

THE APPOINTMENTS

Made by the Methodist Conference in Session at Winchester.

New Pastors Who Will Officiate in the Pulpits of Washington.

Devotional Exercises, Dickinson College, and the Cause of Education Dismissed.

Memorial Services—Sketches of Those Who Have Passed Away.

Special Dispatch.

WINCHESTER, VA., Mar. 12.—The following are the appointments made by the conference to-night: Washington District—J. S. Deale, residing elder; Foundry, W. F. Ward; Wesley chapel, W. McKillop; Metropolitan, E. D. Huntley; Fourth street, Joseph France; Twelfth street, J. H. Ryland; McKendree, W. S. Edwards; Union, W. T. C. Leacy; Ryland, R. Norris; Garsuch, W. H. Leacy; Wagon chapel, W. Downs; North Capitol, J. C. Hagey; Hamilton, S. M. Hartcock; Memorial, C. T. Hone, G. G. Markham, sup.; Grace, H. S. France; Mount Zion, L. M. Gardner, and Anacostia, W. H. Reed.

Annapolis—First church, W. B. Edwards, Annapolis; Wesley chapel, G. W. Heyde; Baldwin Memorial, E. O. Eldridge; Bladensburg, W. M. Hammeck; C. H. Myttinger, an independent; Forestville, W. H. Dell, Georgetown, D. C.; J. G. Webster, Leonardtown, and Charles J. C. Starr, Montgomery; W. L. Gwinn, E. L. Watson, Rockville; T. A. Morgan, St. Mary's, supplied by C. O. Isaacs; Severn, T. J. Cross; South River, L. A. Thirkield; Spencerville, C. O. Marriott; Tenallytown, D. C., G. M. Berry.

FREEDMAN'S AID SOCIETY. The devotional exercises of the Freedman's Aid society of Baltimore were conducted by Rev. C. H. Richardson, who announced hymn "Jesus Lover of My Soul," after the singing of which he made a fervent and honest supplication.

The first hymn, "O for a Thousand Tongues to Sing," was then sung by the choir and the large congregation which nearly filled the house.

The Rev. L. F. Morgan, D. D., of Baltimore, Md., remarked that it was greatly to be regretted that the bishop was not present to preside and make an address. The Rev. Dr. Hartzell, one of the secretaries of Freedman's Aid society, was then introduced, and addressed the audience. He was glad to meet the members of the Baltimore conference at this time and on this soil. There were certain questions, once a cause of difference, are now forever settled. There was no one present who was unwilling to give to the colored race the love of God and Christian culture. The Freedman's Aid society was the child of Providence, and originated in sending food and clothing to the needed and naked. Gradually there was added to it, and now it has become the leading feature of the Christian work in the leading a missionary, and these persons do not desire any longer to be called by that name, but wished to be called men. In the sixteen southern states there are 15,500,000 people, 1,000,000 of whom are colored. Of 6,500,000 are negroes. The condition of the negroes when freed was a status calculated to alarm the best thought of the nation. So ignorant and superstitious were they that they were totally unfit for freedom. The south was not able to do the work of education and elevating this people, and hence needed help from some other sources. Hence generous men of the north commenced to donate money for this purpose. Mr. Peabody gave \$2,000,000; Mr. Slater, \$1,000,000; Vanderbilts, \$1,700,000; Mr. Tenthreden, of New Jersey, \$1,000,000 for the poor white people; Mr. Leney, over \$500,000; many others, \$200,000, and \$300,000. The Rev. E. C. Smith since the war has spent about \$4,000,000, and this in connection with what other churches have done, some \$25,000,000 have been given and spent for the education of the colored people. Truly the victory of peace is greater than that of war. After the close of the war there were but 65,000 or 70,000 members in the M. E. church, and now there are 400,000 members. He said that when he stated this fact before a memorial committee, Senator Brown, of Georgia, stopped and asked me what it meant. He said you can make your own calculation. He replied that should be multiplied by five, making 2,000,000 people under the ministry of the M. E. church. Other denominations have built 500 churches since the war, but the M. E. church has erected in the south 3,500 churches. In the year 1860 there were 3,000 white and 8,000 colored in the Mississippi Mission conference by Bishop Thompson. How is it now, and what exists as the result in the southwest? There are now four conferences, 600 ministers, 60,000 members, having church property worth \$100,000, one school in New Orleans, with 200 students; one called Baldwin university, with 200 students; and three schools in Texas, at Marshall, Houston, and Austin, all together there are in these and other schools established by the Freedman's Aid society and the church over 5,000 students. Alluding to the illiteracy of the south, he stated that in Louisiana there are 100,000 persons over ten years, 318,320 of whom cannot write their names, or 49 per cent; 59,851 of these are white, and 420,000 colored people, 80 per cent of whom cannot write their names. In the state of Virginia there are 1,450,000 people, 145,000 of whom cannot write their names, 114,622 of these are white, 18 per cent; there are 428,000 colored, 73 per cent of whom cannot write their names. With such facts before these, everything should be forgotten, readiness to quarrel, republican, propagandist, and all political demagogues should be sunk into insignificance, and members of all churches and parties should join hand in hand to educate and enlighten this race, so deeply plunged in ignorance.

