

NEWS AND NOTES.
A Summary of Important Events.

The annexation of New Guinea to Queensland has been approved by the Australian Colonial Government.

The State Auditor of Iowa has revoked the certificates of a number of mutual life insurance companies.

The Iowa Republican State Committee has fixed the date of the State Convention on June 27, at Des Moines.

The death of Rev. Josiah Henderson, Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom," occurred at Dresden, Ont., on the 5th inst.

The New Brunswick Legislature has protested against an act of the Dominion Parliament restricting salmon fishing.

A bill prohibiting free passes being granted to any one except railroad employees and officers has passed the New York Assembly.

A MARRIAGE has been arranged between the hereditary Prince of Anhalt and the second daughter of the Crown Prince of Germany.

BRITISH troops have been ordered to Port Said, Egypt, where a committee is inquiring into the causes of recent disturbances there.

The Mexican Government has made a contract for the improvement of Vera Cruz Harbor. The work will cost 1,657,000 Mexican silver dollars.

A CONVENTION of Free-thinkers of the United States and Canada is to be held at Rochester, N. Y., beginning August 29, and continuing five days.

MINISTER MORTON has presented President Grevy a souvenir album given by the citizens of Providence, R. I., in honor of the Frenchmen who fell at Yorktown.

The Massachusetts Legislature has adopted a resolution recognizing the ability, services and integrity of Oakes Ames, and asking for like recognition on the part of Congress.

The Prince of Wales formally opened the School of Music at Kensington, Eng., on the 7th. The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh and Gladstone were present at the ceremony.

The Treasury Department has decided the Government has no title to certain lands in Ferdinandina, Fla., sold for direct taxes in 1863. The property in controversy is valued at \$1,500,000.

At the National Liberal Club banquet at London, Eng., the other evening Mr. Gladstone said the Government had met dangers from all unseen agencies, secret societies, successfully.

CHIHUAHUA Apaches say that Charlie McComas, whose father and mother were massacred near Lordsburg, N. M., by the Indians recently, is alive and well among the Indians in Mexico.

It was reported on the 3d that in consequence of revelations by informers two hundred members of the Patriotic Brotherhood had lately left County Armagh, Ireland, for parts unknown.

The meeting of King Humbert of Italy and Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, which was to have taken place at Berlin this spring, has been postponed until the 9th of next November.

At its one hundred and fiftieth annual meeting, on the 3d, the New York Chamber of Commerce re-elected George W. Lane President. A memorial sketch of the life of Peter Cooper was read.

The Dublin (Ireland) grand jury returned a large number of indictments on the 3d, among which were true bills against Tynan, John Walsh and P. J. Sheridan for murder. These three are in America.

A BRANCH of O'Donovan Rossa's Irish Revolutionary League was organized in New York a few days ago, with a membership of one hundred. Dynamite was the rock upon which the society was built.

The business failures throughout the United States and Canada during the seven days ended on the 4th numbered 122, as compared with 182 the week previous. Forty-four failures occurred in the Western States.

The dynamite plot, it is claimed, was formed in America and was betrayed to the British Consul in New York and all the particulars given to the English police, who watched the conspirators from the moment they landed there.

The foreman of the jury in the star-route cases at Washington has called attention to the fact that he and his associates have devoted one-seventh of the average human lifetime to the trial. He wants to go home.

FIFTY members of the Pennsylvania Legislature who served in the Union army in the war of the rebellion the other day visited the scene of the battles before Petersburg, Va. They were welcomed to the city of Petersburg by Senator Mahone.

The third trial of Timothy Kelly for participation in the murder of Cavendish and Burke began at Dublin, Ireland, on the 7th. James Carey, the informer, swore that "every one" of the Invincibles except Joe Brady had offered to turn informer.

A JUDGE TRIED at St. Louis, Mo., on the 7th, sustained a motion in arrest of judgment in the case of J. C. Alton, convicted of sending forbidden literature through the mails. He also gave the agent of the Society for the Suppression of Vice another lecture.

