Lancaster Intelligencer.

SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 29, 1883.

Hewitt on the Tariff.

The Albany *Argus* publishes an elaborate letter from Abram S. Hewitt, detailing his views upon the question of the tariff and the present need of legislation affecting it. Mr. Hewitt's views are those which he has been well known to entertain, and they correspond very well with the general sentiment on the subject in the Democratic party, for which, as well as for himself, Mr. Hewitt undertakes to speak. His views are particularly notable because he is an iron manufacturer; and it is not often that we find iron manufacturers recommending a low tariff on iron. They are universally for themselves; and nearly as universally they consider that the tariff on iron cannot get too high for their own interest. This fact forces the conclusion that manufacturers are not very enlightened men; they know a great deal about manufactures, but very little about the conditions needed to make their business prosperous. The effect of a high tariff is to unduly stimulate business; when a large demand for goods arises, prices rise; and if the demand grows sufficiently, prices advance till the foreign goods are let in over the high tariff. Home production is overtaxed; but the great profits stimulate capital to enter in to supply the demand. It does so, with the result of sending prices surging downward because of overproduction. We lately had a striking illustration of this in the Bessemer steel industry. Two or three years ago rails were worth seventy dollars a ton, and home production was unequal to the demand. Fabulous profits were made, and all the steel mills enlarged their capacity. Now rails are worth less than thirty five dollars a ton and the mills are stopping.

Mr. Hewitt states the Democratic position to be that no greater degree of protection should be given home manufactures than what may be just sufficient to protect them in times of business depression. He thinks that an impost equal to the difference between the home and foreign wages of labor would be a proper rate of duty. He argues that when business is good the manufacturer needs no protection, and that the duty should be left low to moderate his profits, so far as a free competition with the world will do it; but when demand slackens so that business becomes unprofitable, then the protective duty should serve to keep out foreign manufacturers and leave prices to be regulated by home competition. This is a sensible policy, and will work well for manufacturer and workman. Raw materials of manufacture should be imported free. That is a clear command required by the interest of the workman as well as of the manufacturer and of the people. The cheaper the raw material the cheaper the product, the greater its market and the better the rate of wages that can be afforded.

Mr. Hewitt states the Democratic theory to be that protection is unconstitutional unless it is made incidental to the collection of revenue; but he admits that this is not a practical question, inasmuch as we have had protection almost since the government's beginning, and it is "so intended in judicial construction as to make it idle now to raise the constitutional question." We do not understand that the Democratic party has taken the position that protection is unconstitutional, nor do we think that it would be easy to maintain, while declaring its constitutionality when made incidental to revenue, with which it has no affinity whatever; but as the question is no longer a practical one, its consideration is not profitable.

Mr. Hewitt thinks that the true policy, if the country had not heretofore embraced the protective policy, would be free trade. In this conception we can hardly concur. It seems to us that the country needed protection to enable it to develop its mineral and other natural resources and to cultivate the manufactories which tend to make it independent of the world. This good the protective policy has done for us; but our manufactories placed firmly on their feet, can now stand with comparatively little support from the tariff.

The Sunday Newspapers.

The action of a small majority of the Methodist ministerial association of Philadelphia, in pronouncing judgment against the daily newspapers which print Sunday editions is not important in itself, for a variety of reasons, chief among them being the small number in attendance at the meeting and the weight of the protesting minority, who, though less in number, are quite as forcible as those who voted for the "report," of which "Father Tom" Fernley is the author.

The discussion over the question, however, was significant as illustrating the embarrassments which surround the most pious men in dealing with considerations relating to a strict observance of the Sabbath in accordance with the laws of God and of human society. It was, for example, no argument in this ministerial association against the Sunday editions of the newspapers that they involved an interruption of the ordained Sabbath rest from labor; for the ready offset to this was the fact that the mechanical and editorial work on these editions is mostly done on Saturday, whereas it is the Monday newspapers that really involve actual labor of this kind on the Lord's day—and none of the good Methodist brethren evinced any disposition to abate the Monday papers nor dispense with them for their own reading; indeed, the majority showed a disposition to favor the journals which crowd the most work in their publication into the first day of the week.

It is true, as claimed, by the Methodist ministers, that some of the Sunday newspapers display a special taste for "unseasonable and sensational news," but only in greater degree perhaps than the same journals exhibit in their ordinary publications. On the other hand, many of them furnish a variety of most excellent literary and even religious matter, and, in short, the merits and faults of the daily newspapers are generally only intensified in the Sunday editions. Those that are bad on week days are worse on Sunday, and those that are ordinarily good are generally better in this special edition. It will be necessary for the Methodist ministerial association to discriminate between the good and bad newspapers, or between the departments in them which contribute to legitimate public information and public morals and those which are pernicious, rather than between the Sunday and week day editions.