After singing and some few remarks by the Rev. L. F. Morgan, D. D., in regard to the Centenary Bible Institute, he introduced the president of that institute, Rev. M. F. Webster, who made a eloquent appeal in favor of the colored man, and demonstrated very clearly to a shouting Methodist that if he was of no other use in the Methodist church, he was needed to revive the old men corner in the heart of Methodism, which was gradually dying out; and if it did die, we would be the emotional piety of the Methodist church, as that man who fondly dreams that Methodism can do without the amen corner, must either be an imbecile or a philosopher.

Rev. C. H. Richardson pronounced the benediction after the doxology was sung.

YESTERDAY'S EXERCISES.

The religious exercises yesterday were conducted by the Rev. Charles McElwain, after which the conference proceeded to the regular business. The minutes were read, and after correction in one item, were adopted.

The committee on cause of education reported the collections for cause of education as follows:

From Baltimore district..... \$229.06
From East Baltimore district..... 137.25
From West Baltimore district..... 41.90
From Washington district..... 106.46
From Cumberland district..... 100.00

Total..... \$604.67

The committee on the Baltimore city mission seemed impressed with the necessity of doing something more practical than had been done, as they were doing nothing doing anything while our church was not doing anything of importance. They recommended that a missionary should be appointed by the bishop to carry out some definite plan of evangelizing the masses who do not attend upon the churches. The Revs. C. McElfresh and H. McNemar were appointed, and after amending the report by eliminating the appointment of a missionary the report was adopted.

The M. E. church, of Washington city, District of Columbia, finding that there was a surplus of \$10 in their treasury, appropriated the same for Mrs. Foot,

of Forestville circuit, J. W. Hedges, the Sunday school tract agent, had his relation changed from effective to supernumerary. It was moved that when we adjourn that it be to meet at 7:30 p. m. The committee on missions made the following financial report received from the districts, viz:

Baltimore district..... \$6,276.87
East Baltimore district..... 6,276.87
West Baltimore district..... 6,077.07
Washington district..... 4,537.09
Cumberland district..... 4,537.09

Total amount..... \$26,914.95

There was an increase in every district over the past year. In the Cumberland district, where there was a decrease of \$69, there was, however, a total increase in the conference over the previous year of \$772.37.

The church extension committee reported money received for this benevolent cause of the church by districts, as follows: Baltimore district, \$141.03; decrease, \$68.84. East Baltimore district, \$330.65; increase, \$61.54. West Baltimore district, \$410.03; increase, \$17.28. Washington district, \$306.30; increase, \$175.02. Cumberland district, \$219.16; increase, \$52.51. Total received, \$1,616.10; increase, \$107.51.

The Rev. S. F. Upham represented the interests of Drew theological seminary, and urged by not allowing the young men who are about to enter the ministry to be pushed out in the work without an education. He said that if a young man was poor and had no money to pay his fare to Madison, and they would try to take care of him and educate him. He also stated that Arminianism has become the prevailing idea in most of the pulpits of the land. This was evidenced by remarks made on the subject, made a strong impression on the conference.

Rev. J. P. Wright offered resolutions as to the hearty indorsement of the Drew seminary, that this conference had raised within its bounds the sum of \$3,477 for the endowment of Bishop Jones' professorship in that institution.

DICKINSON COLLEGE. The committee on Dickinson college stated that its last year had been one of increased prosperity, that this conference had raised within its bounds the sum of \$3,477 for the endowment of Bishop Jones' professorship in that institution.

