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THE Canton Advocate.

Evil News Rides Fast, While Good News Baits!

VOL. V. CANTON, D. T., THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1880. NO. 17.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

Having New Job Type
AND
A FAST JOB PRESS

We are prepared to do anything in this line with

NEATNESS,
AND ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Correspondence.

Correspondence solicited from all parts of the county, on all matter pertaining to local news. All communications must be accompanied by the writer's name, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

COMMENTS.

THE potato bug has appeared in Montana.

BARNSTABLE county, Massachusetts, has less population than fifty years ago.

Mr. Longfellow intends to spend the rest of the summer at Nahant, after a short visit to Portland.

PEACHES are piled so high in Delaware that they are rolling out over the edges of that trim little state.

SOME bets were made in Russia that the Czar would not live a year, and the chaps who made the bets are now living in Siberia.

Information has been received of the arrest of Captain Payne, the Indian territory raider, and his party, near Fort Reno.

The department of Agriculture reports the prospects for cotton, corn and wheat crops as more favorable than for several years past.

A CENSUS enumerator in Crittenden county, Kentucky, reports a woman named Henriette Carolee Neckatie Tennessee Virginia Bebout.

IN Crittenden county, Kentucky, a young man named Guess while seated in church was seriously wounded by the discharge of a pistol in his pocket.

THE government of Germany has expelled all the Mormon missionaries who have been at work in that country seeking dupes for the Utah abomination.

Severe damage was wrought in the southeastern portion of Chester County, Pa., and in Greenville County, Va., on July 16th, by violent hail and wind storms.

The members of the Savage Club, London, Eng., have invited several distinguished American actors to luncheon on the 30th instant. Mr. Lowell, the American Minister, will be present.

At a recent levee held by the Prince of Wales on behalf of her Majesty, Mr. Henry Mapleson, husband of Madame Marie Roze, was presented by Lieutenant General Lord Alfred Paget.

Rock Island has Judge Harlan, Judge Bradley, Judge Davis, Judge Blodgett, Judge Miller, all of the United States Judiciary, Emma Abbott, and no one knows how may more.

THE destruction of a brigade of the British army in Afghanistan is causing intense excitement in India and Great Britain, and news of further disaster is looked for. English sentiment of course, demands vigorous measures for the vindication of the British arms in Asia.

THE most remarkable bill for election expenses which has yet appeared in England is that of Mr. C. W. Wynn, the defeated candidate for Montgomeryshire. His expenses were no less than £13,454; more than double those of his opponent. Each vote he polled cost him £6 15s.

DR. PAUL of Philadelphia advertised himself as "the world-renowned wizard of human destiny," and offered to conduct the love and marriage affairs of others; but he seems to have mismanaged his own, for he is now in jail for bigamy.

New marriage customs are coming into vogue in Paris. There is now the betrothal ball followed in a few days by the signing of the contract, which takes place in the morning, and is preceded by a lunch, when the presents and trousseau are displayed. The civil marriage takes place quietly, an evening or two before the religious ceremony is performed.

THE completed census gives the state of Minnesota a population of 780,072, being an increase since 1870 of 340,366. Nebraska's population is 452,542, an increase of 319,549. California's population is 863,000 an increase of 302,752. Sufficient returns are now at hand to show that the state of New York has a population of over 5,000,000, and Illinois considerably over 3,000,000.

GEN. BURROWS, commanding a brigade of British and Indian troops in Afghanistan, has been defeated by the natives under Ayoob Khan, the pretender to the ameership. Burrows had between 2,000 and 3,000 men, and the strength of the native forces is estimated at 12,000. The extent of the disaster is not yet fully known, but it is certain that the command was dispersed. Reinforcements are going forward.

A LONG BRANCH correspondent says. "No event has so stired the current of life at the hotel as the swim, a few days ago, of a gentleman who had been crabbing at Pleasure bay. He returned in the evening, conscious of being too drunk to show himself to his family. A plunge in the sea, he reasoned would clear his head. He put on a bathing suit, and swam out a little distance. Then he thought he faced about and started for the shore; but he really turned all the way round, and struck out seaward again. He was a good swimmer, and was astonished at not reaching the beach quickly. He had swam a quarter of a mile toward Europe, when a watchful surfman overtook him in a boat. However, he was sober when he got ashore."

VERY LATEST NEWS.

A Record of Important Events, Domestic and Foreign.

WASHINGTON.

Old Washingtonians say they never knew Washington so dull during a presidential election summer as it is now.

JUDGE LAWRENCE, first comptroller of the currency, decides that government employes are entitled to pay for public holidays.

SECRETARY RAMSEY now says it may be a month before the decision in the case of Caket Whittaker is made public. The points have all been agreed upon, and the only thing remaining to be done is to decide upon some general policy applicable to all such cases. The opinion gains ground that a court will be granted.