One good brother, so to speak, "gave himself away" when he deplored the fact that reading the newspapers kept his people home from church, and when he frankly admitted that there were nine copies of these papers taken by his members to one of the regular church publications. This state of things may illustrate one thing as well as another. It may argue superiority in the secular newspaper to the pulpit and the denominational organ; certainly, too, many of the gospel agencies lack the attractiveness which must be given to them if they would successfully withdraw attention even during the church hour from the better class of Sunday newspapers. A single copy of some of these often has a more instructive assortment of religious news than the average mendicant church paper, and they often preach and print better sermons than it is the lot of the faithful church-goer to usually hear. If it be true that London has no Sunday newspapers, as one of the Methodist disputants asserted, it is incumbent on him to show that the average Sunday observance there is better than here; we suspect that he thinks not, as he stigmatized the English metropolis as the "Babylon of modern times."

It will certainly not be denied that the Sunday newspapers of to-day, which are editions of the regular dailies, are a vast improvement, in every view to be regarded by a religious association, upon the old sensational blackmailing and obscene special Sunday publications which they are superseding, and the Methodist preachers should be mindful of this fact.

THOSE who have not yet made up their minds to turn over a new leaf for next year must bestir themselves if they would join the reform procession.

THERE is occasion for some facetiousness in the appointment upon the House committee on foreign relations of men bearing the diplomatic names Wise, Lamb, Wait and Ketcham.

GREAT physical disturbances of nature, a remarkable number of disasters attended with loss of life, and wars and rumors of wars are the striking features that stand out in the foreground of the fast fading picture of 1883.

IT will soon be in order for some one to arise and scientifically demonstrate that the moon is made out of green cheese, an English statistician having compiled figures to prove that crime decreases as drunkenness increases.

IT is significant that there has been holding in New York city a conference of college presidents, deliberating over the position which modern languages should have in the curriculum and at the same time considering how college sports may be kept within the bounds of manly exercise rather than of professional competition. If Greek "must go," baseball may have to keep the company of its expulsion.

OVER in Allentown they have a whimsical citizen named Samuel M. Cortwright, who amuses himself every Christmas by hiring a band, advertising that he will give presents to all the poor children of the city,—said to number 4,000—and on the arrival of the latter scattering from the window of his residence the presents to be scrambled for by the crowd. Whether this jolly good citizen is posing as a philanthropist, or a practical joker is not stated.

FOR those who understand the patent fact that the convocation of American bishops now in Rome is engaged exclusively in the consideration of matters of church discipline, the sensational dispatches to which the public are regularly treated in reference to this very innocent convention make highly amusing reading. Again it is announced that an effort is making to introduce canon law for the government of the Catholic clergy of the United States, and speculations of the most morbid kind are indulged in as to the possible diplomatic complications that may result from the appointment of a papal nuncio. As both of these rumors have been authoritatively denied, further discussion of them has about as much pertinency to the world at large as would have the investigation of that highly interesting scientific question whether the moon is inhabitable.

BOSTON is rapidly going into decay. Erstwhile it was the proud boast of the Hub that American literature revolved about herself as a centre, and her claim to being the "Athens of America" was long undisputed. But now a change has come over the spirit of the Bostonian dream. Her literary celebrities are dying one by one with none arising to fill their places. No longer is she the Mecca to which the ambitious literary pilgrim bends his footsteps. The great publishing houses of which she was wont to boast are betaking themselves off to New York and Philadelphia. But the severest blow of all is the water famine now impending over her devoted head, in consequence of which the mayor has issued a proclamation begging consumers to bathe less. This municipal invitation to abstain from cleanliness settles beyond all doubt the fate of this once proud city. But in the murky blackness of the cloud settling over her, a faint silver lining is discernible. John L. Sullivan still claims the Hub as his residence, and the Bostons yet remain the champions of the diamond field.

PROF. J. P. WICKERSHAM, L. L. D., writes to the *American*, of Philadelphia, at length, showing by figures that the compensation of public school teachers in Pennsylvania is not nearly equal to that of other persons whose capabilities, training, etc., may be considered of corresponding grade; and that the public schools suffer largely on this account. "Four thousand teachers leave the profession every year in Pennsylvania! Of these, many of the most promising young men study law or medicine, engage in some kind of clerical work that pays them better, or enter upon a business career. The loss is almost enough to paralyze the whole work of education. Besides, this constant change of teachers is very damaging in its effects upon the pupils in our schools. No one can teach a child well who is not thoroughly acquainted with his talents, tastes and disposition; and such an insight into the inner being of a school ful of children is not acquired in a day or year. A mature mind must knit itself in love to an immature one, must inspire it with confidence and trust, before the work of instruction can properly commence; and this is a process of slow growth. With a constant change of teachers, the pupils of a school lose all that is most valuable in education—the moulding of character, the shaping of life, that *training* which makes the best possible men and women."

