

THE NEWS.

Col. W. E. Carrington, a prominent Virginia ex-mayor of Richmond, is dead. Six inches of snow fell on Mount Washington. Eighteen carloads of tomato catsup were shipped from Cincinnati to Chicago and St. Louis in a single day. Contest over a county seat in Colorado resulted in the burning of the court-house, and a fierce fight between the factions. In a fist fight between two cadets at the Virginia Military Institute, W. T. Tallafiero, of Gloucester county, Va., is reported to have been fatally injured. A son of the late General John C. Fremont says that the reports that his mother and sister are in an impoverished condition are greatly exaggerated. Suit for \$816,345 was begun in Philadelphia against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company by Louis J. Levick, under the Anti-discrimination law. John New, of Philadelphia, committed suicide while standing over his dead wife's body. The issues of the Birmingham Age-Herald and of the weekly Atlanta Constitution were seized for publishing lottery advertisements. Work has been begun on the oil pipe line to be laid by the Standard Company through the Cumberland Valley. The Colorado Democratic State Convention nominated Judge Caldwell Yeaman for governor. Rev. A. M. Deford, of Hortonsville, Wis., was arrested on the charge of raising bank bills. A compromise has been effected between the Illinois Central Railroad and the trainmen, who made a demand for an increase of wages. John A. Woodard, cashier in the city treasurer's office, at Boston, in 1880, who disappeared a defaulter for \$80,000, is now engaged in business in Buenos Ayres. A meeting of Board of Trade men from all parts of the country was held in Chicago to form a national association for the protection of shippers from railroad discrimination. The Democrats of the Seventh South Carolina district renominated Wm. Elliott, who sent was successfully contested by Thomas E. Miller. President Woodruff, of the Mormon Church, has issued a statement denying the charges that the Mormons are still practicing polygamy and not living up to the law. Thomas Lewis, a fireman, cut into a live wire at Omaha, and was instantly killed. The veterans of the Eighty-third New York Volunteers dedicated at Fredericksburg a monument to Col. Joseph A. Mosech, who fell at the Wilderness. Philip Broadus was caught between saws in a mill at Fredericksburg, Va., and killed. The Pennsylvania Prohibition State Convention met at Harrisburg and nominated John D. Gill, of Westmoreland county, for governor. B. C. Cox, in jail at Dallas, Texas, for the murder of George Thomas, cut his throat and will die. At Ottowa, Ohio, Sherman Lines and D. L. Lee had a quarrel and shot each other fatally. The Manhattan, Paragon and Sun Oil Companies have combined as a rival to the Standard Oil Company. The capital is \$5,000,000. The German Catholic Congress, at Pittsburg, adopted resolutions asking that German Catholic societies be formed in every parish in the United States. Judge Thayer, of Philadelphia, declared that the "Kreutzer Sonata" is not an obscene book within the meaning of the law. Mrs. Anna Eliza Holden, in a confession, exonerates Calvin Holden and Albert Dunham of the murder of Harley Russell, near Monticello, Ill. A quarrel over politics in a Long Island City saloon ended in the killing of Julius Schlot, a barber, by Constable Louis Michaels. Mrs. Mary Alena Whitten, a sixteen-year-old wife, living in Wisconsin, Me., committed suicide. James and John Gladson were killed by a wild engine on the East Tennessee Railroad, near Volzette, Tenn. Joseph M. Hirsch, of Chicago, has discovered a process by which he is enabled to extract aluminum from clay. John B. Clements, of Philadelphia, committed suicide. The Excelsior Oil Works, in Cleveland, were destroyed by fire. James B. Lang, treasurer of Ontario county, in the Province of Ontario, is charged with embezzlement. The safe in the Sixth Ward Hotel, in Allentown, Pa., was robbed of \$1,730 and jewelry. Hon. Wm. Heilman, ex-congressman from Indiana, is dead. Joseph Heffner, a laborer, was murdered near Doylestown, Pa., and robbed of his savings. Emil L. Schoenberg, the fugitive Philadelphia forger who was supposed to be in hiding in the West, died in seclusion in that city. A blunder in the constitution of Wyoming will prevent the holding of an election in that state in 1892. The engineers and firemen employed by the new Switching Association in Chicago went on a strike. Another trunk line is to be built from New York to Chicago, to be known as the American Midland. The coal miners of Illinois will likely strike on November 1. Henry Gratton, aged twenty-three years, was shot and killed in St. Louis by George Shafer, a youth of twenty.