THE comptroller of the currency has just completed a table showing the losses charged off by the national banks for the six months ending March 1, 1880. The total losses by all these banks for that period amounted to $7,563,886; the losses for the corresponding period in 1879 were $10,238,324. Of these losses during the last six months, $1,208,521 was on account of a depreciation in the premium upon the United States bonds held by the banks, chiefly bonds which were about to mature.

CHARLES H. REED has arrived in Wash ington. He had an interview with Commissioner Raum, and then went to the department of justice. He came in the interest of old whisky cases pending yet in the United States Court in Chicago for the collection of back taxes and penalties. No settlement has been arrived at, and it is not likely that the status of the cases will be materially changed by his visit, as Attorney General Devens is away, and no one hurries much in such matters. Mr. Reed is anxious to secure pardon from all further prosecution for his clients.

RETURNS received at the census office indicate that the population of the United States will be a little over 49,000,000. Some of the back countries, particularly in the west, are panning out handsomely. In New England and the South, where it was calculated the increase would be comparatively slight, the returns show larger gains than were anticipated. This is particularly the case in New England cities. New York has over five millions, Pensylvania four and a quarter millions, Ohio about three and a quarter millions. The race between Ohio and Illinois for third place is very close. Illinois has greatly the advantage in having a larger territorial extent, and can ultimately hold more people. It is probable, however, from the returns received that Ohio will hold third place, although the official count will be necessary to determine.

ANOTHER naval officer is to be sent to Cuban waters to make a report upon the last Spanish insult. In the search of the Merritt and Newcome the Spanish authorities were notified. They promised apology and reparation in case the affair had occurred outside of the league limit from the shore of Cuba where they have control. The administration sent Admiral Reynolds to make an investigation. He reported that the two American vessels were inside the limit. For all practical purposes that ended the case, if Admiral Reynolds' report could be trusted. It would probably have ended the matter had it not been for this new case, occurring fully fifteen miles out at sea, and therefore admitting of no defense. The third case happening at this time, so soon upon the heels of the other outrages, indicates a policy upon the part of the Spanish authorities that is not to be tolerated. A naval officer, in speaking of this policy said that the Spanish people had a perfect contempt for our weak and almost powerless navy, and, while they would not care to involve themselves seriously with this country, they yet feel their own naval superiority enough to take great liberties.

CRIME.

JIM ROONEY, of Racine, Wis., has been sent to the county jail for thirty days for whipping his wife.

A BALTIMORE German, 55 years old, committed suicide, at the newly made grave of his wife.

CONDUCTOR MOORE, of the Chicago and Alton road, was fired at, by a cripple whom he had put off a train the other day.

REV. T. B. MILLER, dean of the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery, has been arrested for forgery.

THE tow boat. Resolute, sank at Cairo on the 3rd inst., while attempting to make a landing.

A NIGHT policeman at Charlotte, Mich., who went to sleep on a dry goods box, lost $65 by it, a pickpocket relieving him of that amount.

I. M. WEST, superintendent of the Rockerville Hydraulic company, at Deadwood, charged with the embezzlement of $6,500, has been set free.

THE Episcopal church in Waukesha, Wis., was broken open, recently, and about fifty yards of carpet taken from the floor.

EIGHT or nine tramps confined in the calaboose at Freeport, Ill., were caught in the act of escaping, having dug through the walls, and were placed in the county jail.

pital, and, when an attempt was made to secure her, threw herself to the ground, a distance of twenty feet, sustaining fatal injuries.

MONROE ROBERTSON, who is in jail at Greenville, Ohio, awaiting execution on the 20th of August, attempted suicide by cutting his throat and arms. The instrument used was a small broken knife blade. He bled profusely, but was not rendered unconscious.

BESIDES the $8.500 in cash stolen from the Middletown Savings Bank, over $20,000 in good bonds, and $40,000 in the state of South Carolina bonds, in which not much value is put, were taken. The cash belonged to the bank, and the bonds to individuals who had deposited them in the vault.

BIRCH RUTHERFORD, a notorious character, who has been sought for the year past, having escaped from Charleston before serving his sentence, was captured by Deputy Sheriff Alcott on August 2nd. He has frequently been seen during the year, but steadily eluded the officers.

AN attempted murderous assault with a brick was made by Martin Roach upon Winfield Merrit at Urbana, Ill. Merritt testified unfavorable to him when on trial recently. By chance he missed Merritt and dealt a blow upon J. P. Weber. He fled town before a state warrant, on a charge of assault with intent to kill, could be served.

A PECULIAR instance of cruel-hearted child-desertion has come to light in Beloit, Wis. About 7 o'clock Mr. Coyle, a young man living with his parents on the southwestern outskirts of the city, going from the house to the barn, heard a peculiar noise coming from behind the barn. Back of the building he found a flour sack moving about on the ground, and evidently containing some living creature. Opening the sack he found a good-sized boy baby, wrapped in a piece of brown paper. He at once notified City Marshal North, who went after the child and gave it into the charge of Mrs. Hannah Campbell. It seemed healthy, and could not have been but a few hours old. No clue has yet been found to the paternity of the unfortunate waif.

