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Sunshine.

I sat in a darkened chamber Near by sang a tiny bird: Through all my deep pain and sadness, A wonderful song I heard.

The birdling bright sang in the sunlight From out of a golden throat ; The song of love he was singing Grew sweeter with ev'ry note.

I opened my casement wider To welcome the song I heard: Straight into my waiting bosom Flew sunsh ne and song and bird.

No longer I now am sighing ; The reason canst thou divine?-The birdling with me abideth, And sunshine and song are mine.

MY GREAT-AUNT'S WILL.

I am a clerk in a country store, and sometimes I wish I'd been a martyr in those days when they stretched people on beds of spikes or roasted them on a gridiron. Then I think I could have taken a little comfort in life.

One fine morning while I was weighing out half a pound of black tea, my fellow-sufferer in the dry goods and grocery infliction called out:

"Here's a lady inquiring for you

In distinct outline before the door stool a little woman, her skirts spread out by a triangular hoop like the skirts of the female figures we used to draw on our slates at school. I came up to make my bow, and saw she had deposited a brown willow basket on the show case and dropped a black glazed bag at her side. She wore a stringy kind of shawl, with fearfully long fringe, and seemed to be afflicted with numb palsy.

"Are you my nephew Sam'wel?" ask

"My name is Sumuel Haynes "I'm your father's aunt, Lousezer,

"I'm glad to see you, Aunt Louisa." She looked at me sharply, as if I was making fun of her. I suppose it is because the corners of my mouth turn up, people are always suspecting me of making fun of them. I wish those corners

would sink, and wonder they don't. "I'm your only living female relative

on the father's side," said she. My business experience with females had been so imbittering, I was glad to learn she was the only one on the father's

"As you've no mother, I feel it my duty to help make a home for you,'

Instantly I remembered that Aunt Louisa was worth seventy-five thousand. I think I learned that fact in early years at the parental knee. .

"I'm delighted to see you, Aunt Louisa. I'll go right down to my boarding place with you."

Hence, with a brown willow basket in one hand and a shiny leather bag in the other, and my great-aunt trotting behind -why under heaven she didn't walk by my side I couldn't see !-we meandered down the street.

We met Evelina Angelia Plimpton. was engaged to Evelina Angelia. I had enjoyed that honor ever since one July evening when there came up a sudden thunder shower, and she clasped my arm and ejaculated she was "so tim-id." An engagement was an annual episode with Evelina. When I solemnly asked Pa Plimpton's consent, he didn't remove his pipe from his mouth, but just nodded and pursued his previous train of thought. Evelina smiled patronizingly upon me. Deference to the aged I knew she considered beautiful.

My aunt didn't like my boarding pla and wasn't pleased with my board mistress. She thought we'd better keep stage it five miles over a country read house hunting with her. The great desideratum seemed to be the right kind of a "buttery;" one would have supposed butter was to be the staff of life with us. We at last found a "buttery" on the northwest corner, opening into both kitchen and dining-room, having the requisite number of cupboards, having shelves that admitted of being taken out in house cleaning time, painted a bewitching cream color; and we engaged that buttery, regardless of cost or the character of the neighbors.

The next momentous step was to get

my aunt's "things" moved. I had to go to her former place of abode to see about getting the things en route, and I had to "meet them with a carriage" at our depot. I felt like a collector of antiquities just getting an assortment over from Egypt. I shall ever feel grateful to the small boys of our village for their self-restraint on this tempting occasion. I don't recollect a single opprobrious epithet. They treated my loads with a respect to which nothing

but hoary hairs could entitle them. There was a cheese press, and I don't lows quite comfortable?"

know but a cider mill : there was something, with four tremendously heavy legs, I always believed to be something in disguise of a bedstead. There were seven bandboxes (four large and three small), five feather beds, seventeen comfortables, and a great deal of follows: crockery which evidently came over in the Mayflower, but had much better have

put back to land in the Speedwell. I need not say that our residence when furnished was neat but not gaudy. I I sighed for my former cozy quarters, but I remembered my aunt's valuation, and reasoned that if she was my only living female relative on the father's side, I must of necessity be her only living male relative on the mother's side.