WILD ANIMALS LOOSE.

A Blood-Curdling Story Comes From South Africa.

Lions, Leopards, Elephants, Baboons, Retained from a Menagerie, Kill, Maim and Devour Attendants. Mail advices received in London from Kimberley, South Africa, tell of an awful occurrence there at midnight on June 1 last. Some vicious person or persons opened the doors of the cages in Fillis's menagerie containing the wild animals and set them all free. The most terrible scenes followed. Four attendants sleeping on the premises were mangled beyond recognition, being actually torn limb from limb, bitten and gashed in the most sickening manner, while the entire population within a radius of a mile was aroused by the roaring of the lions, the trumpeting of the elephants, the growls and shrieks of the leopards, cheetahs, jackals and frightened horses. Four enormous male lions, Pasha, Abdul, Caliph and Mustapha, sprang from their cages and made for the stables, where Pasha leaped upon the back of Murat, the great jumping stallion, and buried his teeth in the animal's neck. The screams of the horse aroused the attention of a Scotsman named Patterson and three Kaffir boys, who, armed with stable forks, rushed to the relief of Murat. From the dying words of one Kaffir, who was the only one able to speak when found, it was learned that they rushed to unspeakable torture and met a bloody death. He and his mates endeavored to beat Pasha back, when they were attacked in the rear by three other lions and one cheetah. They were thrown to the ground, their arms and legs bitten and torn off, their bodies mangled and torn open, their bones smashed into bits, and, with the exception of the single Kaffir, their heads crushed into a pulp. Having tasted blood, the lions, cheetahs, wolves and leopards seemed to regain all their natural ferocity and sprang at everything that came in their way. Four performing horses were killed almost instantly and a number of ponies were devoured. An enormous elephant known as Blood burst through the heavy iron gate in his fright and rushed into Curry street, followed by nearly every animal that was in the menagerie. A cabman named Nelson was sitting on his carriage before the building appalled by the uproar within, but not supposing the beasts could escape beyond the stable. Suddenly, as he describes it, he saw the animals come forth in a perfect volume of ferocity, first the elephant loudly trumpeting, closely followed by a writhing, snarling mass of lions, hyenas, jackals, baboons and every other kind of brute. Nelson sprang for a post that supports an awning around Glover's Athletic Bar and climbed into safety, while his horses dashed madly down the Dutoitspoort road, snorting with fear, closely pursued by two lions and four wolves. The remainder of the wild animals distributed themselves in every direction. A little child of James Grindly, happening to be in a rear room opening on a garden, was poured upon by a cheetah and dragged into the open air, where its agonized mother saw it torn to pieces and devoured without any power to help it. Others and equally horrible incidents are reported, among which is the killing of five women, who were fearfully mangled.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

