students speak in praise of the scholarly treatment of the theme. Presi dent Apple conducted the opening and closing services. In the presbyterian church in the morning, besides the regular congregation, there were present quite a number of the members Hargis preach. His text

conference to hear Rev. J. Was Only let your conversation be as it becometh the gospel of Christ; that whether I come and see you, or else be absent, I may hear of your affairs, that ye stand fast in one spirit, with one mind striving together for the faith of the gospel, from 2d Philipians i, 28. Mr. Hargis said n opening that the words had been blessed to the uses of his sermon on the preceding Sabbath when speaking farewell to his own congregation and he felt their appropriateness on this occasion of hail and farewell. His exposition of the text was scholarly, eloquent and practical and from beginning to conclusion he held the fixed attention of his audience while he presented the Christian conception of a life worthy of the gospel of Christ. Among his hearers was Rev. J. L. Hughes, of the Dickinson college upon its second cen-DeKalb street, M. E. church, of Norris town, who on last Sunday preached a farewell sermon to his congregation on the same text. In the evening Rev. Dr. Rittenhouse preached to the Presbyterians a profound and interesting sermon The other engagements of the conference mem Mrs. Abraham Erisman of No. 555 bers in and out of the city were filled to making any attempt to purify politics, were ever prompt in responding to its which is, on all hands, admitted to be sadily alarm of fire. During the collection the

TU-DAY'S SESSION.

Conference was called to order at 9 o'clock this morning by Bishop Bowman.
Rev. T. C. Murphy opened the session reading a portion of the Seciptures and leading in prayer, after which gentlemes

song the hymn, "O Happy Day that fixed emigration of converts to Utah.

The tellers appointed to conduct the election, on Saturday, of two trustees of the education society, reported that A. Longacre and A. Rittenhouse were elected. Wm. Powick, who was absent on Saturday, was received into full connection and elected to deacon's orders.

bill on prohibitory liquor law, and moved its reference to the committee on temperance. So ordered.

the second class.

The relation of Anthony Atwood was changed from supernumerary to superan-nuated; Joseph Mason and Henry H. Bodine from supernumerary to effective Wm. H. Burrill from supernumerary without work to supernumerary with work; the case of D. L. Patterson supernumerary was referred to the consideration of the ten the president reviewed the parade; in preacher and society. Similar disposition Boston, Gov. Butler, and in New York, was made of the cases of Joseph Gregg, Mayor Edson. In St. Louis ex President Henry B. Manger and G. Oram.

The cases of L. B. Hughs, S. H. Reish ner and S. B. Best were referred to the conference board of stewards. Presiding Elder McConnell moved that

the relation of J. C. Gregg be changed from effective to supernumerary. Rev. Gregg took the floor and made some light work in the mountain region of the conference, where he believed he could do effective work and be restored to health.

The conference gave Mr. Gregg and H. U. Sebring supernumerary relations. The report of the committee on education relative to Dickinson college was read. The report concluded with a resolution suggesting measures for raising \$150,000 for the use of the college, and recommending the college to the friendly

consideration of the public. Dr. McCauley president of the college the work he shall come. was introduced, gave a history of the in-stitution and its several endowments, buildings, and revenues. The endow-ment fund at the end of the last college year amounted to \$170,000. Dr. McCauley noted several large contributors to the additional endowment of \$100,000, of which \$41,000 have been already secured

Educational Reports At the conclusion of Dr. McCauley's 1emarks the report of the committee on education relative to the Drew theological seminary was read. The report takes an encouraging view of that institution. The Janes' fund, \$40,000, has been nearly pulpits of the weak churches, while the all paid, \$32,000 being in the hands of its brighter intellect, will gravitate to the treasurer, and steps have been taken to popular churches as surely as water finds collect the rest. A class of superior young men will be graduated this year to go wherever they may be required to go. Dr. Crooks, of the seminary made brief address in behalf of the school.