FOREIGN.

THE Irish relief bill has passed the house of lords.

OLE BULL is ill, and obliged to cancel his Swedish engagements.

AN English missionary and his two servants have been murdered at Ismidt, Asia Minor, near Constantinople.

THE condition of Mr. Gladstone is unchanged, there being no increase in the fever.

GENERAL SIR GARNET WOLSELY went to London from the Isle of Wight, after hearing the news of the disaster of Candahar.

INFORMATION received by the Indian government shows that the military strength of Ayoob Khan has been entirely underrated.

THE manager and one of the directors of the city of Glasgow bank were released from prison on the 3rd inst., they have spent eighteen months in jail.

AYOOB KHAN did not follow up his advantage in the fight with Gen. Burrows, who has succeeded in bringing a large body of his troops into Candahar.

A DISPATCH from Dublin says the corn and root crops of the island promise more than an average yield, and that the general aspect of the country is cheering.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for the dispatch of 4,000 or 5,000 troops to Afghanistan from England, and the military authorities are prepared to supply from England within the next fornight 12,000 troops of all arms.

THE Afghans who destroyed General Burrows' brigade were under the command of Ayoob Khan, who was reinforced by the mutineers, consisting of the entire infantry of the old Cabul regiment, who deserted from Shere Ali's command at Candahar on Wednesday, the 14th inst.

MR. GLADSTONE caught cold after leaving the house of commons Friday night, and is now suffering from congestion of the left lung. He is quite ill, but his speedy recovery is anticipated.—LATER:—Much anxiety is manifested, and the Queen's physician was summoned. He considers Mr. Gladstone dangerous.

A VIOLENT rebellion against the British has broken out near Calcutta, one leader has been shot and several sentenced to various terms of imprisonment The rebellion, however, shows no sign of collapsing, as the British troops cannot stand the unhealthy climate.

THE *Times* says the telegram from its correspondent at Candahar is quite in harmony with the statements that General Burrows' cavalry and artillery were enticed into an ambuscade. Putting various scraps of intelligence together, we are inclined to believe the Afghans tried to get into the rear of our force. The fact that most of the losses are said to have occurred during what is euphemistically termed a retreat, is strong proof that the action ended in an utter rout of the force. Though the brigade is not literally annihilated, it will, owing to wounds, exhaustion and demoralizations for the present add very little to General Primrose's strength. The news that preparations are making for a siege is very bad, and by no means satisfies the public craving for details.

FIRES AND CASUALTIES.

A LARGE portion of the Empire City, Oregon, has been destroyed by fire. Loss $50,000

EX-ALDERMAN GALLAGHER, a prominent citizen of Detroit returned from an excursion, and found his wife dead in bed.

JOSEPH SILER, a boy 9 years old, while playing in Wolner's distillery at Peoria, Ill., was crushed to death between two cars.

Two trains on the Long Branch, New York, railroad came in collision. One engineer was killed and several persons were injured.

A YOUNG lady at Montreal, named Elizabeth Doherty, fell down stairs and broke her neck while taking a somnambulistic stroll.

A BROCKTON, Mass. dispatch of the 2nd says the freight-house of the Old Colony railroad with a large quantity of freight was destroyed by fire; loss heavy.

IN a runaway on the Gainesville road, six miles west of Sherman, Texas, a man's brains were knocked out and his wife killed by the horses dragging her to death.

A STAIRWAY leading to the Congregational church in Deadwood gave way on Sunday night, precipitating a large number of people to the ground. Many were painfully injured.

BY the falling of a tree near Stoneville, N. C., two men were fatally injured and a third person so seriously wounded that it is feared he will die. A fourth was slightly hurt.

THREE men, who descended the Kelley Run colliery, near Pottsville, Pa., on Monday night, to inspect the ventilation of the mine, were taken out dead, having been suffocated by black damp.

THREE little girls of Mr. and Mrs. Fishel's, living near Dean, Mo., who were left alone in the house, undertook to build a fire with coal oil, An explosion followed, and two of the children were fatally burned.

THE old Foly building, at Duluth, Minn., was destroyed by fire on the 3rd inst. Seventeen persons were sleeping in the upper story. There being no avenue of escape except by the windows, the inmates were compelled to leap for their lives. All escaped except one man, who was burned to death.

As the young ladies—Misses Bertha Dietrich, Anna Mensekamp and Mary Mensekamp—were passing along Stephenson street, at Freeport, Ill., a cornice loosened by the high wind prevailing suddenly fell to the sidewalk, crushing Miss Dietrich so that she died soon after, and inflicting injuries to Miss Anna Mensenkamp that may prove fatal.