PRINCE LOUIS, of Battenburg, can set type. SENATOR McMILLAN is the best dressed man in the Senate. THE Duke and Duchess of Portland expect to sail on a visit to the United States in October. MR. CLEVELAND had not been in the Saranac Lake regions three days before he killed a deer. WILLIAMSON HOWELL, of New York, has invented a machine for making shoestrings out of paper. CAPTAIN N. D. ANDREWS, of Toronto, has rescued during his lifetime sixty-nine people from drowning. "HARRY" BEE, who crossed the plains in 1830 and scouted for General Fremont, is still alive, hale and hearty. MR. C. P. HUNTINGTON has given a fine tract of land to the city of Newport News for school purposes and intends to erect suitable buildings thereon. SIMON E. BALDWIN, who has just been elected president of the American Bar Association, was a best professor of constitutional law in Yale since 1872. GENERAL U. H. ENOCHS, who is running for Congress in Ohio, was one of the youngest enlisted soldiers in the army. He is said to have commanded in battle more than 4000 men when he was but 22 years old. MRS. OWEN CONNOLLY, widow of a wealthy Irish-American, has just given her splendid residence in Charlotte, N. C., to the Sisters of Charity, to be used as a boarding-house for women. MRS. PENSCHOWER, of Cloverdale, Cal., has raised a sunflower this year that breaks all records. The stalk is 6 inches in diameter at the ground, it stands 12 feet high, and the flower measures 9 feet around the outer edge. MRS. COLE, widow of the inventor of the revolver, has several millions of money and lives in the handsomest residence at Hartford, Conn. She has out of her own resources erected a handsome Episcopal Church near her home. JOSEPH COOK has just returned from a long lecture tour in the Summer schools, extending as far West as Minnesota, and is reported to have had great and brilliant audiences. Mr. Cook has had 3000 miles to travel in the severest heat of summer, and is now at Cliff Seat, Lake George, engaged in editorial work. He is under contract to give thirty lectures on the Pacific coast in the early Autumn. MR. GLADSTONE has made another author happy and probably started another book on the high road of success, as he did in the case of "Robert Emmet," "Marie Bashkirtseff," "Diary" and other works, by giving them the benefit of his special notice. The author this time is Mr. Ball, the Irish astronomer, and the book is called "Starland." Mr. Gladstone writes Mr. Ball a cordial letter of thanks for a copy of the work, with which he declares himself delighted. PRESIDENT CARNOT is spending the Summer with his family at the Palace of Fontainebleau. Madame Carnot is fond of going into the forest with her husband, and walking about it as unreservedly as Marie Antoinette walked in her milkmaid days at Versailles when donning a dairy dress and amusing herself by churning. Madame Carnot is called by the foresters "The Lady in Gray," on account of the number of costumes she wears of that color.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILED FROM MANY SOURCES.

Glasgow, Va., is to have a handsome Masonic Temple. The sale of peanuts in Norfolk, Va., last year amounted to \$1,000,000. The city debt of Alexandria, Va., is \$345,000, a decrease of \$167,900 in the past ten years. The Raleigh, N. C., cotton mills are now shipping daily fifteen hundred pounds of spun yarn. The contract for the construction of the Belt Line Railroad at Lynchburg, Va., has been awarded. The land improvement company of Oxford, N. C., has determined to build a \$100,000 cotton factory. The Farmers' Alliance of Nottoway county, Va., will shortly organize a co-operative Alliance store. Bedford, Virginia, farmers are cutting their tobacco, and pronounce the crop to be the finest for several years. The storehouse and dwelling of O. B. Brock, at Lacey Springs, Rockingham county, Va., was destroyed by fire. The Chamber of Commerce of Richmond, Va., has purchased a site on Main street for the erection of its new building. Iron ore is said to have been found within the corporate limits of Bristol, Va., and arrangements are being made to mine it. There are now about thirty annual county fairs held