LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES

[SPECIAL TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

ANOTHER ALARMING SYMPTOM.

The President's Stomach Once More Rebellious.

STEWART'S REMAINS AGAIN MENTIONED.

Munificent Bequests of the Widow of Ex-President Fillmore.

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN NEWS ITEMS.

Quiet Elections for Members of the French Chamber of Deputies.

Etc.....Etc.....Etc.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Condition of the President.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, August 21st—8:30 A. M.—The President awoke more than usual, yet slept sufficiently during the night, and appears comfortable this morning. The parotid swelling is about the same, but is not painful. He took liquid nourishment by the mouth several times during the night, as well as this morning. Pulse 106, temperature 98 8, respiration 18. Signed by Bliss, Barnes, Woodward, Reyburn and Agnew.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

EXECUTIVE MANSION, August 21st—12:30 P. M.—The President's condition continues about as at the morning bulletin, except that there is a slight rise of temperature. He continues to take liquid nourishment by the mouth as well as by enemata. Pulse 108, temperature 99.4, respiration 18. Signed by Bliss, Barnes, Woodward, Reyburn and Agnew.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

EXECUTIVE MANSION, August 21st—6:30 P. M.—The President has vomited twice during the afternoon. The administration of food by the mouth has therefore again been temporarily suspended, and nutritious enemata will be given more frequently. His temperature is lower and his pulse rather less frequent than yesterday afternoon. The parotid swelling is painless, but stationary. Pulse 108, temperature 99.2, respiration 18. Signed by Bliss, Barnes, Woodward, Reyburn and Agnew.

[FOURTH DISPATCH.]

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, August 21st—7:30 P. M.—Dr. Bliss has just left for home. He says that the united opinion of the attending surgeons is that the vomiting which occurred this afternoon was caused by the irritation of phlegm in the President's throat, as a result of the inflamed gland. The day at the White House has been extremely quiet, and until early in the afternoon nothing could be ascertained regarding the President, excepting what information the official bulletins contained. Callers were unusually few. Among those most prominent were ex-Minister Noyes, Judge Wylie and First Auditor Reynolds, the latter being a constant visitor. About 1 o'clock Dr. Bliss came into Private Secretary Brown's room, looking very tired and apparently worn out. When asked the cause of his weariness he replied that he had not had much rest during the night, as the President was quite wakeful. The following dialogue between the doctor and a representative of the Associated Press ensued:

"What was the cause of the President's being so restless during the night, doctor?"

"It was caused principally by annoyance from the glandular inflammation."

"In what particular manner was he annoyed?"

"Principally by a secretion of phlegm in his throat, which awakened him about every half hour."

"I suppose you are still endeavoring to scatter the swelling of the glands?"

"Yes; we are trying to prevent suppuration, and to accomplish that the inflammation must be scattered."

"What is the probability of succeeding?"

"Well, I can't say positively; but appearances do not indicate it is any worse."

"Has there been any gastric disturbance of the stomach yet?"

"None at all. The stomach appears to be improving all the time."

"Have you decreased the enemata still more?"

"We now administer an enema twice during the day and twice during the night—in the morning, afternoon, evening, and at dawn."

"About how much do you administer a day?"

"Twenty ounces of beef extract, with the yolks of four eggs."

"Do you contemplate trying the patient with solid food soon?"

"We have not discussed that subject yet. He is getting sufficient nourishment now."

"How do you account for the rise in the pulse which was noted in the morning bulletin?"

"I do not know exactly what caused it. If the patient is turned over in bed his pulse increases two to ten beats for a short time, but soon goes down. Perhaps his broken sleep last night caused the rise. I see no other reason for it."

"I suppose it is not significant of anything extraordinary or unfavorable?"

"Oh! no; for one in the President's condition no significance can be attached to a slight variation of pulse."

"Does the patient complain at all of suffering pain from the inflammation of the parotid glands?"

"He suffers no pain. His neck and jaw continue somewhat annoying, but the secretion of the saliva is the most annoying feature, as it causes him to cough and consequently lose his rest."

"How about the wound, doctor?"

"The wound is in an excellent condition, and the process of granulation has made it considerably smaller than it was."

"How large in proportion to the wound is the channel in which the flexible tube was recently inserted?"

