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INTERESTING NEWS COMPILED

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

FROM MANY SOURCES.

Virginia. -The C. & O, defot at Covington was burnt

-Incendiaries burned the residence of Mrs. Margaret Murray, near Madison C. H. while the owner was at church.

-Oilie Hallowa , aged eleven years, niece B. C. Cole, of Richmond, was badly burnt her clothes igniting from a coal fire

The affairs of the Lynchburg, Ice and Regerater Company are to be wound up. enterprise was an approfitable one. Fire destroyed the Palaise Royal Notion are at Norfolk, owned by Loui sLowenthal loss is estimated at \$40,000; insurance

A son of John W. Bailey, of White Hall, lerick county, aged four years fell backof into a pot of hot lard. He was horbly burned and died in a few hours. Hon. Thomas C. Walston, of Eastville,

Sorthampton county, died last week. He ad a tooth extracted some time ago and it as broken off in his mouth, resulting in -Rev. Fenry Braxton, colored, employed at e Tredegar iron works, at Richmond, was

severly injured by a blow in the head from fa ling pulley that death ensued almost in-Governor Lee has pardoned Alexander raft, r convict who was convicted in Pittylvania county of forgery and sentenced ir three years, one of which he has served. he Executive in ervention was on account

Craft's in n . , b ought on by continued tacks of epitepsy. he body of J. H. Moore, one of the most infrient merchants and farmers of Bruns ck county, was found in the woods a short stance from his residence. The supposi-on is that he was murdered, and then robd of a considerable amount of money which

urning from the field J. L. Burnett threw | moneys. ntally oscharged, the load lodging in the Wake, who was immediately hind Burnett, tearing his head open in a eightful manner and producing death in a

William Finchum, sentenced to be hanged Harrisonburg this week for the murder his brother, is confined in an iron cage the county jail there. Parties visit him aily and sing and pray with him, e e says ne has made his peace with God and is not afraid to de. No effort has been made to course a commutation of the sentence

brough the Governor. Among the estimates sent to Coogress for e improvement of rivers and harbors are following for Virginia; improving ames River below Richmond, \$200,0 0; imving Mattaponi river, \$7,000; improving and at Mt. Vernon, \$6,000; improving absec-creek, \$5,000; improving Nomini reek, \$10,000 improving Rappah mock

ver \$30,000. The Democratic caucus have unanimously minated John S. Barbour for the United ntes Senate, and the following State offis by acclaination: Marye, Auditor; Ruffle and Auditor; Harman, Tr asurer; Hill, road Commissioner; Moses, Superin nlant of the Penitentiary. J. H. O'Banof Richmond, Superintendent of Public ting. Thomas Whitehead, of Lynchburg. mer of Agriculture.

The amount of coupons tendered in Alexdrug for State taxes for the year 1886 up December 1, was \$8,340; in cash, \$3,000. be amount of coupons tendered for 1887 up December 1 was \$4.528; in cash, \$5.043 19 showing a decrease in coupon tenders of 812 and an increase in cash tendered of 043 19. In Pittsylvania county but two x pavers have tendered coupons for taxes, both of these are non-residents. In-Boourt county not a single coupon has been dered for taxes this year.

A fatal affray occurred at Cape Charles, sergeant of the town attempted to arrest wo colored men who were engaged in a fight and called to h s assistance Mr. McCubbin, merchant of the place, A third party epped in behind McCubbin and struck him ith a brick, knocking him senseless. party then attacked the sergeant, who im ediately drew his pistol and fired, the ball sking effect in the abdomen of one of the ored men, causing a fatal wound. The rgeant has not yet been placed under ar-The affray created great excitement nong both colored and white people, but a l

West Virginia.

There is a scarcity of water at Fayette

New York parties are about to start rge tannery in Tucker County. Frank Shear of Fairmount, had his left and almost severed from the arm by a buzz

Mrs, M. L. Fleming. of Fairmount, vas dangerously injured by a horse failing

The Benwood Iron Works resumed work all departments last week, using coal as proposition has been made to Pt. Pleas locate an iron works there, provided

nores of land is donated for a site. arly 1.900 acres of land were sold for s in Wirt county a few weeks ago. Sale;

a like nature are taking place all over the m. R. Snowden Andrews has recovered res of West Virginia land, which he

ed in 1858, and which was so d during war while he was in the Confederate there should be heavy enough rains to

the creeks and feeders of the little Kanasands of dollars worth of lum er come

"ye rold daughter of James Uhl, of anstown, with a sister, were playing sho gun; one put her hand over the whil- the other played with the trig-Her hand was blown almost entirely

Coal Company are now finished and by ready for work. Should the we to be of good quality for manu-

ng coke the industry will do much word improving the town. A four year old child of Mr. and Mrs. in Gibson, of Glen Elk, Kanawha county, burned so badly that it died from the Mrs. Gibson had occasion to leave

from for a few moments and when she arned, found the child's clothes in flames. Jacob W. Staley, of Jeff rson County met th a severe accident. His son-in-law, was at to kill a beef, and Mr. Stal y stood tt venty feet from him when he fired animal. The lock of the gun was wn off by the discharge, and it struck Mr. quare in the face, breaking his jaw rwise injuring him.