Rev. J. A. McCaulley, D. D., LL. D., president of Dickinson college, addressed the conference, giving a history of the college, and the college. At one time it had reached \$300,000, but was now \$185,000. He stated that he had received from Mr. Beaver, of Pennsylvania, \$50,000; from Rev. D. H. Carroll, of Baltimore, Md., \$10,000; some \$200,000 more had been promised, beside other gifts in abundance. The trustees had recommended that \$150,000 be raised during the centennial year for its endowment. About \$50,000 would be appropriate for the building, and the balance of the gifts the endowment fund would, at this present date, amount to \$250,000. If the friends of the college succeeded in accomplishing the work of its independent endowment fund, it would be the best work for education which would exceed all the past and cause it to sink into insignificance. By request of Dr. McCaulley Bishop Warren made some remarks on the leading features of the college, and the large and celebrated colleges could not be compared with such colleges as Dickinson college for literary culture and mental. The moral influences were of such a character that the college was a blessing to the community. It was calculated to produce a deteriorating effect. A professor in one of the larger colleges told him that there was no need for the mention of the name of God in the ordinary course of instruction. He said that in the future the church would have to depend upon Dickinson college and others of this class if they would desire anything like moral or religious culture to enter into an educational course. He stated that he had been invited to Michigan at Ann Arbor in the great University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where there were eight Methodist students, and only one had a thought of entering the ministry, and perhaps he would lose that before he graduated. He also stated that he had been invited to attend in one of the large colleges where there were 600 students, and only sixty were in attendance, and the chapel itself was not sufficiently large to accommodate such a number.

The Rev. J. H. Dashiell, D. D., of the committee on uniform examination, made an admirable report, which was not deemed feasible in some respects, and after several substitutes and amendments was indefinitely postponed.

The Revs. E. E. Shipley and W. T. L. Weck, Joseph Robb and G. W. Comer were appointed visitors to Dickinson college.

The amount assessed by board of stewards for the next year by districts was as follows: Baltimore district..... \$1,322
East Baltimore district..... 1,322
West Baltimore district..... 1,322
Washington district..... 1,322
Cumberland district..... 1,322

Total assessed..... \$6,608

THE MEMORIAL SERVICES. The services which were fixed at 11 a. m., were then proceeded with. The Rev. L. F. Morgan, D. D., announced the 901st hymn, "Servant of God, Well Done," which being sung, he offered a fervent supplication to the throne of heaven.

The Rev. W. I. McKenny then read the memoir of the Rev. Edward Sewell Fort. He was born in Elliott City, Md., April 29, 1840, and died suddenly on Forestville circuit, Md., his arrival at the house of prayer, the ministry of the Rev. C. A. Reid, at the age of 19. He was immediately impressed with a call for the ministry, which he did immediately obey. His name first appears on the records of the Baltimore conference in 1860. His ministry is confined to a single decade. It was one of continual toil and suffering, and exhibited amid it all grace which might have been envied by any man in his brethren. On the day when he died he paid a visit to one of his members. Feeling weary his wife desired him to postpone it; but he said he would rather not do it, as he did not know what a day might bring forth. His arrival at the house of prayer, he had scarcely interchanged courtesies of meeting before he ceased at once to work and to live. The funeral services took place at the church in Forestville, and crowds came from the neighboring towns to attend the rites to their beloved pastor. He was buried in congressional cemetery.

The hymn, "I Would Not Live Always, I Ask Not to Stay," etc.

The ministry was then adopted by motion of the Rev. J. S. Deale.

The memoir of the wife of the Rev. Harry Boggs was then read by the Rev. A. M. Courtenay.

Mr. Bagley, the daughter of a venerated minister of the Newark conference, was born July 31, 1852. She was converted in early childhood, and was married to her husband in 1870, and after four years experience in the literary work she passed away triumphantly to her heavenly home September, 1882, after a short but very useful life.

"Forever With The Lord" was then sung, after which the report was adopted.