PERSONAL.

LABOUCHERE thinks Oscar Wilde has become Oscar tame.

MATTHEW ARNOLD says he regards Emerson as "one of the greatest of men."

HON. JOHN A. KASSON intends hereafter to do the editing for a daily newspaper to be established in Des Moines.

VERY REV. CANON MATTHEWS, of St. Peter's, Rome, declares that the Pope, having advised with the American prelates in Rome, has decided to appoint the archbishop of Philadelphia in February next.

STANLEY, the explorer, will remain with the expedition which he is now conducting through Africa until May, when he hopes to take a few months holiday, returning, however, to his work immediately.

MR. W. W. CORCORAN, the Washington philanthropist, was 85 years old on Wednesday, when he received from the Princess Marie, of Paris, the decoration of the ancient "Order of Melusine," in recognition of his services to art and his deeds of charity.

ALEXANDER SULLOWAY, of Chicago, now has a very large legal practice, which is said to be worth $25,000 a year. Before he was elected president of the Irish National Union his briefs used to be marked with very small figures, but now he is as independent in his conduct and as strenuous for a fee as any practitioner in the West.

REV. DR. R. J. NEVIN, rector of St. Paul's American church in Rome, Italy, is at last forced to take some rest from the long strain of his single-handed work, and will spend the winter in India. He delayed his departure in order to receive into the communion of the Anglican church Monsignor Salese, a domestic prelate of the pope, who on the 8th of December made a public renunciation of the additions made to the Catholic faith by the Tridentine and Vatican councils. During Dr. Nevin's absence his duty will be taken by Rev. J. W. Payne, of New York, and Rev. F. A. Gregory, of Madagascar.

A CHRISTMAS BEVERAGE.

Dr. Watterson Considers of Egg-Nog.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

Some cranky Virginian a century or two ago betook himself to the preparation of a new beverage, but somehow he became mixed in his calculations as he proceeded, and produced a soup. He pronounced it good, and called it egg-nog. We classify egg-nog among the soups advisedly, for it hath a due consistency, a rich amount of animal ingredients, and withal the process of cooking is involved, for, as the raw liquor of concoction, whether whisky, brandy or rum, is poured into the cold conglomerate of beaten eggs, it immediately cooks them. No drink is richer or more generous than this soup in respect to its immediate effect on the palate, and none is more insidious and tricky when it gets in its work upon the interior viscera and gizzard. A hot intermeddle fend promptly arises between the several incompatible ingredients, and they proceed to dissolve partnership, each element—the whisky, the eggs, the sugar and the milk—settling up business on its own account. The result is confusion and chaos. The liver and the lights also become involved in the demoralization in the neighborhood, and ultimately the blood and the nerve centres. The patient, in fact, falls into a stage in which he would be liable to be called drunk ordinarily, though, in fact, he is merely the victim of overreaching of a most treacherous soup. There have been more useful inventions than this soup, but we would not censure the inventor.

POLITICAL POINTS.

A Move in Arthur's Interest.

An Albany correspondent of a New York paper, giving the probabilities of the Republican candidates for the speakership of the Assembly, says: "The appearances indicate that at the proper time the delegations from New York and Kings counties, or a majority of them, will go to Mr. Sheard, of Herkimer, who apparently is satisfactory to the leaders. Should this transfer take place, it would indicate that a harmonious feeling exists between the friends of President Arthur and Senator Warner Miller, which may have important effects upon the composition of New York's delegation to the national convention and upon the election of a United States senator next year."

The Democratic state central committee of Missouri, met Friday in St. Louis, adopted a resolution urging the national committee to call the Democratic national convention prior to the Republican convention, and appointed a sub-committee of seven to co-operate with the citizens of St. Louis in endeavoring to procure the meeting of the convention in that city. A letter was read offering the use of the Mechanics' Exchange hall to the Democratic national convention.

THE FRENCH IN TONQUIN.

Pecuniary Damages to be Demanded for China's Aggressive Attitude

The Paris *Republique Francaise* and the Havas agency confirm the statement of the *National* and the *Temps* that France will exact some security for the due discharge of the pecuniary responsibility incurred in the Tonquin campaign by reason of the aggressive attitude of China.

It is rumored on the Bourse that a French force has landed upon the Island of Hainan, which is opposite the mouth of the Delta of the Red River, and commands the Straits of Hainan, through which all commerce via the Gulf of Tonquin passes to Hong Kong. The rumor thus far lacks confirmation.

Grabbing the Society Funds.

At Trenton, New Jersey, yesterday, Chancellor Runyon gave a decision in the case of the state council of the order of American Mechanics against Daniel R. Sharp and others, lately members of Delaware council, No. 53, of Southern New Jersey, now defunct. The suit was to recover certain money alleged to belong to the complainants upon the disorganization of Delaware council, a subordinate branch of the state council. The chancellor decided that the distribution of the funds was a wilful violation of the society's law, and he required the defendants to pay over the funds withheld and the costs of the suit.