"The tube used was a No. 8 (American measurement) catheter, which is quite small. The wound will now hold a little less than two ounces of water, while previous to commencement of granulation it would hold more than three ounces. That will give you an idea how much smaller it is."

The doctor then explained that the small tube nearly filled the channel of the wound, which proves that it was healing satisfactorily.

Shortly after the interview with Dr. Bliss occurred, Dr. Boynton was asked if he considered the President as being decidedly better to-day than yesterday.

"No," replied the doctor, "he is not decidedly better. I think there is a slight improvement as compared with yesterday, and I feel more encouraged."

Continuing, the conversation, the doctor said, in substance, that if the irritation of the parotid gland passes away without suppuration he will feel much relieved. He thinks the patient is taking sufficient nourishment to build up on, and barring further complications he considers the outlook a little more encouraging.

The doctor was asked if it was not a well established theory that when an irritation presented itself in the form of a swelling, the result was that suppuration followed. He admitted that such was ordinarily the case, "but in the President's condition," said he, "suppuration is not desired because of the possible injury which might follow."

"What is the nature of the injury feared from the suppuration of the gland?" was then asked.

In replying, the doctor said: "It is impossible to say where it would end should suppuration ensue; that it would be possible for inflammation to extend to the interior of the ear and destroy that organ; that it might seriously affect the bones of the face in the vicinity of that irritation; and further than this, that there would be danger of the impure matter which gathers about the gland penetrating the brain. And in addition to these risks, it would be a considerable tax on the little strength the President has left."

Dr. Woodward expressed the opinion, as he left the Mansion about 2 P. M., that the President was doing as well as could be expected.

One of the attending surgeons informed a friend during the afternoon that he viewed the case in a more hopeful light to-day than he had for several days past. When asked what he thought about the glandular trouble, he said that while he should have preferred not to have met with that complication, he did not now consider it of serious importance. This surgeon feard that the patient's stomach would not hold out, and said he considered that the most alarming feature of the case. The patient's bowels are said to have been more natural and free this morning than at any time before for a week past, which is considered an indication that his stomach is again working.

[FIFTH DISPATCH.]

EXECUTIVE MANSION, August 21st—9:30 P. M.—There has been no vomiting since 5:30 P. M. There is great anxiety, and a change for the better or worse is expected to-morrow morning.

[SIXTH DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, August 21st. — To-night's bulletin, stating that the President had vomited twice this afternoon, was a surprise to the public, and has had something of a depressing effect. The surgeons have said of late that the President's recovery depended upon his stomach; that if it would retain nourishment enough to regain its strength his final recovery ought to be hoped for. In view of this statement of the case another spell of vomiting is regarded generally as a most unfavorable symptom.

[SEVENTH DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, August 21st.—Despite the explanations given by the surgeons of the cause of the vomiting, there is a general disposition to take a gloomy view of the case. The marked reticence of the surgeons and attendants of the President to-night tends to increase this feeling. They have remained shut up in the rooms near the President, except that two or three of the attendants passed through the Private Secretary's office; but they would not say anything about the case. The efforts to get even a word from Doctor Agnew failed. He declined to be seen, or send any message as to his opinion, simply referring inquirers to the bulletins. Whenever the President appears to be doing well it is not difficult to see the surgeons and attendants. To-night all the members of the Cabinet met at the White House, and they have remained close in the Cabinet-room. There is a significant quiet prevailing at the White House. The countenance of the inmates indicate a feeling of uneasiness, to say the least. There is a fear prevalent that the President is too weak to be nourished much longer by enamata, although Dr. Bliss says this method has so far proven eminently successful, and that the President really gains some strength from it.

[EIGHTH DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, August 21st.—Dr. Boynton said about 9:30 o'clock to-night that it was well to admit that this vomiting spell of the President might portend serious results; that while it was doubtless true that severe coughing had brought on the vomiting, it might indicate continued weakness of the stomach, and that unless the President's stomach will admit of his taking nourishment into it from now on, the case would look desperate. Boynton thought that to-morrow would decide the case one way or another.

Soon after Dr. Bliss admitted substantially that the condition of the case to-morrow would be likely to show whether the President could recover or not. He expressed himself as feeling hopeful, but said the President should be able to receive nourishment in the natural way if he is to recover. He believed that to-morrow would probably show a favorable turn, and if so, there would be ground for hope. If, on the contrary, the stomach should revolt against food, the case will look badly.