At Chicago, Ill., the other day certain heirs contested the payment of a bequest to the priest of the Roman Catholic Church to reimburse him for saying mass for the repose of the soul of the testator, on the ground that the money was expended for superstitious use. The Circuit Court held the objection could not hold and the bequest was valid under the State statute.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

The St. Albans (Vt.) Iron and Steel Mills filed a petition of insolvency with liabilities of \$343,900 and assets \$467,000. Out of fifty-six deaths at Salt Lake, Utah, in April, twenty-six were children. The latter was attributed to the peculiar Mormon administration termed "laying on of hands."

The Connecticut Legislature adjourned sine die on the 3d. At Oneda Castle, N. Y., the other day a Mrs. Burlington saturated her clothing with kerosene, applied a lighted match and was killed.

FIRE at Fort Fairfield, Me., on the 3d destroyed nine stores and shops and turned twelve families into the street. At Burlington, Iowa, a street-car stable, together with twenty head of horses, cars, etc., and two adjoining residences, were consumed.

At Peterboro, N. H., the Barker Paper-mill, with the entire stock, was swept away. The bond of M. T. Polk, the defaulting Tennessee State Treasurer, has been increased to \$5,000 on information that he contemplated flight.

The New York Legislature adjourned sine die on the 4th inst. A MANUFACTURE of explosives has been discovered at Cronstadt, Russia.

GUMA BIOS., heavy sugar dealers at Matanzas, Cuba, have failed for \$700,000. THREE murderers were hanged on the 4th inst.: D. F. Walker, at Trenton, N. J., for the murder of S. S. Handberg; Governor Hilson, colored, of Lewisville, Ark., for the murder of Major Ashley, and John Lee, colored, at Gainesville, Fla., for the murder of C. F. Crockett.

The other afternoon a train on the Detroit & Lansing Railroad struck a wagon on a crossing near Howard City, Mich., and killed two women and a man named Johnson.

The Boston (Mass.) rubber shoe factory has resumed work after two months' idleness on account of the high price of rubber. It employs 2,000 hands.

A FIRE which originated in a lumber yard at Union City, Ind., on the 4th, supposed to have been ignited by a spark from a passing locomotive, destroyed a territory of several acres, including a number of business houses and residences, occasioning a loss of fully \$300,000.

FRITZ ANDRES, cotton merchants, Liverpool, Eng., Manchester, Alexandria and other cities, has failed, with liabilities of \$150,000.

THERE was an explosion of gas in the Torrence shaft of the Lehigh (Pa.) Coal Company on the 4th, while a number of men were working in the shaft, and Ed Rinker and Henry Baker were almost roasted alive.

ONE of the most extensive machine shops in Northwestern Pennsylvania, belonging to Foster & McKay, manufacturers of boilers and engines, Titusville, has been closed by the Sheriff, the liabilities being estimated at from \$200,000 to \$250,000.

FIVE Socialists were sentenced at Hamburg, Germany, the other day, to imprisonment from one to three months for circulating pamphlets slanderous to Bismarck.

At Terre Haute, Ind., some sacrilegious thieves tore the corner-stone out of a colored church the other night and stole the cells deposited there.

THERE was a terrific rain and hail storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, throughout the Scranton, Pa., section on the 4th, and an immense amount of property was damaged. The Wyoming House and other large buildings and factories were struck by lightning and telegraph wires were prostrated.

The bakers' strike in Vienna, Austria, has resulted in riots and street barricades.

The Massachusetts Supreme Court has refused to admit to bail Charles T. Freeman, the religious fanatic who killed his child at Pocomasset in 1873. The application was made on the ground that he is now sane.

An earthquake was reported on the 5th to have destroyed a great many houses and caused the death of a large number of people in the vicinity of Tabreez, Persia.

The recent gas explosion in the coal mine at Wilkesbarre, Pa., by which several men were killed, was caused by a stroke of lightning, which passed down the bell-rope in the shaft.

SIX persons were killed the other day by an explosion of powder used in filling shells at the Portsmouth Navy-yard, England.

The Vice-President of the New York Coffee Exchange has been expelled for violating the rules.

The Philadelphia and Reading (Pa.) Rolling-mill has shut down temporarily.