TREASURE TROVE.

A PECK OF GOLD FOUND IN A TREE.

Supposed to be a Relic of the Confederate Fugitives—The Christmas Joy of a Georgia Man.

Wilkes county, Georgia, is in great excitement over the discovery of a large quantity of Confederate treasure, about which so much has been said and written. During a storm a sycamore tree was blown down about nine miles from Washington. Mr. John Frank, while riving by, saw something shining, as he examined the roots of the tree. In the hole left by the tree he found almost a peck of gold and a large quantity of jewels and precious stones. Among the latter were diamonds, rubies, and pearls and many pieces of exquisite workmanship, the value of which has been placed by several connoisseurs at $250,000. The belief expressed by all who have seen the treasure is that it is a part of the loot lost by the Confederate cabinet during its flight through that section, as the roll upon which this treasure was found was the same upon which the confederates retreated. It is supposed that the persons who secured this part of the treasure, being unable to carry it off in safety, hid it for security, and then died a natural death or were killed soon after, and that consequently the treasure was never unearthed. The great quantity of jewels and precious stones suggests that it must have been the contents of a mysterious jewelry box intrusted to Mrs. Moss and taken from her shortly afterward by a strange white stranger through the country.

President Davis and his cabinet, together with a number of distinguished Confederates, stopped at the residence of Mrs. Moss, an aged widow lady, where it is believed the last council of the Confederacy was held. When the command was about over, Gen. John Breckenridge called to Mrs. Moss and handing her a box of paint device, told her it was of great value, as it contained rare jewelry which had been presented by ladies of the Confederacy for the benefit of the cause, and desired her to secrete it until some one with proper authority should return to claim it. When the party had resumed its retreat Mrs. Moss examined the contents of the box, and was dazzled by the brilliancy which met her gaze. For several weeks she kept her trust a profound secret, and guarded it from hundreds of men who were scouring the country to recover some of the robbed treasure train. One night a horseman rode up to her residence. Alighting, he called Mrs. Moss aside, and in whispered words told her that he was the accredited agent of the persons who had left the jewelry box in her possession, and that he had been instructed to call for it. Completely deceived by the man's assurance and appearance of honesty, she placed the box in his hands, to see him disappear in the darkness and to realize next day that she had been cruelly imposed upon. She died a month later. The fact that the jewels just found corresponded so well with the contents of the mysterious box lends color to the supposition that they are the same.

PERILS OF THE SEASON

Various Crimes and Casualties

The gale in Brooklyn blew down the walls of five new brick buildings, demolished a new frame building, and capsized a lighter containing 1,800 bags of sugar at one of the wharves.

The high wind at Montreal caused the snow to drift badly and interfere with railroad travel.

At Mahanoy Plane, a coasting sled going down a steep incline ran into a team going up. Willie Hertzig, aged 16 years, had a leg and an arm broken, Henry Mayer had a leg broken, Charley Gayer's skull was fractured, and Ella Smith's leg was broken. Two others were slightly injured.

A passenger train on the southern branch of the Pennsylvania railroad struck a broken rail near Dunbar, and three coaches and a baggage car were wrecked. A number of passengers were injured, but none dangerously.

The steamer Clara S. struck a snag and sank in five minutes, in Tallahala lake, Mississippi. She had a cargo of 1,000 bales of cotton and 500 sacks of seed. No loss of life is reported.

James McCann and Josephine Talley were found dead under an overturned wagon at the foot of an embankment in Jersey city. The couple had been on a spree.

The Ohio river at Cincinnati reached a height of 40 feet 3½ inches at noon yesterday.

Two unknown men were found frozen to death in a barn at Nemedia near Centralia.

Philadelphia Fatalities.

Mary Bristlin, aged 23, has died from the result of burns. She was lighting the gas in a chandelier when some evergreens attached to the ladder fell, and, becoming ignited, set fire to her clothing.

The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of acute alcoholism in the case of Anario Clannell, aged 27. It was testified that he ended a spree by drinking a quart of brandy, which caused his death.

Jacob Woodland, colored, aged 32, died on Wednesday night, after a brief illness. The coroner was informed that death was the result of poisoning by the wife of the deceased, and she was arrested.

A Batch of Accidents.

Robert Gray, aged 12, was torn to pieces while feeding a threshing machine in Crawford county. John Smith was found frozen to death on the public road near Huntingdon. An unknown man, killed by a bear, was found in the snow near Wilkesbarre. Benj. Davis, aged 80, hanged himself in Norristown. Anthony Roley, of Schuylkill county, had his head cut off on the railroad near Mahanoy on Christmas night. Wm. Kramer, Isaiah Taylor and Henry Brown, while hunting near Centralia, gathered around a fire which exploded one of the guns, seriously hurting all three of them.