[NINTH DISPATCH.]

EXECUTIVE MANSION, August 22d, 1:45 A. M.—Everything is quiet in the sick room. The doctors are asleep, and the indications are that the President is resting quietly.

[TENTH DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, August 21st. — General Swain was asked to-night if the features of the day were to be interpreted as a justification for immediate alarm. "No, I think not," was the reply. "The President tells me that he has had no nausea, and that his stomach was all right. He lies there on his back and sleeps, and the saliva runs down his throat and tickles it, making him cough and strain to get it out. That is the orgin of the present trouble."

Dr. Boynton was also asked if he was alarmed by the symptoms manifested to-day. "No," he said, "not alarmed; but very anxious. It puts us on the anxious seat."

[ELEVENTH DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, August 21st.—After detailing the symptoms in the President's case, Dr. Boynton was asked:

"Are there any other features of the day's history that have attracted especial attention?"

"Nothing, except increased weakness. He is a little weaker than he was last night. He finds it a little more difficult to move his limbs, and his pulse fluctuates more from time to time. His mind also seems to be affected by his exceeding weakness. Some time before going to sleep to-night his mind was wandering, and at times, after waking, it is sometimes a few minutes before he regains consciousness so as to know what is going on around him. I look forward with greater anxiety to the developments of the next twelve hours than I have felt for some time. If the surgeons are able to administer food by the mouth to-morrow morning, and it is retained, there will be reason for renewed encouragement."

[TWELFTH DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, August 21st.—The *World's* Washington special says: Mrs. Garfield did not leave the White House for her daily drive, and the children remained indoors. Captain Henry, who returned from Ohio only a few days ago, is said to have gone back, and an unconfirmed rumor has it that he has gone to bring on the President's mother and two young children. Should that rumor prove true, it will reveal unmistakably the feeling of those who have access to the sick room.

[THIRTEENTH DISPATCH.]

EXECUTIVE MANSION, August 22d—4 A.M. Everything is quiet in the sick room, and nothing is observable in its vicinity to indicate any material change having occurred during the last two hours.

A. T. Stewart's Remains Again.

NEW YORK, August 21st.—The *Times* tomorrow will contain a long and interesting account of what may prove a successful attempt to recover the remains of the late A. T. Stewart. The substance of the story is given below: Detectives from this city have during the past week been slowly and patiently working at a clew which they believe may lead to a recovery of the remains of Alexander Tarvey Stewart, the stealing of which from St. Mark's Church graveyard excited intense public interest and horror nearly three years ago. Under the direction of these detectives, workmen yesterday began to dig up part of the ground in Cypress Hill Cemetery, on the plea of belonging to John T. Runcie. The work will be continued until success or failure of the effort is made apparent. The spot where the excavation is in progress was located by means of a picture which came in a singular manner into the possession of Fuller's Detective Bureau, the head of which, with competent aids, has been untiringly at work. Judge Hilton has interested himself in the proceedings, and yesterday sent a representative to this city to confer with Fuller.

Pacific Coast Postal Changes.

WASHINGTON, August 21st.—The following are the Pacific coast postal changes for the week: Office established.—Melrose, King county, W. T., Adam Tosh, Postmaster. Office discontinued.—Center Bend, Douglas county, Oregon. Postmasters appointed.—Henry Stewart, Alma, Santa Clara county, Cal.; Fred A. Sawtell, Buffalo Meadows, Roop county, Nev.; Mrs. E. Sifere, Skipanon, Klatsop county, Oregon.

Comet "C" Seen at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 21st.—At 9 o'clock tonight comet "C" is visible to the naked eye at Cincinnati. It is in Ursa Major, about twelve degrees below the bottom of the bowl of the dipper, and is the upper one of a pair of faint stars. It can be seen with the naked eye, through an opera glass the tail is plainly visible.

Mrs. Fillmore's Will.

BUFFALO, August 21st.—The will of the widow of ex-President Fillmore leaves public bequests to the amount of $50,000, among which is $20,000 to the University of Rochester.