The report on the Pennington seminary was next read. The institution continues to prosper. There is an attendance of 155 students, one-third of whom are females. About 25 young men are studying for the Rev. Thos. Hanlon, D. D., of the school

made a short address. son seminary was read. The institution is ference should vote that they had all been in good condition. Twenty-two students unwise, and should earnestly inculcate are prepared for the ministry. To aid upon each other the getting of more

is an increased number of students. The education fund has produced an annual revenue of \$3,272, all of which has been paid to the treasurer of Dickin son college. The investments, including stance, Mr. Cleveland knew that it was a mortgage on Dickinson college of \$15,- not "unwise" to preach in a Universalist 830, amount to \$74 833. From the income of the Nelms legacy the sum of \$156.84 has been paid beneficiaries recommended by this conference. The conference education society has given \$1,750 to aid voung men. The board of education of New York

hands of the churches. The committee recommended that children's day be observed by all Sunday schools, and that regular conference col lections be taken in the churches on the morning and in the Sunday schools in the

afternoon. The committee finally recommended the visiting of the different institutions. The whole report was adopted Dr. Rust, of the Freedman's aid society, and Dr. Fowler, o! the office of the board of missions, Broadway, New York, were introduced, and Dr. Fowler made a

The question, "Who now are the superannuated ministers?" was next considered. Favorable reports were received from P. Hollowell, John D. Long, Joseph Carlisle, J. Cummins, J. A. Watson, S. M. Cooper, W. Cooper, John Shields and W. McCoombs, and their relation was continued.

W. Swindells offered a resolution that the list of applicants to be received on trial be introduced to the conference. The following named were introduced: Rufus D. Naylor, N. W. Clark, J. E. Grauley, W. C. Groff, Anthony A. Thompson, Fred. Nixon, Stephen H. Evars, O. P. Stogden, G. B. Burns, Geo. E. Kleinheim, altar of repose, a receptacle especially pre-John Bell, J. S. McKinley, H. J. Illick, W. W. Cook. The elders and deacons who were or-

dained by Bishop Bowman yesterday, were introduced to the conference by the bishop. Rev. Dr. A. J. Kynett. of New York, and Rev. Dr. Stewart, of the Colerain Presbyterian church, were also intro duced.

A letter from Frank Saylor, photographer, was read. The letter was accompanied by a photograph of the conference which was on motion ordered to be placed among the archives of the historical society. The committee on the Lybrand testi-

monial reported progress, and said they would make final report to-morrow. The conference adjourned to meet a 2:30 this p. m in the Duke street M. E. church, to hear a missionary sermon by Rev. J. T. Satchell. Rev. Joseph Mason

was appointed to preside. The anniversary of the missionary society will be held in the court house at 7:30 this evening. Addresses will be made by Rev. W. H. Shaffer, of Lansdale, Rev. J. Y. Dobbins, of Trenton, N. J., and Rev. Dr. O. H. Tiffany, of Philadelphia. Tickets of admission may be had at Myers & Rathfon's store, East King street.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS,

Mainly of Interest to Methodists. Joaquin Miller says that Dr. Talmage talks a perfect flower garden, while he fights mosquitoes with his arms It is proposed to secure \$150,000 to start tury. Rev. Jessa B. Young, of Altoona,

is the financial agent to raise the above The Reading Herald thinks that the punishment which the conference was disposed to put upon Mr. Everett tends to discourage good men in the ministry from

in need of purification. with the ancient Hebrew custom of beginning the day at sunset instead of midnight, the Hebrews will celebrate the time honored festival of Purim, instituted in honor of Queen Esther in commemora tion of the deliverance of the Jews through

her intercession.

The presiding elder of the I church is in Chattaneoga arranging moogn arranging for the

my Choice."

J. M. J. McConnell presented the report apportioning the episcopal fund for this conference, which was \$728.

conference, which was \$728.

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Bishop Lyman, of North Carolins, has

Bishop Lyman, of North Carolina, has expressed his mortification at the reports that he gave his daughter \$50,000 for a wedding present, and that a great deal of finery was shown at the nuptials. He says that the wedding was simple in all lected to deacon's orders.

The secretary presented the state Senate value were received by the bride. He does not understand why such exaggerations were made.

Rev. Albert Mann, jc., A. M., a mem-Wm. D. Jones, Henry Frankland, Chas.
W. Boswell, Samuel W. Smith, Albert
Mann, jr., and John McQuoid, traveling
deacons of the first class, were raised to

M. E. church, in Harrisburg. He was assisted in the service by the Rev. Dr. Stevenson, the pastor. Mr. Mann's text was the 4th verse of the 137th Pealm : "How shall we sing the Lord's song in a strange land."

St. Patrick's day was observed by street parades in New York, Washington, Mon-trea!, St. Louis and Boston. In Washing-Mayor Edson. In St. Louis, ex Presiden Diaz, of Mexico, attended the banquet of the Knights of St. Patrick.