Soon after we were domesticated, I found that my aunt was subject to mysterious attacks, which attacks invariably seized her in the night time, and made it imperative that I should run for the doctor. Liability to these attacks precluded the possibility of my being away from home evenings, excepting Sunday and Thursday evenings, when I was expected to see my aunt to prayer meetings and attend her home, though Evelina went off in an opposite direction with another fellow. I didn't know but justice both to myself and Evelina demanded that I should have a conversation with my aunt, and set before her, in language which even a child might understand, my views of the duties and privileges of an engaged man; but I felt extremely doubtful of her sympathy, and seventy-five thousand was a good deal to risk.

We kept one servant, whose wages my aunt thought it right I should pay, because, as she said, if there was no one but herself, she shouldn't keep a girl. Our cuisine was managed with strictest regard to economy. We lived largely upon soup, which consisted principally of broth. My aunt highly esteemed marrow bones. I wonder if it is generally known among physiologists how long a healthy person c ... subsist on a persistently boiled marrow bone?

For two or three years I had been in the habit of smoking a single cigar at the close of the day's labors. One evening I was sitting on the piazza indulging in this luxury, when out came my

"Sam'wel!" cried she, "are you smoking?"

"Yes'm," very meekly.

"Well," said she, calmly but firmly, "none of my money shall ever go up in cigar smoke." Then again: "How much do you pay for cigars?"

"Ten cents." "Now, Sam'wel, I want you to take your pencil and calculate how much ten cents a day will amount to in a year, then how much in fifty years, then I want you to put this sum at compound interest, and see how much it will amount to

It struck me that I had somehow, during my lifetime, met with similar problems, but I conscientiously made

by the time you are seventy-five years of

"Aunt," cried I, "I'm perfectly appalled. Never did I dream of this. Of what mad extravagance have I been guilty !" and wildly I hurled my cigar into the camomile bed.

It became generally known throughout our village that my aunt was wealthy and I was heir-expectant, and I soon perceived that whether or not I ever obtained the gold, I was going to have the glory. At a town mee ing, legally calland with the moderator in the chair, was elected one of nine prudential minitte-men; duty-"to see about ting the wood." Our Sabbath school ointed me delegate to a conference at ngford; privileges—lose my time, own fare, change cars twice, and through a November landscape; prospects—address by Deacon Thomas Jones; music, "Shall we gather at the

I secured the position of watchman at our store every other Sunday night. Aunt asked me if I expected extra pay for this service, and I said I did. Evelina had talked of green reps for our parlor, but I found that calculations had now ascended to some kind of rose-colored something, value about treble that of the reps.

Aunt was at length seized with an "attack" of mo.e than ordinary violence. I called three physicians, for I shrunk from exposing myself to the irresponsiof not employing every effort for the prolongation of her life. With three doctors in attendance, she not unreasonably felt that this attack would prove final. and sent for a lawyer. I was in a state of great nervous trepidation.

Is there anything I can do for you. aunt?"

" Nothing now."

"Has your nurse arranged your pils

"Perfectly comfortable."

"After paying my just dues and my funeral expenses, and providing a suitable monument, I give and bequeath to my beloved nephew, Samuel O. Haynes, his heirs and assigns, for their use and behoof forever, all my wearing apparel slept under a "rising sun" bed quilt, and personal ornaments, with the excepand had a round braided mat to put my feet on when I got out in the morning. I sighed for my former cozy quarters. Joseph, Missouri; all my beds and bed-"No ding, household utensils and furniture, with the exception of my great arm chair, which, as it came in on the Jones side, I wish to go to some deserving member of that family. I also give my nephew Samuel five dollars, with which to buy a reference Bible in my remembrance, and also the sealed paper of instructions ac-companying this instrument, which I wish him to read a year hence in the presence of the witnesses now assembled for the reading of this my will.