Fire at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 21st.—A fire on Gravier street destroyed the establishments of Pattison & Bovard, wholesale liquor dealers; Samuel Levy, cigar dealer, and damaged the stores of William Stern, wholesale liquor dealer; Mercer Heineman, boots and shoes; C. H. Lawrence & Co., and T. T. White & Co., wholesale grocers. The total loss is $75,000, mostly covered by insurance.

Trouble Among the New Orleans Fruit Dealers.

NEW YORK, August 21st.—The *Times'* New Orleans special says: The Italian fruit dealers of New Orleans have put in operation a conspiracy to control that branch of business. The importers demanded protection from the Federal and municipal authorities, and four Italians were arrested for threatening bodily harm to any one purchasing fruit from the cargo of the steamer E. B. Ward, Jr. It appears that when the vessel arrived from Central America the retailers demanded an immediate opportunity to purchase a part of her load, but the Captain wanted to ship four cars to the West at once. He was not permitted to do so, and when the fruit was placed on the wharf, those who had intended to purchase were subjected to intimidation from the Italians for two days, the bananas spoiling in the meantime.

The Colored Troops Fail to Fight Nobly.

NEW ORLEANS, August 21st.—The *Democrat's* El Paso, Texas, special says: Reliable intelligence is received to-day of a fight between Lieutenant Schaffer, of the Fort Bliss garrison, and the Indians near Lake Valley, 100 miles northeast of El Paso, in which Lieutenant Smith, four soldiers and George Daly, a celebrated mining expert and owner of extensives mines in Colorado, were killed. Lieutenant Schaffer was wounded. The negro soldiers fled when the Indians made the attack, hence the causalties.

Sudden Death.

BRADFORD (Penn.), August 21st.—James Slocum, aged 49, a prominent railroad contractor both in New York State and in California, died very suddenly in his room at his hotel this evening. It is supposed that he took an overdose of morphia. He leaves a wife and four children.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Elections in France.

PARIS, August 21st.—At the elections today for members of the Chamber of Deputies the polling here was perfectly orderly. An eagerness to vote was general, an especially large number of votes having been polled at Belleville.

PARIS, August 21st.—The result of voting in Belleville is regarded throughout Paris as a signal defeat for Gambetta. In the first division of Belleville, out of 8,904 votes cast, Gambetta obtained 4 519, and Larcroix 3,506. In the second division Gambetta received 4,905 out of 10,046, and Tony Revillon 4,516. Gambetta's absolute majority required for election was one vote. Up to the present time 53 results are known, of which 46 are Republican, 1 Conservative, and 6 second ballots are necessary. The candidates reelected in Paris are Spuller (Republican Union), Anatole de la Farge Casse (Extreme Left), and Flognet (Extreme Left).

The Spanish Elections.

LONDON, August 21st.—The *Daily News* has the following from Madrid: The elections have resulted in a great success for the Liberals, whose candidates are returned in two-thirds of the polls already known. A great fraud was detected a few hours before the polling began. Two hundred and fifty persons were bribed to vote successively under false names in every district in Madrid, to secure the return of Conservative candidates. The Prefect obtained full confessions from the accused.

The Anglo-French Commercial Treaty Negotiations—The New Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, August 21st.—A semi-official note is published, which repeats the assertion that France had no option but to break off the negotiations for a new commercial treaty with England, and says: "It is to be hoped, that the opinions of the English public and English statesmen will soon admit the necessity to which France had to yield."

The belief that the new Chamber of Deputies will be more favorable to free trade is doubtless erroneous. The only new member elected in Paris is Heredia (Irreconcilable), who was returned from the first division of the seventeenth arrondissement. Second ballots will be necessary between Goodelle (Bonapartist) and Passay (Orleanist) in the eighth arrondissement, and between Camille Farcy and Rance (Republican Union), in the second division of that arrondissement.

Disturbances Anticipated.

DUBLIN, August 21st.—The military authorities are ordered to prepare flying detachments, to proceed to different parts of Limerick county at a moment's notice, as disturbances are anticipated.

Fine Horses Coming.

LONDON, August 21st.—On Thursday a consignment of forty Clydsdale horses, mares and fillies, left Glasgow for Liverpool, for shipment to New York. A second consignment of thirty leaves Glasgow on Saturday next, including the noted stallion Druid, winner of the cup at the Royal Agricultural Society's show at Filburn.

Races in England—Iroquois on Top for the St. Leger.