The colored woman Virginia Robinson no was indicted for murder by the grand ay at Charlestown, and whose trial comad was found guilty of murder in the red degree and sentenced to ten years imisonment in the penitentiary. Her victim as a colored could five years old, which she d taken to raise, and it ded from crusi-

hipping inflicted by the woman. Several sales of immense tracis of land to arties out ide the state have recently been Most of them resituated between the Big Coal river and the Great Kanawha. he tract, of 12,734 acres, on Fields' creek, as been sold to the Winifrede Coal Company of Balti ore, for \$28,0.0; 15,007 acres, on next train,

another branch of Big Coal fiver, to Wm. Shoulk, Wilkesbarre, Pa., Lloyd Williams and others, of Baltimore, for \$60,000; 20,000 acres, on Point creek, to Brazil Gordon, of Virginia, for \$100,000. Shortly before this 70,000 acres were sold to New York and Pennsylvania parties, making a total to non-residents of 124,161 acres.

-- Creel Wilson, teacher of the little school near Pennsboro', found it necessary to punish a pupil, aged seventeen years, named Davis. e youth is a big, burly fellow, and notorious for the trouble he has given teachers. When

the teacher attempted to correct him Davis drew a large knife from his pocket and made a lunge at the schoolmaster's neck, but his aim missed, and the knife penetrated his forehead, severing the temporal artery, crushing the bone and cutting or the right ear. Wilson grappled with his assailant and a terrible struggle ensued. During the fight the schoolmaster received several more wounds in the neck and head. He was finally force 1 to succumb, having received not less than ten stabs. Davis, thinking he had killet . im, fl d. Wilson's injuries are believed to be fatal.

-In response to overtures make by a joint e mmittee of 18, representing the board of cou ty commissioners, the city councils and the Chamber of Commerce of Wheeling, a syndicate of New York capitalists, headed by Heman Clark, have presented a proposition to the authorities to enter upon the construction of a railroad bridge across the Ohio river at that point, and also to construct 41 miles of railroad between Bowerstown, Ohio, and Wheeling, thus bringing three northeastern Ohio lines into Wheeling. The terminal facilities inside the corporation limits of Wheeling will include a costly tunnel under a porti n of the city and a large amount of terminal tracks. The amount or money called for will be something like \$3,000,000, of which Wheeling is to furnish \$300,000.

Maryland.

So far 121 cattle have been killed by inspectors around Baltimore, During November 3,668 immi_rants arrived at Baltimore. -Baltimore will build a wigwam for the na-

tional Democratic convention. ederal young men engaged in a shooting | -The First National Bank at Cumberland, tch near Perrowville, Bedford county. In has been designated as a repository for public -Louis D. Turner, aged 35, committed sui-

cide by hanging near Wye Mills, Queen Anne's county. -Louisa White, Baltimore, was sentenced to eighteen months in the penitentiary for stealing a Bible.

-Nicholas A. Belby, a Howard county farmer, has been lodged in jail at Ellicott City on charges of forgery. -A. J. Willis, convicted of arson at the

Talbot county paper mill was sentenced to eighteen years in the penitentiary, -Isaiah Hamilton, colored, was injured in the face at the Naval Academy by the explosion of the cap of a cannon which he was

cleaning.

-Geo. Curtis, colored, was sentenced at Baltimore to nine years and six months in the penitentiary for assaulting with intent to kill policeman Reynolds. -Mrs Mary E. Gratefield, colored, was

burned to death at Baltimore. Going down stairs carrying a lamp in her hand, it exploded and set fire to her clothing. -J. C, Bell, of Salisbury, died very suddealy. He had just gotten up and was dressing himself, when he fell, and before

assistance could arrive he had expired. -William Covington, of Somerset county, died very suddenly at Salisbury. He was sitting in a chair in his room when he was discovered. The doctors pronounced heart

disease the cause of death. -Flem. Tally, colored, was arrested and lodged in jail at Rockville, charged with selling whiskey to a colored man who was found dead in a stream near Boyd's Station. It was thought that the whiskey contained

some kind of poison. Rowles Peddicord was accidentally shot by an older brother while hunting near Cooksville, Howard county. The latter fired at a covey of birds, and Rowles, running in the line of aim, received a portion of the charge in the face and shoulder. One shot pierced one of his eyelids, but the ball was unhurt. -The damage suit of Dr. J. H Mathews, of Baltimore, against the county commissioners of Carroll county, for \$5,000 for injuries received while driving over a bridge between Carr ll and Howard counties, last November, has ended in a verdict for \$350 in favor of

Samuel Darby, cheif judge of the Orphans Court of Montgomery county, and a prominent advocate of the temperance cause who was indicted by the grand jury for selling hard cider, was tried, found guilty and fined \$50, this being his first offense. Mr. Darby has all along protested his innocence of the

-Reports from all parts of Washington county show that many people are being put to considerable inconvenience by the scarcity of water. The streams are all very low, and many wells that have not failed for years are now dry. If winter should set in with ut heavy rains to replenish the supply many persons will have trouble to g t water to supply their stock.

North Carolina.

-Mr. Thomas Moore, whilst out gunning, in company with three other gentlemen, was accidentally shot in the back an I severely, if not fatally wounded. -Fire destroyed a small out house at

Tarboro. A baby was in the burning house and all communication was cut off by the flames. The little one perished. -The three-vear-old daughter of Mr. Joe

Miles, of Warrenton, was fearfully burned by falling into a pot of boiling beef ta low that had the moment before been taken off -Mr Thadd us Branch, of Wilmington, engineer of the dredge boat Vim, which re-

cently went from the Cape Fear to Currituck, started with two others in a yawl t, there would literally be hundreds of boat to go to Elizabeth City, since then nothing has been heard of them and it is feared that they have been drowned. -The receipts of cotton at Charlotte from September 1 to December 1, this year, are 15,343 bales, while the receipts for the same period in 1886 were 15,547 bales. This really amounts to more cotton than was receiv d last year, from the fact that the bales this season average 475 pounds, against an aver-

age last season of 430 pounds. -A colored man named Mitchel was killed at Pittsboro. The man was standing on the platform around the depot, ween a train of flat cars backed up, and to secure a little ride jumped from the platform on to the moving train. He landed near the end of a car, the motion of which threw him off his balance, causing him to fall between two cars on to the track. Several cars ran over him, mangling him in a fearful manner.