"The remainder of my property, both real and personal, with the exception of the legacies hereinafter named, I bequeath to the American Missionary Society, neither legacies nor bequests to be paid until a year and a day hence."

When the lawyer was through reading, I had no clear idea to whom these legacies were devised, but I remarked that the American missionary society was a most worthy organization.

The nature of the will was soon made public. Popular sentiment was that of resignation, not to say satisfaction, on my account. My companions, who had never seen why deserving merit in my case should meet such disproportionate reward, while their own plodded along on a weekly stipend with no great-aunt's estate in prospective, naturally experienced a revival of confidence in the equitable government of the universe. Elderly friends in church and Sabbathschool felt that I had cause for rejoicing in being spared the snares and temptations which accompany wealth. My employer privately expressed the opinion that I had been getting above my business, and he was glad to see me taken down a peg. Evelina said: "Never mind; we don't care for money." But not many days after, Evelina told me she had begun to realize what a solemn ordinance was matrimony; she and I were both young, and had our way to make, and she thought perhaps, for the present, it would be better for us to consider ourselves only friends.

I said: "Very well," and I felt that I was a lonely bark tossed on a wild and watery waste.

I had read of instances similar to mine where the sealed packet or the old Bible proved to contain bank notes; but finger the paper left me as I would, I could make nothing of it but paper.

For a year I went calmly but hopeless ly forward in the dry goods and grocery way, and we then assembled for the opening of my sealed orders-the lawyer, the doctor, the minister, and myself. The first words that met my eyes as I unfolded the paper were: "And all former wills by me made I do hereby revoke," etc. With palpitating heart I passed the document to the lawyer. After provisions and legacies similar to those in the first instrument, this latter. document proceeded as follows:

"To the American Missionary Society I give and bequeath the sum of twenty-

five thousand dollars. "To my beloved nephew Samuel O. Haynes, who I hope may have learned, during the year that has elapsed, lessons of wisdom more valuable than money, I bequeath the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, which I direct my executor to pay over to said Haynes as soon as may convenient. I further direct my executor to annually pay to said Haynes the income from the remainder of my property, both real and personal, and to pay from the principal to said Haynes on his thirtieth birthday, if he be living, or to his heirs or assigns · if deceased, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, and to pay to said Haynes on his thirty-fifth birthday the remainder of my property, be it more or less."

I went down to the store just as usual the next morning, for I wished to show people that I had too good sense to have my head turned. When I filled our best customer's molasses jug with kerosene,

I knew I had demonstrated my coolness. The chairman of the board of selectmen wanted to know what I should adshiver: "Oh, how da-ark it is!"

arm for escort home, that to the femi-Solemn scenes have no place in this nine imagination matrimony on the innarrative, and I pass on to the time when come of seventy-five thousand is naturwe were assembled for the reading of the ally a less "solemn ordinance" than on will—the lawyer, the doctor, the minis- a precarious salary of eight dollars a ter, and myself. That instrument ran as week, and nothing found but peppermint

> Presently Evelina remarked: "Aren't you very lonely since your aunt died?"tender emphasis on the lonely. My aunt had been dead a year, and Evelina "engaged" at least once in the mean time. "Not at all: my time and attention

> are likely to be entirely absorbed in busi-"No one can rejoice more sincerely in your good fortune than do I, Samuel." "I don't doubt it, Evelina; I shall al-

ways feel confident of your friendship." I leave Evelina at her cottage gate, and Of all the glad words of tongue or of pen, The gladdeft are these—"It wasn't to have

The next afternoon my employer invited me to be seated behind the railing that fenced in our office, and said he, laying his hand on my shoulder with a confidential, a parental, a sacrificial air :

"Samuel, I have been reflecting upon my duty to you. You are a young man just starting in life, and starting in some respects under favorable circumstances, but everything depends upon your starting right. You have always been faithful to my interests, and I have determined to show my appreciation of that faithfulness. I have decided to sell out

A glance at the door showed me that the way of escape was not cut off.