America Claims Its Own Once More.

At Washington the modeling room in the supervising architect's office was struck by lightning Friday. The foreman and all of the foreigners, principally Frenchmen, employed there, who have had a monopoly of that work, to the exclusion of American citizens, have been running things to suit themselves for a long time. French was the principal language used, and when English was spoken it was only to decry American institutions and American artists. The employes came and went as they pleased, and worked models to their own fancy and at their leisure until the new supervising architect, Mr. Bell, took charge. He has been watching the operations of the crowd since then, and, finding but little improvement, in spite of fair warning given them, he discharged all. The appointment, some months ago, of Lot Flannery, an American sculptor of recognized merit, seems to have brought into prominence all these unpleasant features, as the French foreman from the start made a determined war upon Flannery to drive him out by harassing him and criticising his work and nationality. Other reforms are shortly to be instituted.

A Department of Justice Scandal.

A dispatch from Texas says that Mr. Frank Hurd, congressman from Ohio, will, immediately after the holiday recess, introduce in the House resolutions calling for the appointment of a committee to investigate the conduct of Brewster Cameron, Joel W. Bowman and Z. L. Tidball, connected with the department of justice of Texas, against whom specific charges have been prepared, and will be presented at the same time. Tidball is now United States Marshal for Arizona. This action is said to be instigated by A. B. Norton, ex-United States marshal for the Northern District of Texas, who is an uncle of Mr. Hurd.

Gallows Tree Fruit.

Wm. Fox, convicted of the murder of Thomas Howard, was hanged at Nevada, Missouri. The execution took place in a natural amphitheatre, about a mile and a half from the business portion of the town and was witnessed by ten thousand spectators.

A savage fight occurred in the mountains of northwestern Arkansas, between a sheriff's posse and a gang of horse thieves, in which several men were killed and wounded.

Two negroes named Fagan, arrested for wounding white men who had attacked them in a quarrel, were shot dead by a masked mob in the jail at Brooksville, Florida.

Tearing Down Telegraph Poles.

Employes of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad Friday began tearing down telegraph poles recently erected along the line of the new Pittsburg, Cleveland & Toledo railroad. Officials of the first named road claim the poles on their land and say they will remove them along the entire line. No attempt was made to stop them. President Andrews and Superintendent Agnew, of the new road, are away, and no instructions have been received from them. The trouble arises from the disputed ownership of an old canal bed, and is the same which led to the riots two weeks ago.

American Salted Pork in France.

Secretary Frelinghuysen has received from Minister Morton, at Paris, a telegram stating that the withdrawal of the decree of the 27th of November, which will be published to-day, limits the time for the admission of American pork products to the 20th January, at the ports of Havre, Bordeaux and Marseilles, instead of Nantes.

Losses by Fire.

The Eagle woollen mill of Henry A Co., at West Chelmsford, Massachusetts has burned. Loss $200,000; insurance $75,000. Also A G Van Edmunds' woollen mills at Seaford, Ontario. Loss $30,000.—A fire at Orange, South Carolina, destroyed six stores and several other buildings, causing a total loss of $45,000.

FEATURES OF THE COUNTY PRESS.

The Columbia *Spy* is for Gen. Sherman for president.

The *New Era* has at last got 'Squire Thon's diary up to date.

The Manheim *Sentinel* will enter upon a new volume on Friday next.

Elizabethtown *Chronicle* prints no paper this week. Christmas, you know.

The editor of the Mt Joy *Star* took first prize in the free-for-all class at the Lincoln school spelling bee.

The horse reporter of the *Examiner* gives a bridegroom two years to get from Paradise to the other place.

The Marietta *Times* thinks if Hon. J. P. Wickersham could be induced to enter in the congressional race, he might give Mr. Smith a hard struggle.

The Marietta *Register* announces that the Mayflower of the Pilgrims was not the same Mayflower which in 1648 brought over some negroes to Barbadoes.

It does not look to the Mt. Joy *Herald* "as if we were justified in the light of the Bible to say that God has enumerated none of the pleasures and occupations of heaven."

New Holland *Clarion* takes the cake—with icing on it, too: "Place the winding sheet around the old year, and let the funeral cortege pass on to oblivion's cemetery to deposit the last offspring of time."

Major Ellwood Griest's Lancaster *Inquirer* somewhat spitefully says the announcement that Congressman Smith has introduced a bill for the erection of public buildings in Lancaster invariably precedes his candidacy for renomination. "This was the case in '76, '78, '80, '82 and now in '84."

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Events Near and Across the County Lines.

Reading is to have a colored baseball club.

Harrisburg's skating rink, made on the baseball grounds, will be opened to the public on New Year's day.

People in Reading are complaining that the electric lights are extinguished too early in the morning.