Mr. James J. Cadden then read a memoir of the Rev. Thomas Guady. He spent the early part of his ministry in Ireland and South Africa. He came to America in the year 1871, and such was the effect of his preaching he received a call from the Mt. Vernon church, Baltimore, Md. Here he remained for three years. The next three years he spent at Howard Street M. E. church in San Francisco, Cal. In 1878 and 1879 he ministered in holy things to the First M. E. church, at Oakland, and in 1880 he again returned to his first charge in this country, Mt. Vernon, Baltimore, Md. He was born in 1831 in Galway county, Ireland. He was the son of the Rev. James J. Cadden, a Methodist minister, who, strange to say, was converted under the ministrations of the eccentric Lorenzo Dow. This man of God in his early ministry betrayed a great hunger for knowledge, which he sought to satisfy by reading through all his life. He was the prince of preachers, and as a brilliant platform speaker and lecturer he was unequalled. Never has it been the privilege of any one to see a man so fully possessed of the Holy Spirit, who was so eloquent at all times in the pulpit. Indeed, words fail to give any correct idea of the power, mentally and spiritually, with which he swayed the audiences to whom he

spoke or preached. He died rather suddenly October 10, 1882.

AN "INTERNATIONAL BABY."

General Ood's Grandson Christened with Considerable Pomp by a Bishop—Mexican Politics.

MONTREY, MEX., Mar. 12.—The "International Baby," the son of Gen. Trevino and his wife, the daughter of Gen. Ood, was christened this evening by Mar. Montes Oca, bishop of Nuevo Leon, receiving his father's name, Geronimo. Gen. Trevino preferred to have the christening conducted as quietly as possible, and, therefore, the ceremony was performed not in the cathedral as the bishop desired, but in the only a few civilians, military dignitaries, and immediate relatives and friends of the Trevino and Ood families. Gen. Diaz, ex-president of Mexico, and his wife were present, also present Senor Rubio, a prominent member of the church party and the father-in-law of Gen. Diaz, Dr. Liceaga, and Senor Rubio and Liceaga. This honor shows that Gen. Trevino is honored as a man of high political bearing. It is understood that Gen. Trevino has consented not to oppose the candidacy of Gen. Diaz for the presidency in 1884, with the condition that Gen. Trevino turn over the presidency to Gen. Trevino when his term expires in 1889. With such a support as his had in Narajo, Paecheo, Rubio, and others of scarcely less strength who are attached to the interests of Gen. Diaz and his wife, it is hardly to be wondered at that the result promises well for Mexico, for Diaz was an excellent president. He restored order to the country, and handed his office over to his successor without a revolution. He has maintained the same good government, and has adopted the liberal policy in regard to the development of the country's resources which has led to such extraordinary results in the past year over the presidency of Gen. Trevino, and to Diaz and Trevino, both of whom hold liberal views and are especially well disposed toward Americans, the complete development of Mexico is well assured. Long before they were a railway running north and south, and probably east and west lines also, will be completed, and after this much has been accomplished the tide of prosperity in Mexico cannot but be a steady and increasing one, occasioned by the unavoidable absence from the christening of Gen. Paecheo. In the evening a ball was given by the citizens to Gen. Diaz, which was one of the most brilliant affairs of its kind in the social history of Monterey.

DEATH IN THE FLAMES.

Two Prostitutes Burned to a Crisp while Drunk—Record of Fires.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Mar. 12.—A large barn at Middletown, filled with tobacco belonging to Rife Bros., caught fire this morning from a spark from the cooking furnace, and was totally destroyed. Sparks from the barn were borne by the high wind all over the town, and for a time the citizens were fighting fire on roofs of a number of houses. A large dwelling house, owned by Raymond & Campbell and occupied by a family, was also burned to the ground. The contents were saved. The total loss has not yet been estimated. An engine and hose were sent from this city, but arrived too late to be of service. A number of buildings were in great danger, and for a time there was a panic in the town.

ROME, GA., Mar. 12.—A fire occurred at noon today at Desoto, just across the river from Rome. Four stores of Peter and Gray, C. G. and well known James Baird, and C. J. Holman were destroyed. Mrs. Drew's is insured for \$500 and Maxwell's for about \$300. The loss on stocks is \$200 and on buildings \$2,300. The fire originated from a defective boiler.

DEATH IN THE FLAMES.

LUTHER, Mich., Mar. 11.—A house of ill repute, burned yesterday. Jennie Goodsell and Reuben Meyers, inmates, perished. They are said to have been intoxicated.

DEADWOOD, Md., Mar. 12.—The men who escaped from the burning Brownsville boarding house yesterday got away in a very hasty manner. Four stores of Peter and Gray, C. G. and well known James Baird, and C. J. Holman were destroyed. Mrs. Drew's is insured for \$500 and Maxwell's for about \$300. The loss on stocks is \$200 and on buildings \$2,300. The fire originated from a defective boiler.