LONDON, August 21st.—Iroquois seems to have the race for the St. Leger at his mercy. The Newmarket critics are backing him heavily. Probably he will be backed against the field before the day of the race, even if the enthusiastic Yorkshiremen, when they see Archer on his back, don't actually lay odds on him.

Dangerous Illness of Stanley, the Explorer.

PARIS, August 21st.—Private advices received in this city state that the explorer Stanley is lying dangerously ill half-way between Stanley Pool and the mouth of the Congo. He has so little faith in his own recovery that he has made his will.

Disaster on Board a Spanish War Vessel.

NEW YORK, August 21st.—The *Herald's* Vigo, Spain, special says: The Spanish squadron, with the King and Queen on board the Sagunto, went this morning for target practice to the entrance of Vigo Bay. At half past 3 in the afternoon a muzzle-loading gun of sixteen centimeters caliber burst on board the Tornado. One man was killed and seven wounded, of whom two are not expected to live.

SATURDAY'S DISPATCHES.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

The President's Wound.

WASHINGTON, August 20th—After the operation of August 8th, the flexible tube used to wash out the wound at each dressing readily followed the track of the ball to the depth of three and a half to four inches. At the dressings, however, a small quantity of healthy pus came, as was believed, from the part of the track beyond this point, either spontaneously or after a gentle pressure over the anterior surface of the right iliac region; but this deeper part of the track was not reached by the tube until yesterday morning, when the separation of a small slough permitted it to pass unresisted downward and forward for a distance of twelve and a half inches from the external surface of the last incision. This facilitates the drainage and cleansing of the lower part of the wound, but has not been followed by any increase in the quantity of pus discharge. The large pus cavity which has formed in the immediate vicinity of the broken rib is filling up with healthy granulations and the original wound of entrance as far as that cavity has healed.

SECOND DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, August 20th.—Dr. Boynton, who just came out of the President's room, said to an Associated Press reporter: "There is no truth in the report that the object of introducing a tube into the wound to such a depth was for the purpose of reaching a supposed pus accumulation. While washing out the wound yesterday the surgeons found that there was no longer any resistance to the pressure of the tube, and they therefore let it go in as far as it would, and to a depth of eleven inches and afterwards twelve inches. Healthy pus is never absorbed and cannot be absorbed; consequently there can be no foundation to the theory that the depth of the wound would indicate that the pus has been absorbed. The introduction of the tube to so great a depth gives no further evidence as to the location of the ball. The tube was a flexible rubber catheter, used in washing out the wound, and we could tell in a general way the direction which it took through the body. That direction was forward and downward, toward a point in the anterior wall of the abdomen, where the ball has been supposed to lie. Nothing new was ascertained. The surgeons think it possible that the ball has moved downward since it first lodged in the abdomen wall, but this is not certain. The surgeons regard this opening up of the wound as favorable. It is better to have the wound open throughout than closed or obstructed in the middle. It can now be gotten at and cleansed thoroughly. In fact, this recent exploration shows no unfavorable symptoms, but on the contrary, the President swallowed about three teaspoonsful of of beefsteak juice to day, and has also taken more milk gruel this afternoon. The swelling of the parotid gland is slowly diminishing.

An Indian Treaty Signed.

WASHINGTON, August 20th.—The Secretary of the Interior and the Indian Commissioner to-day signed documents transferring the land from the Sioux to the Poncas. Buffalo Ghost and White Ghost, of the Yankton Sioux, refused to sign on the general ground that they had been deceived so often in signing papers. They would sign if their people consented. The treaty cedes one section of 640 acres to each Ponca family, and to each unmarried male person of over 21 years old. It must be ratified by Congress and three-fourths of the Sioux Indians. The Cheyennes have agreed to go back from Indian Territory to the White River country this fall. Kirkwood told the Chief that he would have to pay for the transportation of supplies, as they were contracted for to be delivered in Indian Territory. Little Chief said that they had some money, and could get along without supplies if the Sioux would help them. Red Cloud said the Sioux would aid them, and Kirkwood said the Department would try to get the supplies transferred.

Postal Card Annoyances to be Checked.