The demand for charters for natural gas in Western Pennsylvania has become great, applications being made nearly every day at the state department at Harrisburg, for them.

The Harrisburg car company has received an order for 600 box cars and they are to be made in a short time. On the strength of this and a previous order for 100 cars the works will resume general operations on Jan. 10, 1884.

The Cumberland Valley railroad company are having five new Eastlake passenger coaches built at the Altoona car shops. These coaches will be of the latest improved style and of the finest finish, and the aisles will be six inches wider than in the old cars.

"A BUNCH OF KEYS."

The Comedy at the Opera House Last Evening

The play, "A Bunch of Keys," presented in Fulton opera house was sufficiently known in Lancaster to attract a good sized audience, which during the greater part of the play enjoyed the antics, the songs and the situations of the people on the stage immensely. There is a good deal of merriment in "Bunch of Keys," which is merely a melange of fun and droll behaviour on the part of a certain *Littleton Snaggs, esq.*, who tries to run a hotel with woeful results. This character is assumed by Mr. W. C. Crosbie, who makes much out of it. Mr. George Booker carried the house with his impersonation of *Jonas Grimes*, and Miss Flora Moore, a familiar name in comedy, as *Teddy Keys* captured the audience at once. Miss Dolly Monroe is a bright and capable little *Doly Dobbs*, which character she has taken since the recent difficulties of the company at Scranton. In fact the whole troupe is altogether capable of making plenty of amusements, and do it.

Emancipation Celebration.

The arrangements for the celebration of emancipation day, next Tuesday, by the colored people of Steelton, are about completed, and if the weather should not prove unpropitious, the occasion will be a memorable one in the local annals of Steelton. It is known that visiting societies will positively be there from Harrisburg, Carlisle, York, Columbia, Mt. Joy, Middletown and West Philadelphia, a number of them accompanied by brass bands. An arch will be sprung across Front street at Adams, and other points suitably decorated. After the the procession Prof. McGinnis will read the emancipation proclamation, George H. Imes deliver an oration and singing be indulged in. The celebration of the day will be wound up by a grand banquet in Dunkle's hall, and a fancy dress ball in First's hall.

Young Lady Injured.

This morning a young lady who was hurrying to make the Quarryville train fell on the ice on Orange street. Her head was badly cut and she was unconscious for some time. She was carried into a neighboring house where her wounds were dressed after which she was able to leave on the train.

Shipment of Horses.

Fiss & Doerr shipped to day a car load of Lancaster county horses to New York.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

THREE MORE CHRISTMAS FESTIVALS.

A Fine Entertainment at St. James'—The Celebration at St. John's—The Presbyterian Festival Last Night.

The Christmas entertainment given to the children of St. James' Sunday school last evening was a very fine affair, and was largely attended. The decorations of the church were much the same as they were on Christmas morning, but some additions had been made and the large Christmas tree near the altar was hung with hundreds of Christmas ornaments and toys and presents for the children. The service consisted of Christmas carols sung by the school, anthems by the choir, the recitation of the creed, prayers, and an address by the rector. At the close of the service the several classes of the Sunday school were called up in turn and each child was presented with gifts of various kinds, the boys receiving books, knives and toys, the girls toys, books, dolls, &c., and all receiving boxes of confections. The music was very well rendered, and deserves special mention.

St. John's Episcopal.

A Sunday school entertainment, very similar to the above, was held last evening in St. John's Episcopal church, which was prettily decorated, there being two large Christmas trees in front of the chancel, which was brilliantly illuminated and trimmed with evergreen. Rev. Francis D. Hoskins, a former rector of the church, officiated, instead of Rector Spaulding, who is in ill health. The carols, responses, &c., were followed by an address by Rev. Hoskins, after which cakes, candies and toys were distributed among the children, who were present in large numbers.

The Presbyterian Festival.

The Sunday school festival of the Presbyterian church was held last evening in the lecture room, which had been very prettily fitted up for the occasion. Tied greens were twined around the pillars, four large and elegant baskets trimmed with vines were placed near the reading desk, above which, in gas jets, was the word "Welcome." The service opened with the long metre doxology, after which there were prayers, singing psalms and Christmas hymns, responsive readings relating to the advent of the Saviour, an address by the pastor, Rev. J. Y. Mitchell, and the distribution of gifts, each child belonging to the school, whether present or absent, receiving a half pound package of candies and oranges, after which similar gifts were made to every person present. The attendance was large and the occasion greatly enjoyed by all.

Bible Class Entertained.

John E. Schum entertained the members of his female Bible class, of St. Paul's M. E. church, at his residence, No. 311 South Prince street, last evening. They were each presented with gifts, and a handsome collation was served.

LITTLE LOCALS.

Here and there and Everywhere

Wm. Riddle hands around the neat and convenient school calendar issued by Iveson, Blakeman, Taylor & Co.