A FIRE in the lumber district of Buffalo, burned over an area a qaurter of a mile in length by five hundred feet in width, The total loss is $225,000 and the insurance $83,000. D. C. Welch & Co., J. F. Delbitt, Benson & Locke, Frank Perew, Joseph Church, Searles & Brunning, R. Mills & Co., the Erie railway, C. T. Wilson, Wm. Robinson, and the Union Dry Dock company were the principal sufferers.

QUINCY, ILLINOIS, was nearly consumed by fire on the 29th of July. It was got under control, however, with the following losses: E. C. Pfanschmidt's planing-mill and sash factory; loss, $20,000. The large foundry building formerly occupied by Bonnet Duffy; loss, $5,000. The Harris & Beebe tobacco factory; loss, $15,000. Gardner's governor factory; loss, $25,000. The large double two-story dwelling owned by L. Greiser, on Ohio street, $10,000. Besides the above a number of smaller dwellings and houses were burned which will swell the loss to $100,000, with an insurance all told of about $25,000. The area burned is between State street and Payson avenue, and Fourth and Sixth streets.

EPHRAIM MILLER of Hampton, Pa., has a great terror of dogs. Recently he and his wife were returning home from a neighbor's, after spending the evening there. The night was very dark. Miller stopped to put up the bars of a fence around his yard. Mrs. Miller walked on toward the house. She wore a white apron. When her husband started to follow her he saw what he supposed was a big white dog running along ahead of him. He shouted to his wife to look out for the dog. She became frightened, and turned and ran back toward her husband. He could only see her white apron, which he had taken for a dog. As this came rapidly toward him he supposed the dog was about to attack him. He drew his revolver and fired killing his wife instantly.

POLITICAL POINTS.

THE republicans of the second congressional district of Wisconsin have re-nominated Chas. G. Williams.

THE greenbackers of the third congressional district of Wisconsin have nominated S. P. Jones.

THE democrats of the sixth district of Missouri nominated J. R. Waddell for re-election to congress.

THE greenbackers of the 18th Illinois district have nominated G. W. Rutherford for congress.

THE democrats of the 5th Texas district nominated Hon. Seth Shepard for congress.

THE democratic convention of the third Tennessee congressional district re-nominated G. G. Dibbrell.

THE greenbackers of the Eighteenth Illinois district have nominated G. W. Rutherford for congress.

THE republicans of the 5th Ohio district, have nominated W. K. Boone, of Allen county for congress.

THE republicans of the sixth Pennsylvania district have nominated Wm. Ward for re-election to congress.

HON. JULIUS C. BURROWS has been renominated by the republicans of the fourth congressional district of Michigan.

THE democratic congressional convention of the tenth Illinois district have nominated Robert Holloway, of Mercer county, for congress.

THE democratic congressional convention of the fifth Ohio district nominated General A. J. Warner for re-election.

THE republicans of the eighteenth Illinois congresssonal district have renominated Hon. J. R. Thomas for congress.

THE republican convention in the third Ohio district nominated H. Morry, of Butler County, for congress on the three hundred and sixty seventh ballot.

THE democrats of the first congressional district of Maine nominated Samuel J. Henderson representative.

THE republicans of the Sixth district of Ohio, nominated Hon. J. M. Ritchie for congress.

THE republicans of Chester, Penn., district nominated Wm. A. Ward for re-election to congress.

THE republican bolters of Cleveland O., district nominated C. B. Lockwood for congress. They hope to force the withdrawl of Hon. Amos Townsend, the regular nominee. Both factions are as determined and bitter as at first.

GENERAL NOTES.

MORE than three hundred lives were lost by the earthquake at Manilla.

COUNTERFEIT $10 notes on the Ontaria Bank are in circulation.

COTTON-PICKING has commenced in Texas. The crop will be a large one.

MRS. JOHN G. SAXE, wife of the distinguished poet, died at her home in Brooklyn, Saturday night of bronchitis.

GOLD to the value of $900,000 has been purchased in open market in London for shipment to the United States.

GEN. TREVINO was given a royal welcome at Piedras Negras on his arrival there with his American wife.

A MAN and woman under arrest at Fremont, Neb., are said to be old man Bender and his daughter Kate.

A LEADVILLE stage-driver asserts that Simms, the murderer, hanged last week at Fair Play, Col., was resuscitated, and is now alive and tolerably well, in the great carbonate camp.

THE dam in the Wabash river at La. Gro, which cost $60,000, has been blown up with powder by persons unknown.

SUKEY HART, a colored woman, aged 140 years, has just died in Kinney, Tex. As proof of her great age it is stated that she nursed her mistress, now 78 years old, after her own sixteenth child was born.

THE Buffalo canal-boat owners say that the cables of the Cable Towing company obstruct navigation, and have organized to secure their removal.

THE American gymnasts now at Frankfort, Germany, as participants in the great turnfest, were banqueted last evening Several Milwaukeeans took prizes in the contests.