DEATH WAS AT HAND.

A Father Killed by the Train that Bore His Daughter Away.

William Leatup, of New Haven, Conn, was instantly killed at the Union depot in said city by the 6:22 P. M. limited express from New York. He had gone to the depot to escort his daughter, who lived in Springfield, Mass., to the train. He went on the car with her, and when he felt the train in motion he came out and jumped off backward. He was thrown under the wheels and his head was crushed and his body terribly mangled, portions of it being found scattered along the tra k for

thirty or forty feet. His daughter did not know of the accident or \$120,000; 7,00 acres, on a fork of Bi; her friends. She was immediately teleand waved her handkerchief at the rest of Balti Tiver, to Harmison Mitcheli and others, graphed to at Hartford, and returned on the

EIGHT MEN TAKEN OFF A SINK. ING SHIP.

Gaptain Hubbard, of the Steamship Barracouta, Rescues the Crew of the Henrietta,

Captain Hubbard, of the West India Mail Steamship Company's steamer Barracouta, has been remarkably successful in rescuing victims of shipwreck. He has many medals from humane societies here and abroad for what he has done. Wnile second officer of the National Line steamship, the Greece he commanded the boats that took off over 200 passengers from the France, of the French Line, which went down in mid ocean about a dozen years ago. Since then he has saved the crews of five other smaller craft, the last of these being Captain John L. Hammett and six men, who were taken off from the sinking schooner Henrietta on Saturday and brought into this port on the Barracouta

vesterday. The Henrietta, which was about 115 tons burden, belonged to Esenhaur & Co., of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia. She sailed from Auguilla, West Indies, on December 1, with a cargo of salt. During the first night out a terrific gale struck her. A heavy sea arose which she r. de but poorly on account of her heavy curgo. The restet foresail was split and shortly afterward the stern trisail was torn to shreds. As the storm increased and the craft became more unmanageable, the captain ordered the men to throw over some of the salt. The, broke through the cabin bulkhead to reach the hold and threw overboard twenty tons of cargo. This helped things a little for a time, but with daylight came still heavier waves and fiercer gales. A leak was sprung, the rudder was carried

finding he could do nothing e se the captain let the schooner run right before the wind under a closely reefed main sail. Things began to look desp-rate. The men toiled at the pumps night and day until the fourth evening, when the weather began to m derate. This afforded little relief, however, as the leak was so bad that it was easy to see the ship would go down if they stopped work at the pumps. Exhausted as they were the men kept on pumping while the captain fired signals of distress from both quart 18. For six days they drifted in this av, catching a glimpse of but a single ship which was too far distant to see their signals.

away, and after throwing out a drag and

On last Friday evening, however, the Barracouta, on her way here fr m St. Croix, hove in sight. It was about ten o'clock and captain Hubbard himself happened to be on the bridge. Noticing a bright light flashing up a d going out ag in on his port bow he made for it. The sea and wind was so high when he came within bauling distance that it seemed dangerous to launch a boat. But on hearing the schooner's condition he called for volun ee : to go to the rescue. Every officer and man came forward. Chief officer Williams and four stalwart fellows were selected. The mo n which had been under the clouds up to that time came out and by this light and by skillful management the boat reached the schooner, took off four of the exhausted crew and brought them to the Earracouta.

A second trip was made for Captain Ham mett, the other two sailors and such baggage as coud be secured. "They were a badly used u lot of men," said Captain Hubbard a: he talked about the affair in his cosey little ca in "and I don't think they could have s uck it out much longer.

"...o," broke in Captain Hammett, whose weather beaten face still showed t aces of the rough experience he had on the sinking schooner. "I don't think we could either. We were simply fighting for life during those ten cays, and that made us desperate. One has no idea what he can do till he is placed in that roi or. But I tell you when we struck the steamer's deck we all felt as though we had just been lifted out of the grave. It's the first craft I ever had to leave under such

The schooner was last seen in latitude wenty four degrees and t venty-six minutes and longitude twenty-s x degrees and twelve minutes. She did not sink while in sight of the steamer. Her loss is nearly covered by insurance.

FIRE AT ST. AUGUSTINE.

Great Destruction to the Business Po tion of the Town.

Fire broke out at St. Augustine, Fla., in the paint-room of C. F. Hamblen's store which is near the sea-wall and south of the plaza. The clerks and others had to flee for their lives. The fire department responded promptly, but the fierce heat prevented the firemen from doing much good. The inflammable material of the surrounding buildings furnished food for the flames, and had it not been for the favorable breeze blowing toward the bay the entire town, with the palatial Ponce de Leon and other magnificent notels, would have been destroyed. After four hours' hard fight with engines and bucket brigades the fire was under control. The losses are: U. F. Hamblen, \$35,000; J. H. Long, building, \$10,000; Paris Brothers, \$14,000; Este: & Brown, \$18,500; G. W Tower, \$2.5 0; F. E. Weitzell, \$250; Mrs. Masters, building, \$3,000; F. E. Demendicis, \$750; city losses, council-room and market, .000; R. H. Gordon, on block, \$8,000, furniture and household goods \$4,000; Sanchez & Son, damage to block, \$3,000; T. E. Kernon, \$500; E. E. Medicis, \$500; Guest & Mitchel, \$600, and Spieler & Sons, \$250. A large portion of the stocks of several of the merchants was removed from the buildings, but the rapid advance of the flames destroyed them.