PROF. H. E. PARKER, of Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., had his skull fractured the other day by a fall from a ladder while assisting to extinguish a fire.

Two children burned to death the other morning in a fire which destroyed five dwellings in London, N. Y.

WILLIAM H. VANDEBILT sailed for Europe on the 5th in the steamer Britannic.

The burning of the steamboat Grappler on Puget Sound was a worse affair than first reported. Latest news shows fifteen Chinamen lost their lives.

PHIPPS, the ex-Alms-house Superintendent of Philadelphia, Pa., has been convicted of forgery.

At Millbury, Mass., a few days ago, Frank Mann killed Mrs. Mary E. Moore and then committed suicide.

Two Americans, supposed to be W. H. Sinclair and S. B. Halliday, clerks who robbed their employers, Lang, Robinson & Co., flour merchants, New York, were arrested at Havana, Cuba, the other day. They would be sent to New York.

The Japanese Ambassadors were presented at the White House on the 5th inst. A QUARREL about fifty cents resulted in a murder at Cincinnati, O., on the 6th—Aaron Scott, colored, stabbed William Croty, white, to death.

WILLIAM BOUNDY and Thomas Dreighton were killed at the Champion Mine, west of Kalamazoo, Mich., on the 6th, P. & O. Railway, the other night, by being knocked from a skip into a pit by falling ice. Harry Barrett, fireman at the Mitchell Mine, in the same neighborhood, was buried by a run and it would take three days to recover him.

SIX buildings in the business part of Tarport, Pa., were burned the other morning, and George O'Neil, sleeping in a saloon where the fire originated, was burned to death.

ROBERT BUTLER, colored, suffered the extreme penalty of the law at Columbia, Caldwell Parish, La., on the 4th for the murder of George Burris.

The amount of the recent defalcation of Kerr, the clerk of Preston, Kean & Co., Chicago, Ill., was about \$32,000 instead of \$150,000 as published at the time.

Two colored children burned to death in a dwelling at the corner of Eighteenth and Clark streets, Chicago, Ill., a few days ago.

THERESA FAIR has filed a suit against Senator Fair, the Nevada millionaire, for divorce.

A REGULAR epidemic of horse-stealing is reported to have broken out in the city of Dallas, Tex., and adjoining country, upward of a score of animals having been stolen within one week recently.

IN Winchester, Mass., the other day, John Callahan forced his three-year-old child to drink whisky till it died in convulsions.

The issue of standard silver dollars for the week ending May 5 was \$17,000; corresponding period last year \$143,000.

CHIEF WADE, of the Pemberton Square police, Boston, Mass., was shot in two places a few days ago by a crank named Brennan.

GEORGE W. EVERETT, Millersburg, O., has been disbarred from practicing as an attorney before the Department of the Interior.

At Dallas, Tex., on the 7th Simon Wilson was sentenced to sixty-seven months imprisonment for murder.

The United States Supreme Court has declared void the Downton patent on the roller process of making flour.

A RECENT dispatch from St. Petersburg, Russia, says official reports from the Governments of Samaria, Simbrisk and As. trakhan state the crops are a total failure and famine is expected.

THREE VIENNA (Austria) newspapers have been confiscated for reporting a meeting in support of the Liberals.

The Louisiana Supreme Court has decided that municipal bonds can not be taxed.

EX-TREASURER POLK, of Tennessee, has given bail in the sum of \$35,000 and again been released.

An incendiary fire at Lexington, Ky., on the 7th destroyed the stable of J. A. Grinstead, containing six thoroughbred yearlings, all imported, and all the animals were consumed. Loss, \$10,000.

A NUMBER of men were overcome at the Continental Colliery, Ashland, Pa., the other day by gas generated by a small locomotive in the mine. All work was stopped.

GVERNOR SPRAGUE, the famous stallion owned by J. I. Case, of Racine, Wis., died at Lexington, Kentucky, a few days ago, of pink-eye. The animal's winnings on the turf last year amounted to \$10,000.

HENRY MERRITT and Mary Pesun were placed on trial at New York the other day for robbing a jeweler at Paris, France, of \$7,000 worth of diamonds.