in North Carolina, all under the auspices of permanent organizations. Wm. E. Burgess, of Virginia, has been nominated by the Democrats of Tucson, Arizona, as their candidate for district attorney. W. B. Farmer, of Greensboro, N. C., has a clock that runs four hundred days without being wound up, and keeps excellent time. Senator Kenna will do his part in the West Virginia canvass. He will make all the speeches in physical condition will permit. A. P. Hill Camp, Confederate Veterans, has inaugurated a movement for the erection of a monument in Petersburg, Va., to Gen. A. P. Hill. James S. Catterton, a road supervisor in Calverton, Md., found under a stump nineteen snakes, an adder and a bumble bee's nest. The free mail delivery system will go into operation on the first of November next in Durham, N. C. If the elderman will make the required arrangements. Mr. Chas. M. Crum has resigned his position as auditor of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, after an active life of 28 years in the railroad service. The Duvall Engine Works, of Zanesville, Ohio, giving employment to several hundred hands, will be removed to Roanoke, Va., a contract to that effect having been signed. A meeting was held at Harrisonburg, Va., at which a movement was inaugurated for the construction of a railroad from that place to Elkton, on the Shenandoah Valley Railroad. A railroad is now being constructed from Eagle Rock, on the Richmond and Allegheny Railroad, to Newcastle, Va., the county seat of Craig county. It is to be completed by January next. Efforts are being made to have the Confederate Cemetery in Nelson county, Va., between New Market and Variety Mills, Va., neatly fenced in and a monument erected to the dead buried there. Over thirty thousand tons of the Farmers' Alliance fertilizer, manufactured at Durham, N. C., were sold last season, and it is estimated that the quantity will far exceed this the coming spring. A white man named Carpenter was run over and killed by the Raleigh and Keyville train, about ten miles west of Raleigh, N. C. He was walking on the track but did not heed the whistle. The coal company property, situated on Meadow branch, Morgan county, W. Va., and containing 33,000 acres, was sold for \$20,000, the former owners and lienors, the Pendleton heirs, being the purchasers. Farmers in the vicinity of Raleigh, N. C., are complaining of difficulty in procuring hands to pick out cotton, although in many cases fifty cents a hundred pounds, instead of forty, as heretofore, is offered. The Crane's Nest Coal and Iron Company was organized at Lynchburg, Va., with a paid up capital of \$2,000,000. The company owns 22,000 acres of valuable coal and iron lands in Wise, Dickinson, Scott and Russell counties, Southwestern Virginia, which are to be developed. Hiram Brownlow, while carelessly examining a gun at his home, near Castle Craig, in Campbell county, Va., accidentally shot his eighteen-year-old sister. The wound is not fatal. Miss Brownlow was to have been married this week. A large barn on the farm of A. R. Magraw, near West Nottingham, Cecil county, Md., was destroyed by fire, together with all his crops, including 200 tons of hay. The barn was one of the finest in Cecil county. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. The barn was partially insured. There was received at the North Carolina state library, from A. L. Currie, of Moore county, a bill of lading dated London, 1786, printed on stamped paper. It has the following endorsement: "Shipped by the grace of God, in good order and well condition, &c." Another paper is an old will in Gaelic, beginning, "In name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost." It has been determined to locate the proposed co-operative school in North Carolina, for the farmers within a mile of Morehead City. The charter of this institution was granted February 23d, 1889, with an authorized capital of \$300,000. The building will be arranged for the accommodation of three hundred students. No person can send pupils except stockholders, and they can only send one for every share of stock. The shares are \$10 each, and any person can take many as desired.