The fire department consists of two new Silsby engines and one hook and-ladder company, but it was forty minutes before the steamers could get up steam and throw a stream. The losses cannot be obtained tonight, but the total loss will be about \$200,000; insurance \$30,000. The town will be rebuilt in old Spanish and Moorish style.

POWDER MILL DESTROYED.

Two Men Injured By the Explosive Material.

The corning and glazing mills of the Laffin Powder Company's works, situated near Laffin station, eight miles from Wickesbarre, blew up with terrific violence- The explosion was heard and the shock plainly felt ten miles away. Windows, crockery and glassware were violently shaken, and the e was a good deal of excitement occasiond by the report that one of the Pittston colleries had blown up and many men were killed. The powder in the glazing mill, about two hundred and forty pounds, caught fire while two men were at work—Lewis Learch and

—Leopo'd. These men allege that some one gave an alarm of fire, that they saw fire in one part of the building and attempted to get out. Leopold succeeded in reaching the outside, Learch was still in the building when the explosion came. It was immedia ely followed by the blowing up of the corning

Learch was found under the debris horribly burned The flesh from his head, face, neck and hands was charred to the He was still alive when found. Leopold was also badly burned, but not The building was utterly destroyed and the debris was scattered over a large area. Many of the trees standing near the buildings were uprooted and the roof of the corning

mill, almost intact, was found two hundred

yards away on the hillside. The damage is

LOSSES BY FIRE.

The Carlin House at Kinsley, Kan, was totally destroyed by fire last week. A large proportion of the business part of Eminence, Ky., was burned last week. The Mansion House, a hotel, over one hundred years old, was burned at Andover,

A fire in the Metropolitan Cloak Company's show rooms, at New York, did \$15,-000 damage to stock.

By a fire near Lexington, Ky., Bower-man Bros., lost \$8,000 worth of blooded stock, including a \$5,000 stallion. On Sand Mountain, near Collinsville, Ala., the house of John T. Brooks, took fire, and one of the children, who had been left alone, was burned to death.

The passenger steamer C. H. Merritt, plying between Chatham, Ont., and Detroit, Mich., burned to the wate s edge. Loss \$18, 000, insurance \$8,000.

The Bacon homestead and bar, s in Sunderland Vt., were destroyed by fire. The loss is \$4,000, partially insured. William Bacon, aged thirty-five years, perished in the flames. The Commercial Hotel, at Guelph, Ont. was burned. The guests had to jump from the windows, and several of them were injured. The body of Charles Rake was found

in the ruins. At Wrights Station, Minn., two children of a family nomed Roberts, a ged eight and ten were burned to death by the burning of the family residence. The father was so badly

burned he may not recover. The resid nce of George Jacob West, a retired merchant, of Binghamton, N. Y., was destroyed by fire and Mr. West, who was over eighty-five years old, was burned to death. It is supposed that his lamp exploded.

Anderson's flour-mill at Portsmouth O. was destroyed by fire and the following persons were taken from the ruins: M. H. Anderson, proprietor, killed Will am. Simpson, killed; George Gerins, leg broken, internally injured, Frank Fagan, back broken; John Adams, colored, both legs broken; John Scott, colored, internal injuries. Pipeman Metzgar jumped through a window and was slightly injured Loss about \$12,000; insured

for \$5,000. The largest fire in the history of Montgomery, Ala. broke out on the east side of Com merce street. Greil Bros. & Co., wholesale grocers, lost on store and stock \$120,000, insured for \$55,000; Hobbie & Teague, wholesale grocers, stock and store, a loss about \$60,000, largely covered by insurance; Warren & Co., wholesale grocers, loss on stock \$3,000, insurance about half and considerable amount saved. A building on Bibb street was destroyed, involving a loss of \$30,000 or \$40,000 being Tatum's soda water factory and Sable's leather aud fur depot. The total loss is over \$250,000.

CABLE FLASHES.

Northampton, England factors have commenced a lockout of 15,000 workmen, The Most Rev. Daniel McGettigan, D. D. Roman Catholic Archbishop of the Diocese

of Armagh and Primate of all Ireland, is The difficulty between the cigar manufac turers of Havana, and their employees has not yet been settled, and the factories are

still closed. The Grand Lodge of Freemasons of England, has voted £500 for the purchase of a gift to be presented to the P incess of Wales on the occasion of her silver wedding. During a recent heavy gale at Baracoa.

Cuba, the sea invaded a portion of the city, destroying 100 houses. The steamer Yumurg and an American schooner were lost. The British steamer Lorne, plying in Chi nese waters, was wrecked on Sunday on the east coast of the Island of Hainau. Of those

on board 69 were saved. The fate of the others is unknown. The Lorne was of 1,035 tons burden. The Royal Mail Steamship Line's steamer Isla de Paney, which left Liverpool November 28 for Manilla, Iloilo, Cebu, Singapore, &c., is ashore nine miles north of Sagres,

Portugal. Seven of her crew were drowned. She is a vessel of 3,500 tons. Twenty persons were killed and many injured by an earthquake at Besignano, Calabria. There have been several stocks of earthquake throughout the province. The railway station at Mongrassano has been destroyed and the town of Bogliano, Gravina

has suffered greatly from the shocks. ROBBING UNCLE SAM.