THE Apache Indians have been defeated in an engagement with Mexican troops in the Sierra Madre, with the loss of twenty-seven killed and thirty-six prisoners.

THREE children walking under an umbrella during a slight thunder-storm at Winona, Minn., recently, were struck by lightning, two of them being killed and the third partially paralyzed.

JAMES F. SPENGMAN, clerk in the Provident Institution for Savings at Jersey City, N. J., is reported to have gone to Richmond, leaving a deficiency in his cash account.

A. A. INTSMAN & Co., coke manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa., have made an assignment, with liabilities of \$316,000, on account of the depression in the coke trade.

IN the star-route case at Washington on the 3d Bliss closed his seven days' address to the jury, and this was announced as the close of the Government's opening. The Court ruled that the Government would only be allowed one address in closing, and, as a consequence, Attorney-General Brewster would not take part in the argument.

The report came from San Antonio, Tex., on the 8th that the lately reported robbery of United States Paymaster Wasson on a Texas Pacific train turned out to be a \$24,000 defalcation instead.

At Oxford, Miss., S. M. Thompson, editor of the Eagle, was shot dead on the 8th while resisting arrest by the City Marshal.

In a terrific affray at Cornishville, Mercer County, Ky., the other day Daniel Shoemaker killed a man named Long, a traveling salesman, and was himself mortally wounded.

QUEEN VICTORIA has returned to Windsor Castle.

The assignees of Newberg, Frankel & Co., clothing dealers, Cincinnati, O., have filed an inventory showing the total appraised value of assets to be \$25,500; liabilities \$382,000.

LORD CARLINGFORD has again refused to urge additional legislation against the importation of foreign cattle into England, but he says strict inspection will be enforced to keep out infection.

The death sentence passed on Delany, who pleaded guilty at Dublin, Ireland, recently to the charge of complicity in the Phoenix Park murders, has been commuted by the Lord Lieutenant.

REAL-ADMIRAL E. R. CALHOUN has been placed on the retired list of the Navy, after serving forty-three years, sixteen years being sea service.

The Governor of Limerick (Ireland) jail has been retired from office, it is alleged on account of harsh treatment of suspects.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

The Confederate Dead.
It is the intention of the ex-Confederate Association of Missouri to improve and beautify the Confederate Cemetery at Springfield and to dedicate it to the Confederate dead of Missouri. In pursuance of this resolve the following appeal has been made to the people of Missouri by the association:

St. Louis, Mo., April 25, 1883.
When the late war came to a close the remains of the Confederate soldiers killed in battle, or who had died in hospitals in Missouri, were scattered through the State. The soldiers' dead of the Union were gathered in cemeteries at Jefferson Barracks, Jefferson City and Springfield, each of which cemeteries have been carefully kept and beautified by the Federal Government in a manner worthy of the cause for which these heroes died. The Confederate dead have had no such protector to guard and honor their remains, and for years their bones rested in widely separated and unmarked graves. In the hands of the good people of Springfield, prompted by humane as well as patriotic motives, took place in 1872 the bones of our scattered dead of the fields of Wilson's Creek, Springfield, Carthage, Dug Spring and the various districts in six counties.

By voluntary contributions from friends and former foes, a cemetery was secured near Springfield, adjoining the National Cemetery, in which their remains have been reinterred and have since been carefully kept. Their courage and devotion to their conviction of duty hallows the spot, and it is desired that they be honored by men of all shades of political opinion. Every consideration of humanity admonishes that they be taken care of by the people of the entire State, and more especially by their surviving comrades and their friends in Springfield, adjoining the National Cemetery. Most of them are unidentified men, but all are known to have been soldiers chiefly from Missouri, Louisiana and Texas, who were under Price, McCullough and other Confederate commanders. Among the names are numbered the graves of Col. Benjamin Brown, Col. John M. Foster, Lieut. Col. H. R. Newton, of St. Louis, Lieut. Col. H. C. Dawson, Monroe Layton, Capt. Haze Fariss, William Hughes, John Newton, of St. Louis, and W. J. Grigson. The remains of Col. John S. Bowen lie in an unmarked grave in a field in Mississippi. He commands the attention of all who honor and honor in this cemetery as they do those of other heroes whose bones are now lying in neglected spots.