IMPRESSIVE memorial services for the victims of the river disaster at Detroit were held in Trinity church, Chicago, on Sunday last. Forty-eight priests participated.

The authorities of Nebraska feel pretty sure that they have at last captured Bender, the notorious outlaw and murderer of Kansas. He is now lodged in the Freemont jail with a woman who claims to be his wife.

THE Alabama state election occurred on the 4th inst. The fight was between the allied republicans, greenbackers and independents, on one side, and the democrats on the other side. The democrats were victorious by fifty thousand majority, the largest majority ever known in the state.

THE cofler dam at the shaft of the Hudson river tunnel to recover the bodies of the men buried beneath the fallen roof of the connnecting chamber has proved unsuccessful. The plan of sinking a caisson in the dam, and thus forcing up the earth and water of compressed air, is suggested.

SURVIVORS of the Narragansett disaster continue giving testimony before the board of inquiry at New York. Nearly all of it reflects on the captain and crew, who appear to have been not only grossly incompetent, but cowardly as well.

THE Ute Indians refuse to sign the treaty. Objections were raised at the last meeting of the council, a removal to the junction of Gunnison and Grand river on account of the poor soil in that locality. An opportunity was offered for the chiefs and head mean to come forward and sign the treaty, but not a single Indian accepted the invitation.

SUPERINTENDENT WALSH, of the mounted police, passed through St. Paul on the 3rd inst., from Wood Mountain on his way east on a leave of absence. He says two-thirds of the Sioux Indians have returned to their reservation in the United States, and the remainder with Sitting Bull are on Americam Territory between the Milk and Missouri rivers, but they have not, as yet, surrendered.

THE commander of the Jamestown writes from Alaska that two hundred Indians of both sexes and all ages remain in Sitka ranche, all the more enterprising being on the sea, otter, and seal hunting trips. Those left started on a spree on the 5th of July, but were soon checked by an armed boat from the Jamestown crew of which formed a protecting party to the Indian policemen. A little stabbing was done, but no one was seriously injured. The ringleaders have been subjected to a bread-and water diet.

No good Preaching.

No man can do a good job of work, preach a good sermon, try a law suit well, doctor a patient, or write a good article when he feels miserable and dull, with sluggish brain and unsteady nerves, and none should make the attempt in such a condition when it can be so easily and cheaply removed by a little Hop Bitters. See other column.—*Albany Journal.*

The Princess of Wales dances lightly and gracefully.

AFGHANISTAN.

The New Ameer--His Relations to the Russian Government.

New York Herald.

The father of the Abdurranman was Mahommed Afzul Khan, eldest son of the Dos Mahommed; but on his wife's side he has Populzai blood in his veins. In 1863-64, when the death of the Dost had rendered the throne vacant, Afzul Khan, as eldest son of the deceased Ameer objected to his claims being set aside in favor of his younger half brother, Shere Ali, and soon the country was in a state of civil war. Abdurrahman was placed by his father in charge of Takhtipul in Turkestan, and showed some genius as a soldier, but was eventually obliged to confess himself beaten by Shere Ali's forces. He made a half-hearted submission, and being suspected of still intriguing in favor of his father, was summoned to Cabul. This order he refused to obey, but dreading the consequences fled across the Oxus into Bokhara, where many other sirdars had taken refuge. Turkestan was still very unsettled, and Abdurrahman induced many of the garrison of Balkh to desert Shere Ali and cross into Bokharra. The Ameer of that khanate openly espoused his cause and aided him in many ways. With a small but well equipped force he at last recrossed the Oxus and made fo Akcha, then in charge of Faiz Mohammed Khan. The latter, finding himself unequal to any successful resistanco, threw over Shere Ali and united his garrison with the force from Bokhara. The governor of Turkestan, Fateh Mohammed Khan, was not so easily won over, and resisted the new army. His soldiers, however, proved faithless, and leaving them to follow their own course of action, he fled from Turkestan. Abdurrahman thus found himself in a few weeks at the head of a few weeks at the bead of a fairly powerful army; and pushing on to Takhtipul, he resumed his old position as governor. Turkestan had thus fallen easily into his hands, and so striking was his success that he resolved upon a march to Cabul. His uncle, Azim Khan, a man of some ability, joined him; and Shere Ali, still having with him, Afzul Khan a prisoner, was forced to leave his capital. On the 24th of February Abdurrahman entered the city without opposition. But his position in Turkestan soon became untenable. His soldiers, hearing that Shere Ali was in possession of Cabul, lost heart and deserted, and in January, 1869, in conjunction with Azim Khan he was once more a fugitive. After Azim Khan had appealed to the Indian government for help and been refused, the sirdars sought refuge in Persia, and afterward in the trans-Oxus Khanates. Azim Khan died in October, 1869, and Abdurrahman, still entertaining his idea of regaining Cabul, went to Khive. Here his intrigues to raise a force with which to conquer Afghan-Turkestan met with such slight success that he turned his steps to Bokhara. Living as a refugee in that khanate was Jehanhar Shah, ex-Meer of Badaksham. This chief had heartily aided Afzul Khan in his struggle for the throne, and to cement the alliance had given his sister in marriage to Azim Khan and his daughter to Abdurrahman. Shere Ali, in August, 1969, induced the Badaksham sirdars to depose Jehander Shah, who was imprisoned in his own capital of Faizabad. He persuaded his late subjects to grant his release, and crossed the Oxus to Rulab where Abdurrahman joined him. Their intrigues to gain possession of Badaksham were on the basis of raising a force of Turcomans on the north, while the Meer of Maimena, with an army of Usbegs co-operated with them from the west through Baikh and Kunduzi The want of money was a great obstacle to success, Abdurrahman conceived the idea of supplicating aid from Russia. While Jehandar Shah went to Chitral to seek aid from Aman-ul-Mulk, chief of that country, Abdurahman left Bokhara for Samarcand, and reach Tashhend in May, 1870. General Kaufman received him hospitably, but was deaf to all his appeals for troops to aid him in conquering Afghan-Turkestan. A pension of about £5,000 was assigned to him, but a refusal was given to his request to visit St. Petersburg and represent his case to the czar. When Schuyler saw him he expressed a confident belief that with £50,000 to raise and equipan army he could once more make himself supreme in Afghanistan. With this one idea in his mind he was saving nine-tenths of his pension, and hinted that, under favorable conditions, he might be aided by Russia. Jehanda Khan, after raising an unsuccessful insurrection in Badakshan in 1873, joined his son-in-law at Samarcand in 1875, but has since died.