An Old Swindling Game Worked at the Cincinnati Sub Treasury.

The office of the Sub-Treasury in the Gov. ernment Building at Cincinnati, was entered by an apparently respectable man and woman and the gentleman, stepping forward asked the Sub-Treasurer's assistant, Mr. Munson, to oblige him with large bills for \$1,000 in notes of smaller denomination. He complied with the request, but found after they left that they had secured \$500 more than was their right. He immediately followed, but could not find them in the crowded streets. They were seen to separate at the nearest corner, each going in a different direction. The secret service men were put on the case within five minutes, but as yet have found no trace of the pair. The latter seemed perfectly familiar with the office, even so much as to speak of one of the officials who was not present. An hour later, a well-dressed gentleman

ordered a gold watch of Duhme & Co., ewellers, at Fourth and Walnut streets, a block away, requesting that it be sent to his room, where he would pay for it on delivery The messenger was given a certified check on the Franklin Bank, which was found to be bogus. The landlady from whom the room was rented states that the swindler had secured it from her scarcely an hour before. The same swindle was worked on Wilmot J Hall & Co., Chas. Smith & Co. and A. A Bennett & Co., the total amount secured being in the neighborhood of \$500. He also socured \$300 from a Third street merchant by the same means. The swindler is a young man of good appearance. That he is adept at his trade is established when it is known that the swindles were accomplished within a few hours and in different parts of the city. The checks in each case were drawn on the same bank, the cashier's name being forged. The operator is the same who recently worked n Chicago, New York and Philadelphia.

A CHINESE PROCURER.

He Imported Pretty Girls and Sold Them for \$1,500 Each.

The first conviction in the cases against Chinese procurers who bring over female slaves for brothels in Chinat wn, San Francisco, Cal., was gained when Wung Ah Chung was declared guilty of the crime of importing two young girls for sale. His conviction was due to a clear story told by the girls, who were sold by their relatives to the procurer and to a document found on his person which gave instructions for the girls in regard to proving prior residence in California. When confronted with these proofs of their guilt the girls confessed and told a remarkable story of traffic in women for Chinatown brothels. Other papers found on Wung were translated and proved to be accounts of expenditures made by him for dresses, ornaments and sweetmeets for the girls. On the stand Wung told a plausible story, but it was shown to be false both by the document and the confessions of the women. The jury in ten minutes returned a verdict. Wung has made many thousands out of this traffic, which netted him \$1,500 on every pretty girl he imported. He will probably get ten years in San Quentin.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

-A case of leprosy has been discovered in Wichita, Kan., a young Swedish woman be-

-Fred Grosham was killed and seven other men seriously injured near Alton, ills., by the falling of a scaffold. -G. B. Farmer, a noted horse thief, escaped

from jail, at Moberly. Mo., and a reward of \$500 is offered for his capture. -A collision to k place near Olathe, Kan. completely wrecking a freight train and killing the engineer and fireman -"Coal or blood" is the cry of farmers in Western Kansas. The fuel famine is charged to the cupidity of the railway offi-

-Suit was begun at Kausas city, Mo. against the Wabash Railway by Henry Skiles for the recovery of forty acres of land valued at \$10,000,000.

-At Montrose, Iowa, Thomas Ellis, Jr., who was being sued for divorce by his wife, went to her house and shot her fatally, and then killed himself. -- Crux Rodriguez, a Mexican was hanged at Uvalde, Texas, for the murder of enchaco,

of six other murders. -August Leister, sentenced to prison for attempting to kill his wife, at Rock Hill, Pa., last August, hanged himseif with a towell in his cell at Morristown.

Garcia. He was believed to have been guilty

-John Monson, conductor of a freight train on the New York and New Haven Railroad, when near Misford, fell between two cars and was instantly killed.

-The United States Grand Jury in San Francisco has indicted twenty-four of the members of the alleged California survey ring for conspiracy to defraud the government of public lands through fraudulent surveys. -A servant girl in the family of Judge Moore, of Saginaw City, Mich., made a sec

on the gas after extinguishing it. She was oun I alive, but in a critical condition, The Grand Jury of Wayne county, Pa., ave indicted Sheriff Medland and Deputy h r ffs Clark and Medland for gross negli-ence in allowing murdered McCabe to escape rom ja:l. McCabe was recaptured and

and attempt to commit suicide by turning

langed, -Two prisoners, William Lynch and John Williams a jas Wilson, cracksmen awaiting the action of the Grand Jury, escaped from ail at Pittsfield, Mass., by sawing the bars and swinging to the window sills by means

-The residence of William Haverstick, at Dayton, Ohio, was broken into by two masked burglars, and while one of them overawed Mr. and Mrs. Haverstick with a revolver, the other ransacked the apartments and stole \$130. -The Alabama river has risen rapidly on

account of heavy rains, and drift wood swept

away the draw span of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, which is being rebuilt, sweeping off and drowning a carpenter who tried to break the force of the drift wood. -Frank Bradway, twelve years old, has conlessed that he accidentally fired the shot that cilled his eight-year-old cousin, Humphrey Bradway, son of Stephen Bradway, recently, at Stephentown, N. Y. It was reported that the fatality resulted from the explosion of a

artridge placed in a hot stove. -In Williamstown, Ky., Deputy Marshal Frank Cunningham fatally shot Emell Lauber, who was disorderly and resisted arrest. -While handling a supposed unloaded gun Wm. Young, of Matinicus Island, Ma., shot and fatally wounded his brotherinlaw, Geo.