A TRAGIC KENTUCKY DUEL.

Two Men Open Fire on Sight and One is Mortally Wounded. A terrible tragedy was enacted at Carrollton, Ky. Uncle Billy Williams, aged 60, father of five children, and ex-Sheriff of Owen county, was shot in a duel with George Dean, an unmarried farmer, 34 years old. Dean is the owner of a farm, and Williams is a tenant of Dean's, and says Dean seduced his daughter. He swore to avenge his daughter's wrong, and Dean, to avoid a meeting, has been boarding at Madison, Ind., for the past month. Saturday he came to Carrollton, Williams spied him and crossed the street, when both pulled revolvers. Dean fired first and Williams four shots, one taking effect in Williams' side, producing what is thought to be a mortal wound. The greatest excitement prevailed. Public opinion is divided. The Owen county people threaten to mob Dean if Williams dies.

CABLE SPARKS.

CHOLERA has broken out among the Italian forces at Massowah. AN Armenian priest was shot in the Cathedral at Koumkapou, Turkey. THE Russian government will create a special ministry of agriculture. OSMAN DIGNA has arrived at Handoub and threatens to attack Suakin. THE budget of Holland for 1891 shows a surplus of two millions of guilders. TYPHUS fever prevails to an alarming extent in East Prussia and upper Silesia. SEKHON FERROU was entertained with the formation of a Portuguese cabinet. COURSE SCHLEGEL, who had been ruined by gambling, killed himself with a revolver. EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany and Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria met at Rohstock. A FAMILY of six persons, who ate the fruit of the night shade plant, died at Presburg, Hungary. FRANCE has contracted to furnish Russia with five hundred thousand rifles within eighteen months. THE excitement over the Anglo-Portuguese treaty continues in Lisbon and the city appears as if in a state of siege. Two daughters of a wealthy Berlin merchant, their governess and a maid were burned to death in their home in that city. MERCHANTS of Belfast, Ireland, are shipping a panic among the laborers. A heavy shock came next morning that caused great injury to nearly every house of the city, and was felt at Managua, Rivas, Massaya, and other towns sixty and seventy miles distant from the volcano Mombacho. Other shocks equally heavy followed, though no damage has been done outside of the city, where there is hardly a house with wall uncracked or with tile roof uninjured and partly thrown into the street. The first evidence of the earthquake disturbance which has been going on beneath Granada was given on Sunday, when one of the firest days of the year was broken in upon by a trembling of the earth and an ominous rumbling noise as of distant thunder proceeding from the volcano. Several series of trembling were then felt, but not any of them sufficient to do harm to dwellings, although it created a panic among the laborers. A heavy shock came next morning that caused great injury to nearly every house of the city, and was felt at Managua, Rivas, Massaya, and other towns sixty and seventy miles distant from the volcano Mombacho. Other shocks equally heavy followed, though no damage has been done outside of the city, where there is hardly a house with wall uncracked or with tile roof uninjured and partly thrown into the street. A common sight is to see whole families, headed by father or brother, carrying bundles of bedding and the most necessary of household goods, even the laborers, on their way to get away have passed the nights sleeplessly and fearfully on top placed at doorways, in the streets, or public places, where groups of campers are huddled together, away from the danger of falling walls. Up to the present time 10,000 persons have left the city by the railroad trains alone, the Government running the trains out of town as rapidly as the facilities will permit. In addition to that number, 2,000 have gone by other means, seeking refuge in neighboring haciendas, the railroad facilities having been insufficient for the task of effecting an exodus. The depot is crowded with men, women and children, the aged and infirm, the invalid from a bed of sickness, with bundles of bedding and most necessary clothes, urged forth by the wildest fears, many anxious to get even room to hold on to the train to be taken from the place. On all hands the most pitiful sights are seen of those whose houses have been partly destroyed, and as the quivering of the earth is again felt and that ominous, distant rumbling from the volcano is heard the weak and helpless, anxious glances toward the crater's crest to detect any beginning of the greater calamity they fear. The population of the city has now been reduced, it is estimated, to 3,000, the remains of a city of 15,000 population four days ago. A thorough calamity has been great enough and caused a great panic, there have been no cases yet of falling walls or of any deaths consequent upon the earthquake shocks. The Government has done all in its power to keep order and prevent the plundering of deserted houses. Two hundred soldiers have been sent from Managua, and whenever one is caught in the act of stealing justice is promptly administered in the form of a flogging. Herr Schmidt, who was authorized by the German government to investigate the statements made in Zanzibar and Bagamoyo, Africa, that slave-trading had been authorized by German officers in that country, telegraphs to Berlin that the reports are untrue, and was cleared for the purpose of injuring the Germans in Africa.

WORK AND WORKERS.

NINE striking cigar makers, who were acting as pickets, were arrested in Binghamton, New York. It was charged that they violated a city ordinance in idling upon the streets. AFTER a shutdown of two weeks, owing to a strike, the Slatersville Mills, in Providence, Rhode Island, will start on Monday. Sixty of the striking weavers returned to work and more are expected to follow. AN ORDER declaring the New York Central strike "off" was read in all the local assemblies between New York and Buffalo. The order emanated from headquarters of District Assembly 246. A DESPATCH from Chattanooga, Tennessee, says: "The most important event in the industrial development of the South occurred here by the successful casting of steel from Southern material by the Basic process. The great importance of this event is the fact that it affords a market for the lowest grade of Southern iron." THE union journeymen house painters in Washington, D. C., went on a strike for the eight-hour day. The painters at work on the exterior of the White House were among those who struck. Five non-union men were put in their places. The boss having the contract for the interior painting granted the demands of the men. ALL the gold betters in Boston, numbering about 100, have gone on a strike as part of a national movement. The men are now paid 65 cents a pack of 24 cents a book, 20 of which make a pack. They want \$1.40 a pack. It is said most of the Boston employers are willing to accede to the advance and are in favor of a uniform price. FIVE hundred Swedes arrived in Lynn, Mass., and several morocco manufacturers engaged a number of them. Applicants for work are many, a large number coming from Canada, and many from Germany. "The manufacturers are increasing the number of seasoning machines, and it now looks as if the workmen had little chance of winning." Two hundred union carpenters employed at the exposition building in Spokane Falls, Washington, have gone on a strike because the Board of Directors "found it absolutely necessary to buy a small quantity of lumber from a boycotted mill." Public indignation was aroused and scores of prominent citizens pulled off their coats, and hammer in hand, went to work nailing shingles on the big roof. A large force of non-union men were also placed at work and it is thought the building will be completed in time for the opening on October 1st.