CANADIAN TROPHIES.

Relics Being Collected for a Dominion Military Museum.

Ottowa Free Press.

The history of Canada is rich in records of heroism from the time when Jacques Cartier first explored the mysteries of the mighty St. Lawrence down to the last attempt on our borders at Eccles hill, when your gallant militia sent for the Fenians to the right about in double-quick. Mementoes of these struggles are no doubt plentiful in the country, many of them in private hands, Some trophies captured by our troops, and some old properties belonging to corps that served in America at various times, have long been among the stores belonging to the militia department. These Col. Wily, director of stores, has gathered together and placed in order to form the nucleus of a military museum. Unoccupied apartments in the new drill hall were found admirably adapted for the purpose required, and under the direction of the colonel are in process of being fitted up. On the walls are a series of beautifully-arranged star devices of bayonets, sword-bayonets, pistols, sabres, etc., of varions patterns, in a splendid state of preservation, all the blades being highly burnished, and in as good order as if required for immediate use. On the floor beneath these will be arranged piles of shot and shell, representing the development of gunnery from an early period down to the ordnance now in use in the dominion. The spherical and oblong shot and shell will be so displayed as to give an idea of the old and new styles of artillery. In the centre of the room is a nine-pounder smooth-bore gun, marked in the metal with the letters, "S. N. Y.," which stand for the state of New York. It is an old-fashioned battering gun, weighing only seven hundred weight, but was, no doubt, considered valuable in its day, and, from its make-up, appears to have been the work of a primitive artist—probably a blacksmith of the revolution. However that may be, the gun has a history, which is briefly given on a card attached to a board, and placed near it. This history is given as follows: "Trophy gun, captured at the battle of the Windmill, 16th November, 1838 Von Schultz, with about four hundred sympathizers under his command, crossed from the United States at the Windmill, a short distance below Prescott, on the 11th November; there he fortified himself, and held possession till the 16th. He was attacked on the 13th by the militia under commad of Col. Young, inspecting field officer. It was not until the arrival of a wing of the 83d regiment and a battery of the royal artillery that he finally capitulated after some severe fighting. Von Schultz, the leader, and about 200 of his followers were taken prisoners; 150 were killed and wounded. British loss: Killed, 2 officers and 6 men; wounded, 3 offices and 39 men. One of the officers killed was Lieut. Johnston, 83d regiment. Von Schurtz was tried by court-martial, and hanged on the 8th of December following, at Fort Henry, Kingston. The original warrant for his execution is in the museum." Col. Wily remarked after this document had been duly copied that it was somewhat curious he should come into possession of a document of considerable historical importance in connection with this gun, and stepping forward he drew from the muzzle a time-stained yellow parchment, which turned out to be the original death warrant of Von Schultz, who led the invading party as above described.

Wetting Lead Pencils.

Minneapolis Tribune.

The act of putting a lead pencil to the tongue, to wet it, just before writing, which we notice in so many people, is one of the oddities of which it is hard to give any reason—unless it began in the days when lead pencils were poorer than now, and was continued by example into the next generation.

A lead pencil should never be wet. It hardens the lead and ruins the pencil. This fact is known to newspaper men and stenographers. But nearly every one else does wet a pencil before using it. This fact was definitely settled by a newspaper clerk away down east.