Burglars blew off the door of the safe in the post office of Norwood, Canada, and stole \$11,000 in cash, \$500 in stamps and over \$10,in notes and securities. -Diphtheria is now raging in Gatlin, Ill. The schools have been closed, and over one hundred deaths from this disease were re

G. Hunt.

ported in one week. The Atlanta, Ga., city council has fix ed \$1,500 as the cost of a retail liquor sellers li cense, restricting saloons to certain streets and providing for strict regulation. -Jessie Randolph, yardmaster of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at Bellaire, Ohio,

in attendance on the United States Court, in Columbus, dropped dead from heart disease while engaged at a game of billiards. -The mud drum of the battery of boilers in Swift's iron and steel works in Newport, Ky. exploded, tearing the roof from the building and injuring John Smith the only em-

-C. W. Fox, a stable hand in Cleveland, Ohio, killed a colored man named Nathan Sallat while attempting to assassinate William Kline, his employer. The murderer

fled and has not been captured. -A clever attempt at escape from Cook county, Ill., jail was frustrated by Jailer Foly. Edwin A. Burke, a mail robber, by some means unknown to Sheriff Mattson, obtained an overcoat, which he slipped on after conferring with his attorney and then tried to pass out as a lawyer.

-Mrs. Ethel Repsberger, the white woman assaulted near St Johns, Ill., by a negro named Anthony Holly, died from the injuries The excitement at Duquoin received. where the lady resided, has been so intense that the negro has been taken to Belleville the Sheriff fearing that he would be lynched. -Edward Horg, of Denver, Cal., went to Owensboro, Ky., two months ago to marry Miss Ella Brown, but disappeared from there two days before the ceremony. His bones and clothing were found by a colored man four miles from town. He had \$500 with

him when last seen, and it is thought he was murdered for his money. The boiler of the steam sawmill Seymour, Ind., owned and operated by the Harlow Brothers-Henry, William and John exploded with terrible effect. The boiler was torn to shreds and William and Henry Harlow were instantly killed. The cause of the accident was an old and worn boiler.

-The Live Stock boards of various States, in session at Springfield, Ill., agreed upon the desirability of co-operation among the States to prevent the introduction and spread of Texas fever among cattle, and proposed that Congress establish a government laboratory for the development of scientific information upon the subject of contagious

An explosion occurred in Mount Sterling Ky., and a boiler weighing about eigh thousand pounds was thrown a distance of one hundred and twenty-five yards, passing through the corner of a machine shop, tear ing it to pieces, crossed the railroad track, tearing up the ties and snapping the heavy railing as dry twigs, and lodged against a post and rail fence. The sawyer, W. D. Stevenson, was killed. Ben Lindsay, the engineer, was seriously injured.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE-Flour-City Mills, extra, \$3,00 a\$3.62; Wheat-Southern Fultz, 84a85cts; Corn-Southern White, 52a53cts, Yellow, 54a -55 cts.; Oats Southern and Pennsylvania 34a37cts.; Rye Maryland and Pennsylvania 62a63cts.; Hay-Maryland and Pennsylvania 13 50a\$14 50:Straw-Wheat, 8.50a\$9.50; Butter, Eastern Creamery, 30:3:cts., near-by receipts 19a30cts; Cheese—Eastern Fancy cream, 13 a121/cts., Western, 111/a12cts.; Eggs-24a25; Cattle - \$2.75a4.00; Swine - 61/461/4cts.; Sheep and Lamb - 3a414cts; Tobacco Leaf-Inferior, 1a\$2.50, Good Common, 3 50a. \$4 50, Middling, 5a\$6.00 Good to fine red, 7a\$9 Fancy, 10a\$12. NEW YORK-Flour-Southern Common to

a91cts.; Rye-State, 54a56; Corn-Southern cts.; Butter-State, 17a26 cts.; Cheese-State, 10a10%cts.; Eggs-24a27 cts. PHILADELPHIA - Flour -Pennsylvania, fancy, 3.50a\$4; Wheat—Pennsylvania and Southern Red, 87a88 cts; Rye—Pennsylvania 57a58cts.; Corn-Southern Yellow, 53a54 cts. Oats-Ma37 cts.; Butter-State, 18a19 cts.;

N. Y. Factory, 11al? cta; Eggs-

fair extra, 3.25a\$4.00; Wheat-No.1 Whit ,90

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

Senate Sessions.

FIRST DAY-Bills introduced: By Mr. Beck (Dem., Ky.)-For the retire ment of the United States legal tender and national bank notes of small denomination, and the issue of coin certificates, in lieu of

gold and silver certificates. By Mr. Dolph (Rep., Ore.)—For the admission of the State of Washington into the

By Mr. Morrill (Rep., Vt.)-To credit and pay to the several states and territories all moneys collected under direct tax act of 1865. Also to regulate immigration.