THE DAKOTA FIRE AND TRAGEDY.

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DEPARTMENT DOTS.

Gen. Hatton, first assistant postmaster general, is in New York.

The national bank notes received for redemption yesterday amounted to \$290,000.

Judge Ray, of the Postoffice department, is confined to his home on account of sickness.

The receipts from internal revenue yesterday were \$790,676, and from customs \$754,107.

Mr. Bassett, chief clerk to the postmaster general, left last night for Connecticut to be gone a week.

Collector Webster, of Baltimore, it is said, has removed upward of sixty republicans from the custom house of that city.

The acting secretary of the treasury yesterday received a check for \$200,000 from the United States national bank of Baltimore, Md.

First Assistant Postmaster General Hatton has gone to New York. Second Assistant Postmaster General Elmer is acting postmaster general.

The issue of standard silver dollars for the mints for the week ended Mar. 10 was \$289,000. The issue for the corresponding period of last year was \$289,000.

The President has appointed Morris Freidman to be collector of internal revenue for the third collection district of New York, vice Max Webber, resigned.

The Treasury department has prepared regulations in regard to the importation of adulterated tea, which have been sent to the collector of customs at New York for examination.

The Postoffice department has notified the postmaster at New York that John Thomas, of No. 1251 Broadway, is engaged in dealing in counterfeit money, and that money orders addressed to him personally or in care of Max Lewis should not be delivered.

The controller of the currency has authorized the following banks to begin business: The First National bank of Aurora, Neb., capital \$50,000; the Penn National bank of Reading, Pa., capital \$100,000; and the Saxton National bank of St. Joseph, Mo., capital \$100,000.

Free Comptroller Lawrence has gone to Ohio for a short visit. Second Comptroller Upton is acting as first comptroller in addition to his own duties. Secretary Folger has appointed Mr. Joseph Addl, Thompson an acting deputy first comptroller in the absence of Secretary Folger, who is still confined to his home by sickness.

Secretary Folger had a long interview with the President yesterday afternoon in regard to filling the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Treasurer Gilliam. The matter was fully discussed, and it is probable that an appointment will be made in a few days. Secretary Folger is authorized for the statement that no person has as yet been determined upon for the position.

THE CRIME ACT IN IRELAND.

Correspondence Between Minister Lowell and the State Department.

The diplomatic correspondence of the year 1882, transmitted to congress with the last annual message of the President, is now in course of publication by the government printing office, and when completed will make a volume of about six hundred pages. Nearly all the selected letters and "extracts" from letters of any general importance have been covered by current newspaper publication. Among those which have not heretofore been printed are two, written by Minister Lowell and Secretary Frelinghuysen, in regard to the Irish "prevention of crime act." They appear in the volume as follows:

MR. LOWELL TO MR. FRELINGHUYSEN.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, LONDON, July 14, 1882.—Sir: I have the honor to inclose two copies of crime (Ireland) act, which has just received the royal assent. It is the revival of the alien act, which alone directly concerns our relations with this country, and is likely to arise under its provisions which will need to be treated with extreme delicacy and discretion. It will be rather to the personal application of the act than to its principle that objection will be made, and show the extent to which the act will be the opinion of the President as to what my general line of action should be under these circumstances.

There must be a great number of natural-born American citizens likely to arise under its provisions which will need to be treated with extreme delicacy and discretion. It will be rather to the personal application of the act than to its principle that objection will be made, and show the extent to which the act will be the opinion of the President as to what my general line of action should be under these circumstances.

MR. FRELINGHUYSEN TO MR. LOWELL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Sept. 22, 1882.—Sir: I have, in an instruction, No. 438, of the fifteenth of August last, acknowledged the receipt of your dispatch, No. 298, of the eighth of July, in relation to the "prevention of crime (Ireland) act," recently passed by the British parliament.

The careful attention which you have evidently given to the subject, and your just comments upon the same, are highly appreciated. It is an extraordinary measure in a country whose traditional history in regard to the freedom of the individual, the security of the domicile, and the right of every man to be free from the interference of the government in his private life, and who has formed its crowning glory, relieve me from the necessity of giving you anything more than general directions as to your future conduct in connection with the cases affecting the rights of our citizens under the provisions of the act of the British parliament—an act which he conceives may seriously affect a large number of the citizens of this republic.