A DUEL WITH PISTOLS.

Two Tradesmen in an Ohio Town Fatally Wound Each Other. At Ottowa, Ohio, Sherman Lines, a barber, and D. L. Lee, a furniture dealer, quarreled, when Lee drew a revolver and fired at Lines, who also pulled a revolver and began firing. Six shots were exchanged and both fatally wounded. Both will leave families. The trouble grew out of Lee placing some obstruction in the pathway leading from Lines' shop to his home beyond Lee's store.

NICARAGUA SHAKEN.

Most of the Dwellings Houses in the City of Granada in Ruins.

The Town Nearly Deserted—Fears of an Eruption in the Extinct Volcano of Mombacho—Heavy Damage. There have been ominous warnings of convulsions of nature going on under the surface of a portion of Granada, Nicaragua, during the past several days which has driven people of Granada from their homes. The earthquakes began their rumblings on Sunday in the locality and have since resulted in the injury of nearly every house in the city of 15,000 souls. Granada is built at the base of the great volcano, Mombacho, which has been considered as extinct for centuries, no eruption having taken place in it since the discovery of the country. But there is now a daily dread lest the long-closed crater should open and bury the town in lava and ash. The first evidence of the earthquake disturbance which has been going on beneath Granada was given on Sunday, when one of the firest days of the year was broken in upon by a trembling of the earth and an ominous rumbling noise as of distant thunder proceeding from the volcano. Several series of trembling were then felt, but not any of them sufficient to do harm to dwellings, although it created a panic among the laborers. A heavy shock came next morning that caused great injury to nearly every house of the city, and was felt at Managua, Rivas, Massaya, and other towns sixty and seventy miles distant from the volcano Mombacho. Other shocks equally heavy followed, though no damage has been done outside of the city, where there is hardly a house with wall uncracked or with tile roof uninjured and partly thrown into the street. A common sight is to see whole families, headed by father or brother, carrying bundles of bedding and the most necessary of household goods, even the laborers, on their way to get away have passed the nights sleeplessly and fearfully on top placed at doorways, in the streets, or public places, where groups of campers are huddled together, away from the danger of falling walls. Up to the present time 10,000 persons have left the city by the railroad trains alone, the Government running the trains out of town as rapidly as the facilities will permit. In addition to that number, 2,000 have gone by other means, seeking refuge in neighboring haciendas, the railroad facilities having been insufficient for the task of effecting an exodus. The depot is crowded with men, women and children, the aged and infirm, the invalid from a bed of sickness, with bundles of bedding and most necessary clothes, urged forth by the wildest fears, many anxious to get even room to hold on to the train to be taken from the place. On all hands the most pitiful sights are seen of those whose houses have been partly destroyed, and as the quivering of the earth is again felt and that ominous, distant rumbling from the volcano is heard the weak and helpless, anxious glances toward the crater's crest to detect any beginning of the greater calamity they fear. The population of the city has now been reduced, it is estimated, to 3,000, the remains of a city of 15,000 population four days ago. A thorough calamity has been great enough and caused a great panic, there have been no cases yet of falling walls or of any deaths consequent upon the earthquake shocks. The Government has done all in its power to keep order and prevent the plundering of deserted houses. Two hundred soldiers have been sent from Managua, and whenever one is caught in the act of stealing justice is promptly administered in the form of a flogging.

NOVEL WAR IN COLORADO.

Moving a Court-house and the Hot Fight About It.