"With all the varied interests of the business you are already-familiar; we are yearly drawing in more of the trade from surrounding towns; we have the confidence of our customers; we have the confidence of wholesale dealers; we can buy to the best advantage. To all these privileges you will succeed. Rarely is there such an opening for a young man. Consult our books, consider our profits, reflect upon the income from the post-

"Sir," interrupted I, in thunderous ones, "by the blessing of Providence and the benevolence of my aunt, who is to have a monument that will bring a glow to the bosom of the president of our cemetery association, I am now the recipient of a modest competence, and shall I squander more years of precious life on vulgar, soul-wearying dry goods and groceries, subject ever to the fluctuations of Amoskeags and Pepperells, or shall I live on my income and avail myself of the humanizing influences of leisure and culture? Conscience and the voice of reason within my soul cry, 'Live on your income!' Never more will I lift my aching eyeballs to scan you top shelf for cotton batting and Agawam mixed; never shall my trembling fingers seek to fit on warped pasteboard box covers; never shall my wearied ears be greeted by the ceaseless tinkle of the money-drawer bell, or my sated nostrils by the odors of the grinding coffee! No more shall the brown paper bag and the white cotton string mingle in all my dreams! Sir, I hate tea, detest saleratus, abhor codfish, and loathe that postoffice and three-cent stamp; !"

I was done, and I knew by the hush that fell upon that store that whatever else I might be, I was an-orator.-Harper's Magazine.

A Sensible Mother.

It is really pitiful to see a good, con-

scientious little mother resolutely shutting herself away from so much that is best and sweetest in her children's lives, for the sake of tucking their dresses and ruffling their pettic ats. How surprised and grieved she will be to find that her boys and girls, at sixteen, regard 'mother" chiefly as a most excellent person to keep shirts in order and to make new dresses, and not as one to whom they care to go for social companionship! Yet, before they are snubbed out of it by repeated rebuffs, such as "Run away, I'm too busy to listen to your nonsense," children naturally go to their mothers with all their sorrows and pleasures, and if "mother" can only enter into all their little plans, how pleased they are! Such a shout of delight as I men wanted to know what I should adheard last summer from Mrs. Friendly's in the certificate of Wm. Pitt Kellogg, governor vise in regard to rebuilding the Piper croquet ground, where her two little of said State (which votes are certified by said stone bridge; the doctor asked what my girls were playing! "Oh, goody, goody, candid opinion was concerning the com- mamma is coming to play with us !" parative merits of muriate of ammon's She was a busy mother, too, and I know and iodide of potassium in a case of would have much preferred to use what ble village gossip which might accuse me pleuritis where egophony denotes slight few moments of recreation she could effusion, but with strong indications of snatch, for something more interesting adhesion of the mediastinum; and the than playing croquet with little children, minister said there was an article on not much taller than their mallets. She 'Semi-Pelagianism in the Fourteenth has often said to me: "I cannot let my Century" in the Bibliotheca Sacra he children grow away from me, I must thought I would enjoy perusing. As I keep right along with them all the time, stood on the hall doorstep after singing and whether it is croquet with the little school that evening, Evelina came out ones, or Latin grammar and base ball back of me, and said she, with a little with the boys, French dictation and sash ribbons with the girls, I must be 'in it' . It flashed across me, as I offered my as far as I can."-Scribner for March,

The Electoral Commission.

Mr. Evarts argued for the Republicans "that the certification of electors by a State is final and not reviewable by Congress or any tribunal that Congress can create." He held that the Federal government can confer nothing upon a State, since it came into existence by the consent of the States; that it has the right to create electors, and that the general government has no right to inquire behind the fact, and that the only power that could have been defegated by Congress to the commission is the power to count without scrutinizing the electoral votes.