All the other weather prophets having proved themselves failures, wait until the ground hog has his innings.

The Reformed church, in New Holland, will have a Zwingli memorial service on Jan. 13.

John A. Breneman, west of Marietta, recently lost 18 turkeys at the hands of thieves.

Solomon Groff, of Bareville, has slaughtered two hogs which, together, dressed 1,042 pounds. Next?

Mrs. Harry Hurst, of East Earl township, on Christmas walked out upon the porch of her home, slipped and broke her arm.

W. H. H. Kinzer brought home to his New Holland friends from his trip to Missouri specimen venison and shell barks.

The Liederkranz New Year concert and sociable will be held in the society's new hall on Monday evening. The new regulations regarding admissions will be strictly enforced.

The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the state horticultural association will be held at the state capitol, Harrisburg, in the room of the state board of agriculture, commencing Wednesday, Jan. 16, at 2 o'clock, p. m., and continuing over Thursday, the 17th. H. M. Engle, of Marietta, will read a paper on celery culture. Calvin Cooper, S. S. Rathvon, P. C. Hiller and John G. Engle, of this county, are on the various committees for the meeting.

THE NORTHERN MARKET.

A Large Gathering Around the Ruins.

This morning there was a very large curbstone market on North Queen and Walnut streets, in the vicinity of the wrecked Northern market house. Residents in the neighborhood combined and by a liberal use of barrels, boxes and boards improvised scores of "stands" for the use of the country folks. Many regular attendants at the market sold their marketing direct from their wagons, which were backed up against the curbstones for the purpose. The line extended on both sides of North Queen street from the Keystone hotel to the Washington fire engine house. The number of buyers present was very large and there was much good natured jostling among them in their efforts to find the marketmen with whom they were accustomed to deal. There was very little change in prices from last week's quotations. Butter sold at about 30 cents a pound and eggs at 28@30 cents per dozen.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

No Blame Attaches to the R. R. Company.

The coroner's jury impanelled to inquire into the death of the unknown man who was struck by a train at the Little Conestoga bridge on Thursday, met this morning in the orphans' court room. After hearing the testimony of the train men the following verdict was rendered: "That said unknown man came to his death from injuries received by being struck by the engine of Frederick accommodation on December 27 on the P. R. R. near the Little Conestoga bridge. The jury find that no blame can be attached to the railroad company or its employes, as the man was walking on the company's track when struck by the engine."

The body was interred at the alms house without being identified.

K. of P. Officers.

Castle hall of Inland City lodge, No. 88, K. of P., was filled to its utmost capacity last night at the semi annual election of officers for the ensuing term, ninety seven knights participating in the election. The following officers were chosen:

Ch. Com.—Sam'l. M. Skeen.
V. Chan.—Howard L. Zook.
Prelate—Henry Eckman.
M. at Arms—B. Frank Zook.
K of R. and S.—Jeremiah Rife.
M. of F.—J. B. Markley.
M. of E.—I. S. Kendig.
Trustee—M. M. Barton.

The installation will take place Jan. 4, 1884.

An Afflicted Organ.

Bel Air (Md.) Ægis.

A few Sundays ago Miss Emily Silver the organist at Harmony church, Deer Creek, was unable to extract any sound from the organ. An investigation being made, a house snake two feet long was found inside the instrument. It was dragged out with a pair of tongs and killed. Some time before a mouse got into the organ and stopped the music.

ARRESTED WITHOUT CAUSE.

A "Bumptious" Detective Who is Quite Too Previous.

Last night Ambrose Gantz, a young man residing in the Eighth ward, was taken to the station house by Michael Shaller, a private citizen, and locked up on the charge of attempting to fire the stable of Frank Reiker. He was, later, lodged in jail. This morning young young Gantz was taken before Alderman Barr, where he was discharged, as there was not a particle of evidence against him.

Shaller admitted this, but claimed that Gantz was the wrong man. It appears that these two men had been drinking together during the evening. Shortly before 11 o'clock they were at Reiker's, and Gantz went out. When Shaller followed he found him standing beside the stable. There was no fire nor any evidence of it, but Shaller walked the man to the station house by a roundabout way, and had him locked up. Gantz's friends are very bitter in their denunciation of Shaller's conduct, and threaten to prosecute him, as he is no police officer nor in the employ of the city; he had no right to make the arrest, nor had he any grounds for it, as Gantz is a very respectable young man. The stable which Shaller supposed was being set on fire has a high wall surrounding it, and it would be impossible for any man to set it on fire from the ground, even if he desired to.

When Shaller took the man to the station house he represented that he had a case of arson against him. Upon this statement Gantz was locked up, as the officers knew nothing of the circumstances. Shaller, at one time, was employed by the city to look for fire bugs and he had Alex. Leaman sent to jail. For a year past he has not been employed by the city in any capacity whatever.