A serious trouble between the towns of Boston and Springfield in Baca, is now going on. Since Baca county was made from Las Animas county by the last General Assembly there has been strife between the two towns as to which should have the seat. The act organizing the county provided that Springfield should be the county seat, and at the election held last fall, it is alleged that by the manipulation of the ballots it was made the permanent county seat. The people of the town of Boston claim that Springfield has not the \$5,000 worth of county property necessary to prevent the county seat from being moved by a minority vote this fall. The only available building for a county court-house was a hotel building in Boston. A few weeks ago this was sold at a sheriff's sale, and was bought by Springfield parties. Saturday night a party left Springfield for Boston with machinery costing \$1,000, intending to move the building to the former town and use as a court-house, thus preventing the county seat issue being raised this fall by reason of prominent improvements being made. Rollers were put under the building, which is the finest in the county, and three stories high, and twenty teams were hitched to it. Inside the house were stationed twelve men with Winchester rifles. The building was moved about five miles toward Springfield, which is about 25 miles from Boston, when the people of the latter place discovered the trick and immediately organized. All available horses and rifles were brought into requisition and pursuit was had. Upon overtaking the party they commandeered a halt, which was answered by a volley of shots from the men in the building. The Boston crowd then fired, and a fierce battle raged, which ended in the Springfield party being driven from the building. Coal oil was then procured, and the floors of the building were set on fire and entirely consumed.

A RIFLE'S FATAL WORK.

The Bullet Shot by Accident Kills a Little Boy and Wounds a Girl. During James Leverham's absence from his home in Merrivale, Texas, his little son was found in the yard, playing with his father's Winchester. An older daughter attempted to take the weapon from the boy and the gun was accidentally discharged with fatal effect. The ball entered the boy's mouth and passed through his brain killing him. The screaming and distracted girl hurried into the house for assistance, and entering the door fell over the prostrate body of her sister. The ball, after its work of death in the yard, had passed through the weather-boarding of the house and killed the second member of the family. The ball took effect in the rear part of the girl's head and was found lodged in her mouth.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Senate Sessions. 214TH DAY.—Senate bill appropriating \$75,000 for a public building at Stamford, Va., was reported and placed on the calendar. Among the bills subjected to the calendar which was passed was the Senate bill to remit the penalties on Gunboat No. 2, known as the Petrel. The hour assigned to the calendar having expired, the Senate resumed consideration of the House bill to define and regulate the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States and of the substitute therefor reported by Mr. Everts from the judiciary committee. Amendments were offered by Ingalls, Dolph and Daniel, and the discussion was taken part in by these gentlemen and Messrs. Everts, Spooner and others. The bill was finally laid aside informally and the private pension bills on the calendar were taken up and passed—85 of them in 50 minutes. The Senate then adjourned. 215TH DAY.—The joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States in relation to the manufacture, importation, exportation, transportation and sale of alcoholic liquors having been reached on the calendar, Mr. Blair, who had reported it from the committee on education and labor, called for a vote upon it. The reading occupied what was left of the hour assigned to the calendar, no vote was taken on the joint resolution. The Senate then resumed consideration of the bill to define and regulate the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States. After a long discussion between Messrs. Vest and Everts, the bill was reported from the committee on the judiciary. Amendments were offered by Messrs. Dolph, Ingalls and Manderson, all of which were rejected. After a short executive session the Senate adjourned. 216TH DAY.—Mr. Hale introduced a joint resolution (which was referred to the committee on public buildings and grounds) for the erection in the District of Columbia of a memorial building, which shall be a suitable monument to the memory of U. S. Grant, which is to contain a military and naval museum, &c., and in the inner court of which may be placed to rest the mortal remains of distinguished Americans. The House bill, which the Senate substituted, requested the President to call the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States was taken up—the pending question being on Mr. Gorman's amendment to substitute Baltimore for Richmond as the place of holding court in the Fourth circuit. Mr. Barbour argued against the amendment, but as no quorum voted upon it the bill went over without action, and the Senate at 6:40 adjourned. 217TH DAY.—The Senate resumed consideration of the House bill (with Senate substitute) to define and regulate the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States—the pending question being on Mr. Gorman's amendment to the House bill. The House bill, which the Senate substituted, requested the President to call the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States was taken up—the pending question being on Mr. Gorman's amendment to substitute Baltimore for Richmond as the place of holding court in the Fourth circuit. The amendment was rejected and the substitute was passed. A conference was asked, and Messrs. Everts, Hoar and Pugh were appointed conferees on the part of the Senate. 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