He took ground in regard to the certification of the Louisiana electors.

First—That Kellogg, whom the opposing counsel had admitted to be governor de facto in their printed offer of proof, had a right to make the certification Second-That the facts rendered to the gov-

ernor concerning the election warranted him in

Also that the certificates of the alleged ineligible electors—Brewster, surveyor general, and Levisee, port commissioner—formed a proper and lawful part of the recorded result. He held that the commission could not understand the real condition of Louisians, and charging intimidation as an offset to the usurpation and illegal action charged, he said : "The violence

that ravishes, or the fraud that secretly pur

loins the virtue and the right of American citizens-which is the worst? In regard to the ineligibity of Brewster and Levisee he said that the Constitution was not guilty of the folly of prescribing that a State should not elect to the office of elector an honored citizen who fills within its borders a place of public trust. The State has a right to decide for itself what electors it will choose "to say that an ineligible man can't be elected is to say that the forbidden fruit couldn't be eaten. In respect to these two electors, they have been elected, and the State is not to be

tripped up in a transaction satisfactory to it-

self by any extraneous evidence of the fact."

Judge Campbell, for the Democrats, said that the President, being a Federal officer, the po-litical head of the whole people, and their cre-ation, they have a right, through this tribunal, to inquire into his origin. "Where," he asked, "where else will every man in the United States be represented in the final decision:" The jurisdiction of the Federal government over the decision in this case is, he argued, absolute. The State received permission to appoint residential electors from the Federal Consti tution; nay, it received a command to that Each State, by the terms of the Constitution, "shall," that is to say, is required to appoint Presidential electors. He said that the count of electoral votes has more than once been proved to be by the sufferance of Congress, since Congress did use its power to reject the electoral vote of seven States for President on the ground that they were in rebellion. He remarked that the power in the States to appoint electors was a trust power returned to the States, and "not a bauble to be played with. If," he said, "the voice of a State, as uttered in the choosing of electors, be an uncertain voice, Congress can refuse to hear it. You must be assured that it is the State that speaks to you before you count its votes. The State's voice is not sure to be uttered by

a corporation, a returning board. He said that unless Congress could remedy fraud the people of Louisiana would be left without remedy at all against any, even the most atrocious and transparent, frauds of a returning board. That the Election act of 1872 in Louisiana repealed all acts and parts of acts previous to it, and consequently wiped out the sections in the act of 1868 providing for a mode of election. Therefore, as the subsequent act of 1872 provided no method, the returning board was required by its oaths to count the original returns made by the commissioners of election; but, instead of doing this, it accepted what a witness has called a "contabulated statement" by the supervisor. That the omission, more than that, the refusal of the returning board to fill the vacancy which occurred, and which, in despite of the provision of the law under which it acted, providing that all political parties should be represented on it, acted throughout with four members of one political party only, vitiates all its proceedings. In secret session of the commission Mr. Hoar

submitted the following Ordered, That the evidence be not received. Mr. Abbott offered the following as a substi-

Resolved. That evidence be received to show that so much of the act of Louisiana as establishes the returning board for that State is unconstitutional, and the acts of the said returnng board are void.

This was rejected by the following vote: Yeas—Messrs. Abbott, Bayard, Clifford, Field, Hunton, Payne and Thurman-7. Navs-Messrs. Bradley, Edmunds, Frelinghuysen, Garfield, Hoar, Miller, Morton and

A number of other resolutions of a similar nature were presented by the Democrats, but in every case they were voted down-the vote standing in each case 8 to 7.

Senator Morton then offered the following: Resolved. That the persons named as electors in certificate number one were the lawful electors of the State of Louisiana, and that their votes are the votes provided by the Constitution of the United States, and should be counted for President and Vice-President.