Being of a mathematical turn of mind, he ascertained by actual count that of fifty persons who came into his office to write an advertisement or a church notice, forty-nine wet a pencil in their mouths before using it. Now this clerk always uses the best pencils, cherishing a good one with something of the pride a soldier feels in his gun or his sword, and it hurts his feelings to have his pencil spoiled. But politeness and business considerations require him to lend his pencil scores of times every day. And often after it has been wet till it was hard and brittle and refused to mark, his feelings would overpower him.

Finally he got some cheap pencils and sharpened them and kept them to lend. The first person who took up the stock pencil was a drayman, whose breath smelt of onions and whisky. He held the point in his mouth and soaked it for several minutes, while he was torturing himself in the effort to write an advertisment for a missing bull-dog.

Then a sweet-looking young lady came into the office, with kid gloves that buttoned half the length of her arm. She picked up the same old pencil and pressed it to her dainty lips preparatory to writing an advertisement for a lost bracelet. The clerk would have stayed her hand, even at the risk of a box of the best pencils Faber catered, but he was too late.

And thus that pencil passed from mouth to mouth for a week. It was sucked by people of all ranks and stations, and all degrees of cleanliness and uncleanliness. But we forbear. Surely no one who reads this will ever again wet a lead pencil.

LAFAYETTE'S TOMB.

How it Appears to Americans Who Visit France.

Paris Register.

All Americans should make, as we have done, a pilgrimage to the last resting-place of the great Lafayette, at the Cemetery of Picpus. It is situated at the end of the garden of the "Dames de l'Adoration Perpetuelle." It was bought by some families who wished to be there united in repose with their forefathers, whom the revolution had there buried after having put them to death. The part of the Cemetery of the Madeleine where was supposed to be found the remains of Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette, is, as all know, marked by the "Chapelle Expiatoire," surrounded by a small park. It has been said that it became necessary to abandon this cemetery because it was gorged with dead. This is an error; the room was not lacking, but the place of interment was badly situated in the midst of a quarter thinly populated, but rich; it was beside the "subject of the diatribes of the aristocrats and of the contre revolutionists." The result was its removal.

During the early part of the Reign of Terror a cemetery being needed, choice was made of a sort of desert, which, backing up against the very walls of La Folie Chartres, that is to say the Park Monceau of to-day, was bounded by the wall d'enceinte, the Rue Valois and the Rue du Roche. This was called the cemetery de Mousseaux, as known officially, but all the people of La Petite Pologne called it the "cemetiere des Errancis." It was "inaugurated" in July, 1795, by the burial of the body of Charlotte Corday, one of the very first to be interred there. It received also all the "hard cases" of the revolution. These desperate men were rejoined there later on by Bourbotte, Romme, Goujon. Duquesney, Duroy and Soubrany. The cemetery was very soon closed and never again used. Before the 18th brumaire no more interements were made there, and its very existence seemed to be ignored. A "cabaret" was established on its site, and people drank, sang and danced there.

The annexation of that suburb of Paris caused this "petit Tivoli" to disappear. The construction of the Boulevard Malsherbes and the extending of the Rue Miromeuil scattered nearly the last remains of the ancient cemetery. All that is left of it now is a fragment close to the walls, and some ball-players come together there occasionally to enjoy themselves. Picpus, La Madeleine and Les Errancis were, therefore, the three depositories of the victims of the Guillotine.

The late Dr. Bethune asked a morose and miserly man how he was getting along. The man replied: "What business is that of yours?" Said the Doctor, "Oh, sir, I am one of those who take an interest even in the meanest of God's creatures!"

A BATTLE IN AFGHANISTAN.

Defeat and Massacre of the British Soldiery---The House of Commons in an Uproar and Reinforcements Sent Forward.

The British arms have met with terrible defeat and slaughter in Afghanistan. Ayoob Khan, the most formidable competitor of Abdul Rahman Khan, England's favorite, has swooped down on a detached body of English troops under Gen. Burrows, and, according to Gen. Primrose, has annihilated them. Burrows' force had been detached from the British garrison at Candahar to cooperate with Shere Ali against Ayoob Khan. Shere Ali's infantry, all Afghans, deserted to the enemy, and Burrows pursued them. He then retired towards Candahar, but was intercepted by the Afghans, who, it appears, being greatly superior in numbers, completely overwhelmed and cut to pieces his detachment. The British force consisted of two batteries of artillery, two squadrons of Sepoy horse, six companies of the Sixty-sixth regiment, one regiment of cavalry, and two regiments of infantry, in all about 2,700 men. Ayoob Khan, it is thought, will follow up his advantage and make an assault on Candahar, where Gen. Primrose is in command of the British. Reinforcements are being rapidly pushed forward from British India, and some troops will be sent from England. The position of Primrose is not regarded as safe, as Ayoob Khan has under his command about 12,000 men well armed and equipped, and so far has more than held his own with the British; indeed, he has completely beaten them in stragety, and his recent victory shows that he is no mean fighter.