It is, as you justly observe, the revival of a measure of a century ago, and it is this feature of the measure which has caused the President to feel anxious as to its possible effect on the business and social relations of American citizens in the island of Ireland.

Many Irish-American citizens have, brothers, and sisters resident in Ireland, and whenever they learn of their destination, as the most effective mode of relief, they send a number of their family to the United States. The possibility that persons in pursuit of their lawful business enterprises, or on their mission of benevolence, should come under the operation of the proceedings contemplated by provisions of the law is much to be regretted. The opportunities for this kind of annoyance, which the act affords for the gratification of private enmity, as you justly remark, increases the grounds of this apprehension, and it is to be regretted that the earnest zeal of local officials, it is hardly to be expected that an Irish-American citizen, however innocent he might be in act and intention, should consider his person and property safe in that country.

His private, although temporary abode, may be forcibly visited by night or day, his papers and his valuables may be taken from him and subjected to search, and he may be ordered to leave the country at once, and without having had an opportunity for hearing or trial. The President, moreover, cannot contemplate the enforcement of this measure in a manner which would cause citizens without fears of its having an unhappy influence upon the good feeling which exists between two great nations of common origin and common language.

It is to be regretted that the law has no sympathy with the motive or the methods of the class of indiscreet individuals, whose ill-directed zeal can neither serve the cause of their country, nor reflect credit on the country of their adoption. The law-abiding and peaceable American citizens of Irish birth should not be exposed to suffer on their account. The President, looking only to the interests of our own citizens, and to the welfare of the world, suggests that these suggestions should be transmitted to you in view of any future contingency. It would be difficult, in the absence of any actual case, to give you any more specific directions, much to your own judgment. Cases may arise when it will be necessary for you to act at once without consulting the department. In such case the President trusts to your discretion.

You will, of course, keep the department informed of whatever steps you may find it necessary to take in any and every case that may come before you, using telegraph for that purpose when you deem it expedient.

I am &c. FREDERICK T. FRELINGHUYSEN.

TO THE RIVER STYX.

Persons Tired of Life go into Eternity by Their Own Hands—Attempted Murder.

PHILADELPHIA, Mar. 12.—This forenoon John S. Syren shot his brother's wife, Lizzie Syren, in the breast and then shot himself through the temple. Both are in a critical condition. Mr. Syren, husband of the injured woman, keeps a bakery at 410 South Twelfth street. His brother John, who came here from Germany about a year ago, is believed to be demented. While the baker was out serving bread, John Morrow, a neighbor, hearing quarrels, went to the store yard in rear room, ran back and found Mrs. Syren wounded in the breast. A struggle ensued between the two men, during which Morrow wrenched the pistol from the infuriated man's grasp, and fired and he was shot in the forehead, another pistol shot him in the temple. The doctors say that both man and woman will die.

New York, Mar. 12.—The man who committed the shooting gallery Saturday night was today identified by relatives as Capt. John Hartley, formerly of the regular army, a married man. He had been here two weeks, having come from Saco, Maine, where he lived. Previous embarrassment is supposed to have led to the suicide.

CHICAGO, Mar. 12.—John Hora, a Bohemian tailor, notorious for his ill-treatment of his family, shot himself dead today. When in Chicago two years ago he committed a crime which the *Bea* predicted that he would never be happy until he killed his wife, child, or himself.

Albani and Scatchi.

New York, March 12.—No more cordial or enthusiastic reception was ever given at the Academy of Music than was received by Mme. Albani on her first entrance in the character of Marguerite to-night. To add to the universal enjoyment of the occasion—the inauguration of the spring opera season—her mother's residence, where she was domiciled that filled the house to repletion, and her impersonation of the role of Marguerite received the most favorable commendation. The jewel song elicited tumultuous manifestations of approval. The support was excellent, particularly being accorded to the Siebel of Mrs. Scatchi, which is said never to have been equaled in this city.

SUDDEN DEATH.

A Government Printer Suddenly Killed—Brief Sketch of His Career.