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 8 to Yeas-Mesers. Bradley, Edmunds, Freling huysen, Garfield, Hoar, Miller, Morton and

Strong-8. Nays-Messrs. Abbott, Bayard, Clifford, Field, Hunton, Payue and Thurman-7, Justices Miller and Bradley and Representative Hoar were then appointed a committee to draft a report of the decision, with a brief statement of the reasons therefor, to be signed by the members agreeing therein, and to be transmitted to the joint session of the two

houses as required by the Electoral act. The report was signed by Messrs, Miller, Strong, Bradley, Edmunds, Morton, Freling-

huysen, Garfield and Hoar. The report is as The Electoral commission having received certain certificates and papers purporting to be certificates of the electoral votes of the State of Louisiana, and certain papers accompanying the same, and the objections thereto, report that it has duly considered the same, and has decided and does hereby decide that the votes of Wm. Pitt Kellogg, O. H. Brewster, A. B. Levisee, Oscar Jeffrion, Peter Joseph, J. H. Birch, L. A. Sheldon, and Morris Marks, named persons as appears by the certificates submitted to the commission as aforesaid, and marked number one by said commission, and herewith returned) are the votes provided for by the Con-stitution of the United States, and that the same are lawfully to be counted as therein certified-namely; eight votes for Rutherford B. Hayes, of the State of Ohio, for President, and eight votes for Wm. A. Wheeler, of the State of New York, for Vice-President. The commission also decides and reports that the eight persons first before named were duly appointed electors in and by the said State of Louisiana. The ground of this decision, stated briefly, is

substantially as follows: That it is not competent to go into evidence aliundi as to the papers opened by the president of the Senate in the presence of the two houses to prove that other persons than those regularly certified by the governor of the State of Louisiana, in and according to the determina-tion and declaration of their appointment, in other words, to go behind the certificates of

the governor so far as it is founded upon the action of the returning board. The report also states that the commission could not receive any evidence to show that any elector was ineligible on the seventh of November, the day of the election, on the ground that it was not essential to show that an elector was eligible on that day so long as he was eligible when he cast his vote in the electoral college, and the fact appears that the alleged ineligible electors, Brewster and Levisee, were chosen to fill vacancies caused by their own absence from the college, and there was no allegation of ineligibility at the time they cast their

A SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Items of Interest from Home and Abroad.

A young man named W. H. Weldon, claiming to hail from Philadelphia and to be a correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, gained admission to the private room of Gov. Packard in New Orleans, and while the governor was conversing with a number of gentlemen present, suddenly addressed a remark to Mr. Packard, at which the latter turned, only to confront a drawn pistol. He promptly knocked the weapon lown, but it was exploded on the instant, the ball striking the governor in the knee, inflicting a severe and painful wound. One of the gentlemen present immediately fired at the would-be assassin, shooting him in the arm, and he was secured together with an accomplice outside. Weldon claims there were four in the band to murder Gov. Packard, but that the others deserted at the last moment..... The Indians are committing all sorts of depredations in Dakota Territory The revenue officers discovered an extensive system of smuggling from Canada, and arrested two of the principals Another steamship has cleared from New Haven, Conn. with arms and ammunition for the Turkish government, valued at \$1,048,608, and consistng of 10,000,000 Snider cartridges, 420,000 Winchester cartridges, 5,800,000 Martin shells, 5,000,000 bullets, 33,600 Martini guns, and 33,-600 Martini scabbards..... The interior of Mexico and the Pacific coast States have all declared for Diaz..... A fire in the extensive dry goods establishment of Edward Malley, New Haven, Conn., caused damage to the amount of \$75,000.... Ten persons were killed and a number fatally injured by a boiler explosion in the steel works at St. Etinne, France.