The cemetery at Springfield consists of three and a half acres, beautifully situated, and enclosed by a high iron fence. It is enclosed by a wooden palisade fence, which is already going to decay; the graves are unmarked by crosses, and many are unmarked and numbered with reference to the register, which states all that is known of the names of the men, and the date of their death. The cemetery should be the care of all ex-Confederate soldiers in Missouri. It is long and narrow, and is situated in a low place, and at its annual meeting last year, and by that society adopted as the Confederate Cemetery of the State—there is no other.

A meeting of the Council of the Association (the Executive Committee) was held at Springfield, Monday, April 23, when the cemetery was inspected, and the President was instructed to prepare this address. It is deemed necessary for the Council to meet at least once a year in order that the grounds shall be kept in good order, and that the necessary improvements, such as the erecting of a suitable monument, commemorative of the virtues of the fallen heroes; 4th, be provided for in any considerable sum, and so forth. The sum asked seems to be the least with which the purpose can be properly accomplished.

The National Cemetery, but a few feet away, has cost, beside maintenance, simply for permanent improvements, over \$60,000. It does not contain as many graves as does ours, and not nearly so many as will ours, if we do our duty. With twenty thousand of our Confederate dead, and upon the liberality of all men who revere bravery and conscientiousness, it is possible to secure the necessary repairs. The sum asked seems to be the least with which the purpose can be properly accomplished. The National Cemetery, but a few feet away, has cost, beside maintenance, simply for permanent improvements, over \$60,000. It does not contain as many graves as does ours, and not nearly so many as will ours, if we do our duty. With twenty thousand of our Confederate dead, and upon the liberality of all men who revere bravery and conscientiousness, it is possible to secure the necessary repairs. The sum asked seems to be the least with which the purpose can be properly accomplished.

Despite the most strenuous efforts of the Health Department the small-pox at St. Louis had not diminished to a recent date, but on the contrary had gradually increased. During the month of April there were over fifty patients sent to quarantine and there was said to be a great number in private families in various parts of the city.

The other evening George A. Smith, a traveling salesman of Chicago, was found near the Missouri Pacific Depot in Independence in an insensible condition. An examination showed that he was bruised on the side, two of his ribs were broken and that he had received serious internal injuries, which caused his death the next day. He recovered consciousness before he died and said he thought he had fallen off the platform, but as his watch and chain were missing it was thought by some that he had been strangled and robbed.

A dreadful accident happened at Kansas City the other afternoon, resulting in the death of one man and the injury of two others. A gang of dirt lifters were engaged in pulling down an embankment to the grade of the street when an immense quantity of earth tumbled on them, burying Edward Coleman and Joseph Stillwell under its weight. Coleman died soon after being dug out and Stillwell was found to be seriously hurt.

Several land buyers are looking for homes and stock and grain farms near Salem, and it is said the chances are that a good deal of land in that county will change owners this spring.

West Plains has a new bank.

State exchanges are warning the people to look out for a couple of frauds who are traveling under different names, claiming to be Government pension agents in search of those entitled to an increase of pension. They demand five dollars in advance to look up the claim. The Government has no such agents.

According to a local paper, there will not be more than one-fourth of a million crop raised at Diebstadt, in Mississippi County, this year. The farmers there will plant more corn than potatoes.

Work has commenced on a new court-house at West Plains, Howell County.

A STEAMER BURNED.

Victoria, B. C., May 4.
John McAllister, who arrived at Nanaimo Wednesday night from Seymour Narrows, reports the burning of the steamer Grappler within four miles of that place at ten o'clock Sunday night. The fire was first discovered by the engineer and reported to the Captain. All the passengers, one hundred in number, principally Chinamen, were in bed. An immediate search was made for the fire, and it was discovered back of the boiler. The donkey engine was started and connected with the hose, the passengers getting out of bed in great excitement. The fire, which had half of the bulkhead and canvas, broke out, and the Captain ordered Pilot Franklin to head the vessel for the Vancouver shore. The passengers were so excited that they began crowding into the boats, which were enveloped in smoke. The shrieks of the Chinamen were terrible. Mr. McAllister then went off to clear four boats that were being crowded by Chinamen, who were yelling like demons.