WASHINGTON, August 20th.—With a view of affording relief to persons who receive abusive and annoying postal cards through the mails, the following general instructions to Postmasters will soon be issued from the Postoffice Department: When any one is annoyed or expects to be annoyed by postal cards sent from any particular place, or from any known persons, he may direct the Postmaster at the points named to destroy all cards from any person named; if so addressed, and as far as the discharge of the duties of his office permits sufficient examination, the Postmaster should comply with the request. The same request may be made of receiving Postmasters. The directions to the Postmaster should be in writing, and should be filed for preservation.

The American Doctrine.

NEW YORK, August 20th.—The *World* says: It is quite certain that if the Sandwich islands are to be erased from the list of independent nations, the United States neither ought to, nor will, permit them to pass under any sovereignty but our own. On that point it is to be hoped that President Garfield and Secretary Blaine may have made themselves explicitly understood in Europe, as we learn from Noyes, to-day, that they have done in the matter of our relations with the United States of Colombia and the Isthmus of Panama. It is extremely gratifying to be enabled to get from Noyes' guarded but sufficiently intelligible remarks, made to a reporter of the *World*, that Blaine has taken the true American position in this matter, with the assent and under the instructions of President Garfield.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

CHICAGO, August 20th.—At six o'clock this morning the tug A. B. Ward exploded her boiler, killing three of her crew of five persons. The killed were Captain F. S. Butler, Mike McDonald, fireman, and Ole Oleson, the engineer. The immense boiler was fired like a bullet into the boathouse, under the north end of Dark street bridge, near which point on the river the explosion took place. Two bodies have not yet been recovered. The tug sank out of sight.

Another dispatch says Captain Butler was still alive at midnight, and his physician believes there is a chance of his recovery.

A Burglar Killed.

LAWRENCE (Ks.), August 20th.—Ex-policeman Harmon, who flushed a burglar to-day while trying to pick a lock to a safe, received a shot in the breast, which did little injury, and then gave the alarm. The burglar mounted a horse and fled, but was hotly pursued by officers and a crowd, and being brought to bay, fired shots at two colored policemen, who returned the fire, killing the thief instantly. His name is Murphy.

A Waterspout in Colorado.

DENVER, August 20th.—A Canyon City special says: A terrible waterspout burst somewhere on Grape Creek to-day, and at six o'clock to-night whole sections of railway ties, with iron attached, were running in Ark river, together with bridge timbers, huge pine trees, cattle and horses. A passenger train which left this evening has not been heard from, and fears are expressed for its safety.

Signal Service Howgate.

WASHINGTON, August 20th.—Captain Howgate has not obtained bail yet, and if he does not get it to-day or Monday he will be sent to jail. Investigations show that he robbed the Government of a large amount of money through fitting out the Gulnare, which was ostensibly paid for out of his own pocket.

FOREIGN NEWS.

House of Commons.

LONDON, August 20th.—In the House of Commons last night, during the debate on the vote for the salary of the Chief Secretary of Ireland, Parnell said that he thought Forster was more detested by a large body of the Irish people than any of his predecessors, on account of the manner in which he administered not only the Coercion Act but the general law of the country. With regard to the future, he said that if the land bill brought about a substantial abatement of rent the Irish people, he thought, would make the best of it, and would use it as an instrument for the attainment of a complete land reform.

Dawson, Redmond and Barry, Irish members, joined in condemning Forster in language more or less strong. Barry declared that Forster's name was held in execration, and that he had worked the Coercion Act to stifle the Land League.

On the vote for law charges and the cost of criminal prosecutions, Parnell severely criticised the recent Crown prosecutions in Ireland.

Healy and others sharply attacked the conduct of Irish stipendiary magistrates.

The Irish estimates have been disposed of, with the exception of five items. Among these is the vote for the constabulary.

In the House of Commons to-day, Parnell, in calling attention to the re-arrest of Michael Davitt, and moving for his release from imprisonment, said that it was currently believed that Davitt was arrested because he called Forster "Mr. Outrage Forster" in a speech. Parnell said this was the meanest and most contemptible act ever committed by any Government.

Harcourt, Home Secretary, justified the arrest of Davitt, and said that Davitt had returned to Ireland, aroused the Fenians, and used language which no Government in the world could tolerate. The Home Secretary incidentally stated that he had often vainly tried to obtain a disavowal of Fenianism from the Irish members of the House, who supported the Land League. He intimated that they could not disavow connection with those who are supplying funds from America.