President Grant approved the bill providing

public printing and binding, which reduces the compensation of compositors from sixty to fifty cents per thousand ems, and forty cents an your for time work The New York State fair managers have decided to hold it in Rochester from the seventeenth to the twenty-first of eptember Winslow, the teasury clerk who stole the \$11,000 package of greenbacks, out afterward refunded the larger part of the mount, has been sentenced to eighteen months nprisonment. He lays the cause of his downall to the use of opium . . . A \$33,000 elevator at Peoria, Ill., owned by Tyng & Brotherton was destroyed by fire Weldon, who at empted to assassinate Gov. Packard, pleaded milty to an assault with intent to murder. He thought to have been deranged at the time of the attempt, as he had been drinking heavily or some time on account of a love disappoint ..., The steamer George Cromwell, from New York for Newfoundland, which has been fout" for some time, is now believed to have struck on Cape St. Mary's not far from where the George Washington, of the same line, went down a few weeks ago. The thirty persons on board the Cromwell went down with her . Antonio Leon, an Italian of Brooklyn, N. Y. went to the house of his married daughter Rose, and after shooting her, beat her head terribly with the butt of his pistol, stabbed her several times and kicked her fiendishly as she lay on the floor helpless. The woman subsemently recovered consciousness enough to exlain the cause of the deadly assault to be a confession offered by her to her husband, to whom she had been married but a few months, to the effect that previous to her marriage her father had been guilty of gross improprieties with her. This led to an estrangement between the families; the father being terribly afraid of imprisonment for his crime, and threatened his daughter with death. It is loubtful if the woman recovers.

Mail and telegraphic communication has been established on the Mexican frontier adjacent to the United States, and that business is beginning to pick up under the confidence inspired by the Diaz administration..... The viceroy's official dispatch, dated Feb. 16, states that the famine in North Arcot, India, is much worse than at first supposed, and there is great distress in Mysore.... Sneak thieves gained admission to the banking house of James G. King's Sons, in New York, and during the rush of business succeeded in securing a tin box containing \$160,000 in bonds and securities. The valuables had been deposited in the vault at the owner's risk. As most of the bonds were registered, notice was immediately given, so that the thieves will not be able to realize Wm. H. Siddle a bank cashier at Minneapolis, Minn. was shot and killed by Miss Kate Noonan for seducing and then descring her. The young yoman, when arrested, manifested no remor for the deed Rear Admiral Chas. H. Davis died in Washington of heart disease, at the age of seventy. He had been in active service for fifty-four years.... A fire in Medina, Ohio, destroyed the Empire block and three adjoining buildings. Loss, \$25,000; partially insured.... A \$25,000 fire occurred at North Attleboro, Mass., by which a number of stores were ruined Further Indian depredations are reported from Dakota Territory, and Gen. Crook has sent three companies of cavalry to look after Fire consumed a row of dwellings in East St.

Louis and damaged the wooden approach to the great bridge to the extent of \$50,000. It will take a week at least to put the bridge in a condition fit for use The University of the City of New York graduated and gave diplomas to one hundred and fifty young doctors on the occasion of the thirty-sixth commencement ... The wrestling match between McLaughlin, of Michigan, and Cavanaugh, of Vermont, took place in Utica, N. Y., and resulted in a victory for McLaughlin Walter Aiken lost his \$50,-000 residence in Franklin Falls, N. H., by fire. No insurance.... Rear Admiral Louis M. Goldsborough died in Washington of typhoid pneumonis, aged seventy-two. He entered the navy at the age of seven and served through all the ranks. This makes the sixth admiral to die within a month.... The rinderpest is spreading in England.... E. D. Kennedy, master commissioner of the Garrard county court, was killed by G. C. Kennedy, his nephew, at Lancaster, Ky., over a difficulty growing out of a lawsuit. The murderer was arrested.

Independent.

Keeler, of the Owego (N. Y.) Record says: Advertising agents and all foreign advertisers will save stamps, envelopes and paper by not making advertising proposals to us except at our regular schedule rates. We do not answer such proposals but consign them to the waste basket. Our advertising space is all taken at regular rates. Our paper is not so large that we are obliged to insert half price and dead head advertisement; for " fill up."