By Mr. Manderson (Rep., Net.)—Granting a pension to every soldier and sailor who is

incapacitated for the performance of manual labor, and for pensions to dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and sailors. Also the atlmission of the state of Dakota and the or-ganization of the territory of Lincoln By Mr. Cullom (Rep., Ill.)—For a pension to the widow of Gen. John A. Logan. Also

to bigamy and polygamy. By Mr. Sherman (Rep. O.)—For the en-couragement of closer commercial relations, and in the interest of a perpetuation of peace, betw. en the United States and the republics of Mexico and of Central and South America

and the empire of Brazil. By Mr. Blair (Rep., N. H.)-To aid in the establishment and temporary support of common schools. By Mr. Vest, (Dem., Mo.)-To increase the pension of the widow of F. P. Blair. Mr. Hale, (Rep., Me.) offered a preamble and resolution reciting the provision of the Civil service law which prohibits govern-

ment officials from offensive partisanship, and the letters of the President and of Commissioner Oberly on the subject, and providing for the appointment of a select committee of seven to examine fully into the present condition of the civil service in all its branches; to ascertain whether appointments bave been based on merit and qualification or distributed as partisa favors, and as to the participation of government officials in political conventions and elections, with power to employ stenographers.

2D DAY.

After the presentation of a large number f petitions Mr. Morrill, from the committee on finance, reported back Senate bill to credit and pay to the several states and territories and to the District of Columbia all moreys collected under the direct tax act of August 5, 1861. Calendar.

Mr. Ingalis introduced bills to remove the limitation in the payment of arrears of pensions, granting arrears in certain cases to those pensioned by specia act of Congress. Mr Platt offered a resolution to amend the rules so that, hereafter, the Senate shall consider and act upon treaties and execute nominations in open session, except when

otherwise ordered Mr. Dolph called up the bill introduced by him the previous day to provide for fortifications and other seacoast defenses. spoke of the defenseless condition of the coast as one which was not creditable to Congress or to the nation. He moved the reference of the bill to the committee on coast line defenses.

The bill was so referred. 3RD DAY, Mr. Hoar, (Mass.) presented a unanimous report in the West Virginia case, which declares that Faulkner should be ad-

The report was adopted and the oath of office administered to Mr. Faulkner, and he was assigned to the committees on claims, District of Columbia, mines and mining, and pensions, Agreed to. The following bills

By Mr. Teller (Col.) -To provide for the coinage of half-dollars, quarter-dollars and

By Mr. George (Miss.)-To protect innopurchasers of patented articles-(making it a valid defense against act ons for infringement that the article was bought for use or consumptio, not for sale, and in good faith and in the usual course of trade; and providing that all patents shall be subject to purchase by the government for general use at a reasonable valuation. The Senate then took up the bill intro-

duced by Mr. Morrill, (Vt.) to regulate immigration, and was addressed by that Senator in explanation and advocacy of the bill. Its main object, he said, was to have the character of foreign immigrants examined first by the United States consuls at the ports departure, instead of by State Commission ers at the ports of arrival. The foreign idea, he said, was that the United States invited free immigration regardless of the character of the immigrants, but the American idea was that it never really offered an asylum to convicts, to irreconcilable enemies of law and order, and to the occupants of the Old World's insine asylums and work-

Nearly one-third of the population of this population of this country was of foreign origin, and he referred to the method of the English Government of assisting emigrants. The bill was referred to the committee on

foreign relations. 4TH DAY.—Bills were introduced follows: By Mr. Call (Fla.), to prohibit United States judges and courts from authorizing the borrowing of money by receivers of railroads and other corporations beyond the amount of their annual net income; also to prohibit the appointment of such receivers vithout evidence of the financial condition of the company. The resolution was

The senate then took up the bill, introduced by Mr. Stewart last Monday, to provide for the isssue of coin certificates to circulate as money, and was addressed by that Senstor in explanation and sup ort of the bill.

The Senate then adjourned till Mouday. House Sessions.

1st DAY. - Speaker Carlisle, having called upon Mr. Crisp (Dem., Ga.) to preside over the House, stepped down upon the floor, and addressed the Chair as follows:

"It is well known that there is a contest pending which makes it improper for me as presiding officer of the House to appoint the Committee on Elections. I have left the chair, therefore, for the purpose of asking the House to excuse me from the performance of that duty and take such proceeding in this matter as its judgment may dictate. I have no suggestions to make, except to say that the formation of the other committees of the House will be facilitated by having this matter disposed of at the earliest day

that will suit the convenience of the members. Mr. Holman (Dem., Ind.) offered a resolution that the House will, at one o'clock the following day, proceed to elect tiffeen members, who will constitute the Committee

on E ections for the present session. Mr. Lawler (Dem., Ill.) offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information about the tax on oleomagarine, which was laid on the table. A number of propositions to amend the

rules were submitted and referred to the Committee on Rules, when appointed 2ND DAY .- A large number of executive communications were laid tefore the Hous, by the Speaker and appropriately referred. Speaker Carlisle having called Mr. Milis (Texas) to the chair, Mr. Cannon (Illinois) offered a resolution declaring that the following named gentlemen shall constitute the committee on elections: Messrs, Crisp (chairman), O'Ferrell, Outhwaite, Barry, Maish, Heard, Johnson (N. C.), O'Neall (Ind.) Moore,

Rowell, Houk, Cooper, Lyman, Johnson (Ind.), and Lodge. Adopted. a91cts.; Rye-State, 54a56; Corn-Southern The speaker, having resumed the chair, Yellow, 54a55cts.; Oats-White State, 33a84 directed all the papers in the various contested election cases to be referred to said

> HE met her in the hotel hallway. It is not strange that for a moment she did not know which way to turn when he said: "Now if you'll co-incide we'll

RELIGIOUS READING.

The Gate of the Year. "Oh, that men would praise the Lord for His goodness!"—Psalm evil. 8.