There was deep dismay and general consternation in the House of Commons when Lord Hartington, secretary of state for India arose in his seat and in a voice tremulous with emotion announced a terrible calamity and bereavement to the whole British Empire. As the noble lord concluded his statement startling in its brevity, a low murmur, which sounded like a groan, ran through the house the faces of the members looked grave, and little groups gathered on the benches and in the lobbies to discuss the terrible news. Lord Hartington's voice, while making the announcement, shook with emotion, and this unwonted exhibition of sensibility created the idea that the worst of the story had not yet been told. The general impression among the members was that the affairs are in a worse state than the government admitted. Many persons acqnainted with Indian affais expressed their fears lest the Afghan success should lead to a general rising of the clans, and eventually to an uprising in India itself.

Chit Chat.

It was Tanner's fame that induced Sarah Bernhardt to come here.

A Bronson Alcott has not touched animal food for fifty years.

Henry Irving wants $2,500 per night for a limited season in this country.

Little pelerines of jet are worn by very young ladies.

Ladies on all occasions adorn themselves with flowers.

Kerchief gowns are as popular as ever this summer.

Red mitts give a brilliant effect to a black costume.

Paris theatre toilets are always adorned with a bouquet.

The fashionable collar at the moment s the Dauphin.

"The Empty Wonder" is the latest New York name for Tanner.

Rev. Robert Collyer is preaching in Nantucket to crowded houses,

A Chicago doctor says that if female clerks in stores would abolsh corsets they could stand all day and not feel tired.

Louisville brings to the front a woman 115 years old who is still doing her own housework. Old age makes lying easy.

One of the Campbell girls who came out with their father, the Duke of Argyll, to this country, has just been married.

A large beaver dam has formed a lake on Stubble creek, Casio county Idaho, and it is literally full of speckled trout.

Some people are born with the corners of their mouth turned down. That is why they never laugh.—*New Haven Register.*

One or two inches of snake and a couple of rattles ought to be taken from that 14-foot and 48-rattle snake killed in Texas.

Every person's objection to the round dance holds good until he or she learns how to dance it. It is then a very pleasant dance.

There are 400 musicians at Coney Island, and the ocean has no chance to get its work in through the music of the sad sea waves.

More than one half of the steamboats running out of New York avoid the law regarding life-presevers, and maliciously avoid it.

A parish in New England has a parson who rings the bell, plays the organ, leads the singing and in winter cuts the wood.

Tom Scott will ruralize in the White Mountains after his yachting trip is over. He wants to get where he can not hear a railroad whistle.

Mr. Evarts' professional income is estimated at from $75,000 to $100,000 a year.

The Baltimore thermometers have been singing "Ninety and Nine" in the shade.

Modjeska's brother is lame from a shot in the knee fired by her husband in a duel.

Senator Lamar is so ill that he has been forbidden to make any speeches at present.

Coachmen and house servants at Newport are wearing the livery of England to serve Americans in.

The man who spends all his money on a diamond shirt-stud carries everything before him.

Marshall G. Thompson, a young man io Sandersville, Ga., died from the bite of a mocassin snake.

A quantity of sea shells were bored up from a well twenty-seven feet deep, in Sumter county, South Carolina.

Mrs. Pio Santine, the recently married danghter of the sculptor Rogers, will live near the old home.

The Empress Eugenie is about to visit Queen Victoria at Osborne, The autumn she will spend at Arenenburg.

Give a New England man a chance to guess at the weight of a live hog and you make him happy for a whole day.

Miss Rivers, of Charleston, S. C., has a court dress worn by Marie Antoinette. It is of purple satin, and is still in good condition.

Dr. Sternberg, of Denver, Col., offers to fast forty days if somebody will pay him $3,000 for the time and trouble.

John Bright says that for every heathen converted in Africa there is opportunity to convert five in England.

An Ohio girl was struck by lightning whiie splitting wood in a thunder storm, but her father, who sat reading a novel, scarcely felt the shock.

Anthony Comstock has accomplished some good things, but he is a man who can't see the dividing line between going far enough and not too far.

Delaware peach-growers can sit on their verandas and make chalk marks to show that state will this year ship 4,000,000 baskets of peaches.

It is stated that the lessees of the United States hotel in Saratoga pay $75,000 rent for this season, an advance of $10,000 over last season.

Since the advent of a shoal of man-eating sharks in New York bay the bathers at Long Island swim with one leg and feel around with the other

Wisconsin women are sharp. When they give their children matches to play with and go off on a visit they carry the insurance policies with them.

Those people who sit in second and third story windows to sleep always secure more or less space in the daily papers and have as big funerals as anybody.

A medical student says that he had never been able to discover the bone of contention, and desires to know if it is not near the jaw-bone.

A boy is rather proud of the blisters his hands get a-rowing, but let one little one come of wood