In the Baltimore Methodist Episcopal conference, on Saturday, Bishop Keene said that "the M. E. church South and been far beyond others in the work of educating the African race. For sixteen years he had preached to the colored long speech advocating his claims to be continued on the effective list, and given providence they had scarcely any of that people now in the church, through the conference used to have them by tens of thousands.

Bishop-elect Nicholson, of Philadelphia, has written a letter to the standing com-mittee of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Indiana. He says the strange unexpectedness of the call leads him to say yes, but he is staggered by his utter lack of experience, his unknown name in the church and his age. He says it will be a very hard thing to give up the people of his present parish, but if God calls him to

Notwithstanding the expressed desire of the conference the Cumberland Valley railroad ran trains yesterday to Chambers-burg from Carlisle and Mercersburg in order to give all who desired an opportunity of hearing Bishop Simpson preach. Long before the hour the church was crowded and hundreds of persons were turned away and he has no doubt that during this, the to attend other churches, nearly all of centennial year, the entire amount will be which were filled. Bishop Simpson's sermon was based upon the text, "This is the victory that overcometh the world even our faith."

The Kennett Advance apropos of the apnointments to be made by the conferen says : "It is pretty clear, however, that its level. One might suppose that in the dealing out by the unprejudiced hands of the conference of the appointments an able man might sometimes be sent to a weak charge, but the men who make the selections are but human and they never make mistakes of this kind, and the preacher who is able to draw well and command a good salary is never thrust into a poor place

What Is "Not Wise."

Reading Herald. Unwisdom is not peculiar to Mr. Cleve-The report of the Williamsport Dickin- land, and, to make things even, the conthese \$1,500 have been expended. There wisdom. It would be a good thing for future preachers, too, if the conference would make out a full list of what is wise and what is unwise, so that there would be less danger of transgression. For inpulpit, or to sit at a Universalist table and eat Universalist chicken, but he had no means of knowing that it was "unwise" to sit in the same Universalist pulpit and listen to others preach, and to express publicly the hope that that preaching might do good. Had he known this he has received increased attention at the might now be counted as wise as the best of them. Wisdom and unwisdom need to be a little more definitely defined.

Holy Week Ushered in by the Churches, Palm Sunday is the first day of holy week and it commemorates the triumphant entry of Christ into Jerusalem, amid the acclamations of the multitude waving branches of palm. The sad story of the passion, as related by St. Matthew, is read as the gospel of the day in the Catholic churches, after the blessing and distribu-tion of the palms, to remind the faithful of the wail of woe that will quickly follow the chorus of rejoicing. The day ushers in holy week, during which the whole world honors the memory of Christ's ignominious death and glorious resurrection. In the Episcopal churches palms are used in the decorations, but no distribution is made.

Special services will be held in the Catholic churches on Maundy Thursday and Good Friday, at 8 a. m., and on Holy Saturday at 9 a. m. On the last named day a procession of the Blessed Sacrament will take place, when the sacred host is borne from the tabernacle to the pared for it, wherein it remains until borne back in a similar procession on Good Friday. On the latter day at 3 p. m., the stations of the cross will be recited to call to mind the exact time of the Saviour's death on the cross for the sins of the world.

Yesterday being Palm Sunday the Catholic churches were largely attended, each of the worshippers carrying a sprig of evergreen, in commemoration of Christ's triumphal entry into Jerusalem. In the Episcopal, Moravian, Lutheran, Reformed and some other churches the event was also marked by special services.

GRACE' CHURCH. Dedication of the Old Washington Bell.

As has been heretofore stated in these columns the bell that so long hung in the cupola of the Washington fire engine house, was recently purchased from the fire company and presented to Grace Lutheran church. Last week it was hung in the tower of the church, and yesterday morning it was formally dedica use of calling the faithful to worship. The church was crowded, and there were present in a body about forty members of the fire company. After the usual liturg'eal service was said by the pastor, Reve C. E. Houpt, assisted by his cousin, a student in the theological seminary, Rev Houpt the dedicatory sermon in the which he recited a full history of the bell, from the time it was cast for the Ephrata Brethren nearly a century and a half ago to the day of its dedication in Grace church. The dedicatory ceremony as laid down is the church ritual was then performed and the pastor expressed a wish that the members of the Washington fire company would be as prompt in responding to the tones of the old bell now that it calls them to religious worship as they On Thursday evening, in accordance ing the singing of the doxology the old with the ancient Hebrew custom of begin-During the evening service there was confirmation of a class of six young people.

There will be service every eve cept Saturday, to the communion will take place on Friday.

On Easter Monday evening there he a coffee entertainment under the

piges of the Bend of Pal