Parnell's motion for the release of Davitt was defeated by 62 to 19.

The House then resumed consideration of business in Committee of Supply. If the House is unable to conclude the business of supply to-day Parliament cannot be prorogued on the 27th instant.

Military Law in San Domingo.

HAVANA, August 20th.—Advices from San Domingo to the 21st instant state that on July 29th an emissary of the Government discovered the hiding place of Generals Ramon, Prez and Julius Fras, and three wounded officers belonging the party of Gen. Alvarez. On the afternoon of the same day all were shot in the cemetery of San Domingo city, notwithstanding the intercessions of the diplomatic corps and ecclesiastic body. An immense crowd witnessed the execution from the fortress walls. On the 2d of August the diplomatic corps again asked in vain for the pardon of nine more adherents of Alvarez who had been condemned to be shot, and eight of the number were shot that day.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The business portion of Irvine, Ky., has been burned. The loss is from $60,000 to $70,000. Small insurance.

A Dutch gentleman and two ladies (his family), have been killed by a landslip on the road to Tete Noire, Switzerland.

At Princeton, Ky., Saturday, an aged negro woman named Betsy Stokes was killed, and a little negro boy crippled, by a stroke of lightning.

Robert Scarborough, a lawyer of Chicago, highly connected in Cincinnati, died Saturday of an overdose of laudanum. The Coroner's jury found that his death was accidental.

General Manager C. W. Smith, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, assures the managers of the Yorktown Centennial that his road will be completed to Newport in time for carrying passengers to and from the Centennial.

A British member of the Dalmatian Commission has been attacked by brigands near the frontier of Epirus, and after a short encounter, in which the commander of the Turkish escort was killed, the brigands were driven off.

James Curley, while engaged in building a wharf in Detroit, last Thursday, was holding a pile to steady it, when the hammer descended before the proper time, striking Curley on the back of the head and smashing his skull like an egg shell. Death was instantaneous.

The reply of Spain in regard to the claim for indemnity for damages suffered by Spanish subjects by the recent raid at Salda, recognizes the expediency of entertaining the Spanish claims, not so much on international law as for considerations of mutual friendship and humanity.

The New York brewers, among their answers to the interrogations of the Temperance Society about the modes of manufacturing beer, admit that they often use, instead of barley malt, such substitutes as cornmeal, cornstarch, rice, grapes, sugar and glucose. They added: "We will discontinue the use of these as soon as your society shall show them to be deleterious."

THE INNER MAN.

You have not changed, my Geraldine;
Your voice is just as sweet and low,
You are as fairy-like in mien,
As four-and-twenty months ago.
Since Hymen tied the fatal knot
I've basked within your glance's beam;
Your beauty has not dimmed a jot,
You realize the poet's dream.

A poet craves for boundless love
And beauty of the first degree;
I'd do with less than that, my dove,
I'm much more moderate than he.
The gleam from dark fringed eyelids sent,
The witchery of tone and look,
I would forego to some extent,
My Geraldine, if you could cook.

VARIETIES

A reception has been held by the women of Salt Lake City—no number given—in honor of Miss Maud Howe, the daughter of Julia Ward Howe, "to express their admiration of the authoress of the Battle Hymn of the Republic." What will the able authoress of "Modern Society," etc., say to this?

The successor at Westminster will be either Canon Farrar or Dr. Vaughan, the late Dean's brother-in-law. To Dr. Farrar, however, is given the palm. He is the author of the ever-to-be-distinguished "Life of Christ," and is a man who, for scholarship and integrity, has no equal in the Anglo-Saxon world.

Annie Louise Cary has returned to her home in Portland, Me., from a quiet visit to Minneapolis. After two weeks at the seashore and two more in the mountains she will begin work again, commencing with the two-day festival at Worcester, Mass., September 27th. Miss Cary has terminated her operatic career.

A London paper says: "There are several ways of estimating the length of the Parliamentary session. The oddest and not least striking is that which occurs to the old gentleman who has charge of the lavatory and cloak room in the House of Commons. 'I've been here twenty-eight years,' he says, 'and I never knew so many nail brushes worn out.' 'Well, it's a long session, you see,' said his interlocutor, 'all owing to those Irish members.' 'Yes,' said the old gentleman, shaking his head emphatically, 'but it's not them as uses the nail brushes.'"

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