On Thursday morning last Mr. Charles D. Parker, a trusted and popular employe in the government printing office, occupying the position of collector and messenger, left for Winona, Ill., to visit his folks. The following morning at about 3 o'clock, near Zanesville, Ohio, he walked off the cars in his sleep and was instantly killed. The deceased was a Mason and also a member of Grand Lodge, No. 10, G. O. B. Department of Illinois, and although he died so suddenly among strangers, his comrades of the G. O. B. at Zanesville took charge of the remains, held an inquest, and forwarded them to Winona, Ill., where they were buried with honors on Sunday last. Two little girls are left fatherless by this sad accident, their mother having died five years ago. Mr. Parker was an old friend of the chief clerk, Galet Taylor, and by his kindness of heart and gentlemanly demeanor made many friends. When the sad news was received there was genuine sorrow upon every countenance in the public printer's office. That official, the chief clerk, and his assistants, held a meeting in the afternoon, and sent a beautiful floral design, accompanied by a letter expressing their deep and sincere sympathy to his mother, who is nearly heart broken over the loss of her son.

Charles D. Parker, and he was held in high esteem by all who knew him. He held a life insurance policy for the benefit of his children.

Franklin Mutual Relief Association.

The fifth annual meeting of this association was held at St. Joseph's hall last evening, and the following gentlemen were elected to fill vacancies in the board of trustees: Frank Weigant, Richard Sweetman, John D. Corrigan, George L. Quackenbush, A. O. Silvey, John Draily, A. H. Kenney. The report of the officers for the year ending last year has been an unfortunate one in loss of members by death, the association was never in a more prosperous condition than at present. This is not due to liberal advertising, but to the fact that the association has a plan of life insurance which the board elected the following officers: S. C. Mills, president; J. J. Fuller, vice president; J. B. Smith, secretary, and C. M. Robinson, treasurer. The medical officers are Drs. Appleby, Foster & Merriam.

Local Items.

About 11:30 last night a noble stone was thrown through a show window of Cornell's grocery store, No. 1004 F street. The vandal who threw the missile could not be discovered. A regular meeting of the Summer Soldiers' Guards last night R. Wormley was called captain; James H. Smith, second lieutenant; G. M. Hall, first sergeant; J. C. Goodman, quartermaster sergeant; William Burkette, first corporal, and Charles Washington, corporal. J. C. Goodman was elected delegate to the association convention, and the guards expect to parade in full uniform on the day of celebration.

At a meeting held on O street, between Sixth and Seventh streets northwest, for the purpose of electing a committee to receive the will of W. Stewart, secretary, the following named gentlemen were elected delegates to the convention to arrange for emancipation day: G. H. Boston, Prof. R. T. Greener, Lemuel Gibbs, James H. Smith, and Wm. Collins; alternate, Chas. Chase, W. H. Stewart, and Richard Addison.

Mr. A. Straus, the clothier, will answer the charge of wasting Potomac water.

Andrew Jackson, Charles Taylor, and William Murphy were arrested by Officer Oliver last night for being suspicious characters. Mr. Charles A. Schultze, of 605 D street northwest, discovered one of them in his back yard. The other two were in a celling in the rear of the building, and he called in the officer. They will explain their action this morning.

The Army Nurses' association held their regular monthly meeting at 944 L street northwest to-night.

Equal division will hold its regular meeting to-night. As business of importance is to be considered, a full attendance is urged.

Secretary Folger was not feeling very well yesterday. He was at the department for a short time, but was unable to transact any business. He is still suffering from his recent attack of malaria and biliousness and appears to be rather weak. His physicians have advised him to try a change of air and he will probably make a short sea voyage in a short time unless an improvement in his health should render it unnecessary.

Ocean Steamer Arrivals.

NEW YORK, Mar. 12.—Pieter De Coninck, from Antwerp; Gienmarven, from Newcastle; W. A. Scholten, from Rotterdam; Arizona, from Liverpool; Harmonia, from Liverpool; Bolivar, from Apia; and Wm. Collins, from New York for Liverpool.

PORTLAND, ME., Mar. 12.—Serenia, from Liverpool.

LONDON, Mar. 12.—Alvah, from New York; GLENDEBERRY, Mar. 12.—Castro Hall, from Baltimore.

AYONMOUTH, Mar. 12.—Laich, from New York.

LIVERPOOL, Mar. 12.—Vesta, from Baltimore; Wm. Collins, from New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, Mar. 12.—Werra, from New York for Bremen.

SPRINGFIELD, Mar. 12.—Caucuses were held in the city wards to-night to elect delegates to the Sprague state convention to be held Wednesday