THE RED SKIES.

Another Remarkable Exhibition Last Night.

In Lancaster and in other parts of the country heard from, one of the most vivid of the recent brilliant red sunsets was that of last night. The whole western sky was one glorious blush of cardinal red. Fickle as a blush and uncertain as the aurora, the ruddy glow pulsated along the western sky, now expanding zenithward, again skrinking after the receding sun. For two hours the vividness of the red glow attracted the attention of the people. When in the star lit sky the peculiar ruddy color came and went, the coldly brilliant stars seemed blue and green by contrast with red, and their brilliancy was fantastically magnified. Venus blazed with rare splendor against the rosy background of the sky.

The view at sunrise this morning was scarcely less brilliant, the eastern and western skies being alike illuminated with a bright red flush that only faded away with the sunrise.

A BIG CONTRACT.

A Ninety Mile Job Awarded to Lancaster Contractors.

The extensive contractors, John Keller, of this city, and L. L. Bush, of Bird-in-Hand, who have constructed a large portion of the new Schuylkill Valley railroad, have just received the contract for the grading, bridging, siding and track laying for the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk railroad. The line will be ninety miles in length and will run from Cherrystone, Virginia, to Delmar, Delaware, and much of the fruit, &c., now transferred by water from the plantations of the latter state, will be taken across the York river from Norfolk to Cherrystone and then shipped on the new line to the northern markets. The contract also includes the erection of twenty depots and the building of an ocean pier at Cherrystone, and the total cost will be over $1,500,000.

The new Gettysburg & Harrisburg railroad, 22 miles in length, has just been finished by the same firm.

A GIRL BURNED.

She Indiscreetly Got the "Fat in the Fire."

Yesterday afternoon Rachael Baxter, who is employed as a domestic in the family of John S. Givler, residing on South Lime street, went to the cellar and threw into the furnace a considerable quantity of grease, from a pan in which a turkey had been roasted. A loud explosion followed which was heard by Mr. Givler, who ran to the cellar, where he found the girl lying on the floor, with her face and hands badly burned and considerable of her hair scorched off. Strange to say her clothing did not take fire. She was taken up stairs and Dr. King attended her. To-day she is much better.

A Missing Man.

Con. Harley, a former resident of this county and a famous Irishman in the early days of Quarryville, who of late years has been living in Wilkesbarre, has been missing from his home for five months. He is between 80 and 85 years of age, and it is feared that some accident has befallen him. About two months ago he was seen on the Valley road, near May postoffice, Eden township, this county, but nothing has been heard of him by his friends since. Any information in regard to him would be thankfully received by his nephew, Daniel Gallagher, of this city, or his sons, Con. and Patrick, of Wilkesbarre.

Sales of Real Estate.

Skipwith Howett has sold 14 acres of unimproved land in Drumore, township to John M. Witmer, of Quarryville for $65 an acre.

Daniel Rinear, sr., has bought from John Hess, 8 acres of oak timber on the "State road," for $350. Mr. Rinear has begun to cut it into railroad sills for which he finds a ready market at Quarryville.

J. W. Curran has purchased of Isaac Reisinger, the slaughter house and barn and the lot on which they stand, situated on Evans' run, East Donegal, for $1,000.

Matrimony in Colerain.

In the presence of a brilliant company at the home of Mr. Newton Groff, in Kirkwood, Colerain township, yesterday, his second daughter, Miss Sadie was united in marriage with Mr. Frank Erman, of Philadelphia. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. C. W. Stewart, of Colerain. After the ceremony the wedding feast was enjoyed, and the bride and groom started off on their wedding tour, with the best wishes of a host of friends. Mr. Erman is a machinist in Philadelphia, and he will, upon their return, settle there.

Poultry Premiums.

At the Chester county poultry show, John M. Hagans, of Strasburg borough, was awarded the following premiums: 1st on Blue Bald Tumblers; 1st on White Breasted Fantails; 1st on Yellow Winged Turbin; 1st on Black Moorhead; 1st on Silver Wing Swallow; 1st on Blue English Owls; 1st on Black Magpies; 2nd on White Greyhead Fantails; 2nd on Solid Black Turbin; 1st and 2nd on Yellow and Brown Breasters, and the ten dollars premium for the best collection of fancy pigeons on exhibition.

Pickpocket Arrested.

Yesterday afternoon Officer Roy, of the Pennsylvania railroad police force, arrested a man named Henry Levanite, who was detected in the act of picking the pocket of a colored woman, about taking passage in the Frederick accommodation train. The fellow had been noticed loafing about the depot all day and was suspected of being a thief. He was taken before Alderman McConomy, and committed to answer at quarter sessions court.

Removed to Pottstown.

J. O. Harley, formerly of Adamstown, this county, has opened a brush manufactory on North Hanover street, Pottstown.