I saw a countless multitude before a golden gate;
I saw their eager earnestness, I saw them
watch and wait;
I saw the Porter opening, his gracious form

I knew; And yet, alas! how thoughtlessly that giddy throng passed through. How few with heartfelt gratitude adored the wondrous grace That opened thus another year to our un-

worthy race! How few were they who turned aside to give Him thanks who stood And watched, as with a weeping eye, the rushing human flood! I heard His voice of tenderness, as lovingly

He cried, Behold My wounded hands and feet; behold My pierced side! It was for sin I suffered thus, that ye might for a constitutional amendm at in relation Oh, was ye coldly hasten by, and thus ungrateful prove!" .

I say the aged trembling come and pass that golden door;
But would they pass the Heavenly Friend, so often passed before?
He looked, He spake, He stretched His hand, as o'er the step they trod;
But no, their eyes were turned to earth: they passed the Son of God!

I saw the young step lightly up: I heard the

Saviour say,
Young man, give Me thy noble life, My
blessed will obey;" And as a maiden hurried through, He drew her near His side, Forsake the world's frivolities; I love thee, I have died." I saw the matron and the sire in life's merid-

saw the feeble and the strong, pass 'neath the gate of Time, On, on into another year; and yet, alast how Who even turned a glance on Him whose mercy let them through!

lismercy! yes, 'twas mercy still-that let throng go by; For at the threshold, scythe in hand, Death lingered ever nigh; And in the porch I saw a weary pilgrim Death called him back; he must not pass

along that opening way. O traveler at the golden gate the Saviour, speaks to thee; Believe My love, believe and live; commit thy soul to Me." Stay; wilt thou thus begin the year, or shall

the Lord be passed? Nay, at its threshold, trust Him now, lest it should be thy last. -[William Lafte

Jeaus Himse'f. One must be impressed with these emphatic words, recorded by St. Luke. The travelers were on their journey to Emmans. The his tory informs us that it was "Jesus Himself"

that drew near. We are thankful that He is the same today. Our earthly journey is often one of disappointment. Doubts are suggested by the enemy of our souls; the hopeful sigus, from which we had taken such encouragement in our work, are not always fulfilled to human sight; the spiritual blindness of our associates walking at our side sometimes increases walking at our side sometimes, increases our own embarrassment. But our confpanion is "Jesus Himself." Only let us chooset. to "follow on" with Him, and very soon our hearts will burn within us as He talks by the way. Such love could not be thus en-kindled by the mere memory of what. He is in history, or even what He has done for, us in the past. "Jesus Himself"—a present, personal Christ—is the traveler's need. Conearthly journey no longer seeps ledious bear cause of the great joy we have in such fellows

The Wisdom of the Shephendar 1 3 183 There are four things in the conduct of the shepherds to whom the angels announced

the birth of Christ, which are to be earmestly I. As soon as they received the message, they said one to another, "Let us now go and see this thing which the Lord hath made known to us." Whenever truth is urged upon the mind it should be candidly examined at once. When we feel a good in pulse within us we may know it is front the same source as the message which came to the shepherds, and if followed, it will lead us to the same Christ,

II. "And they came with haste." They not only resolved to go, but Ibsy went and with haste. One decisive act is worth a hundred resolutions. It is better to do the good thing now, than resolve to do it next year. The present moment is vastly better than the more convenient season. than the more convenient season.

III. "And when they had seen it, they made known abroad what they had found."

Many professing Christians keep all they get of Christ to themselves; an easy functor in such cases for they do not get much like the shepherds to tell it to

that heard it wondered." IV. "And they returned glorifying and praising God." - It meant something to them to have found Christ. Their lives were filled with joy and praise, and it might and should be always so. And yet how few Christians lives really abound in joy. How many are really dark and gloomy. Such lives have

others in such an earnest way that "all they

room for a great deal more of Christ in them.—[Golden Rule. Strike for the Spiritual.

Casar's word to his conquering legions was, Faciem ferire,—"Strike at the facet". Doubtless, a great deal of preaching is labor lost, because of the neglect to observe the spirit of this ancient motto. They who sucreed in a cause are usually the know how to go straight to the heart of the matter, and who do not waste the moment of

fringes of mere circumstantials. The spiritual in man is that which is deepest an i highest in him, and is infinitely the most potential part of his being. To rescue that from its thralldom to evil, and re-enthrone it in personal righteoniziess and loyalty to God, is the first as it is the final aim of true preaching. The gospel min is a ministry of reconciliation. It is bec of the consciously moral, the rational, the spiritual elements of our being, that we are capable of coming into this personal relation-ship to our Maker and Restorer. The preaching, whatever other qualities it may have, which falls short of reaching the spirit in man, and bringing it into actual recon-ciliation with the divine Spirit, is but may arrow that drops to the groundthis sidels

mark.
It is an observation often made, that the prevalent preaching of the time is lacking in directness and spirituality. It falls short, or it wanders one side. In the case of many preachers there is nothing so significant as that which they do not say—the things which that which they do not say—the things which they slur over and pass by. Doubtless, in numerous instances, this is done because the people like to have it so. Whose is the greater fault, preacher or hearer, we need not say. But sometimes, we are persuaded, if not often, the people wish it were otherwise. They hunger and thirst for that which the preacher does not bring to them. They hunger—hunger—perhaps more than they themselves distinctly know—and are not fed. It is not that the minister is "too thoughtful." Nosminister is too thoughtful, or too high, or too deep and searching in his thought. There is nothing higher, nothing deeper, than the things which pertain to the spiritual within us. More often the trouble is that the preaching is not thoughtful enough. It is, in fact, heedless, evasive, desultory, trivial, without adequate aim and object.