The steamer being under way and the smoke pouring aft caused so much excitement at the stern that it was difficult to launch the boats. One boat was launched, a Chinaman and white man getting into it. McAllister jumped overboard and climbed into it afterward. There was no car in the boat, but they sailed her with a broom and bamboo stick for Valdes Island, the nearest shore. When half way to the island they saw that the steamer had become unmanageable through the burning of the ropes, and had changed her course for Valdes Island. She passed McAllister and turned again when near the Valdes shore. A number of the passengers plunged overboard. McAllister picked up a Chinaman named Roe and two Chinamen. The steamer kept going backward and forward in an erratic manner, the passengers shrieking and yelling for assistance and the flames spreading rapidly. Having landed those picked up, McAllister, guided by the light of the lantern, proceeded where the vessel had made the last turn and picked up Steele, the engineer, some white men and Chinamen, about a boat-load, and made for the shore. He had great difficulty in landing, being so near the narrows, where he found a trader, who sent a fire for the men who had been in the water over an hour and were half dead with cold. By this time the steamer's engine had stopped, and, catching in the eddy, she grounded at a point in Duncan Bay close to the Vancouver shore. She was wreathed in flames from stem to stern, and several explosions took place at intervals. She burnt for hours, and at daylight no sign of her could be seen. One boat thrown from the vessel was turned bottom up and the largest boat was filled in launching through bumping. A small boat was successfully launched, and picked up the mate and several white men, names unknown.

At daylight, Smith, in the ship's boat, proceeded to the Vancouver shore for help, where he found a trader, who sent an Indian canoe to bring the survivors into camp where food was prepared. Captain Jagger was last seen in midcurrent with a life-preserver on. Pilot Franklin was last seen in the pilot-house, he having done his duty. He may have reached the Vancouver shore, but little hope is entertained of this. McAllister estimates the loss of life at sixty persons at the lowest. The steamer Alexander has just left for Conox and the scene of the wreck, being sent forward by order of Mr. Dunsire.

SIX Men Killed in a Mine Accident.
HALIFAX, N. S., May 4.
A terrible accident happened in the Vale colliery, New Glasgow, yesterday morning, by which six miners were killed outright, three miners probably fatally injured, and two or three more or less hurt, but not seriously. The workmen were coming to the surface from below when the rope attached to the brake suddenly broke, and the box, running down the slope with fearful velocity, struck the bottom with terrible force.

The following are the names of the killed: J. R. Giles, Colin Campbell, A. Frank, W. McMilliveray, J. McEachern, William Harman. The following are not expected to recover: A. McLeod, Richard Taylor, a boy named John Nicholson.

A boy named C. Irving and a man named Malcolm Beaton, who were also in the box, will likely recover from their injuries. The particulars given of the terrible accident are of the most ghastly character. The men on the surface at the mouth of the slope were horror-stricken when they perceived the fearful and helpless position to which those who had been coming up in the box were suddenly placed, and for a moment stood spellbound. Nothing, however, they could now do would save the death-doomed miners. For a brief second of time they could hear the ear-ringing down. In a moment the sound of the crash at the bottom was heard, and they knew that some at least of the men making their way up had met a sudden and awful death. As soon as possible communication was had with below, and the news was sent above that six of the occupants of the car had been dashed to pieces at the foot of the slope, and their mangled remains, bathed in blood, lay in a heap. One of these was the boy, C. Irving, who, on examination, was found to be terribly injured, but not dead.

Fatal Gas Explosion.
Vicksburg, Miss., May 4.
Between ten and eleven o'clock Wednesday night an explosion in the gas department occurred at the Refuge Oil Works, owned by Ed. Richardson, about two miles below this city, resulting in instant death to Miss Emily Cavender and serious, and probably fatal, injuries to Miss Lillie McEachern, Harry Parks and Robert Hobson. Bernard Donnelly and Andy Green were also fatally injured. It seems Misses McEachern and Cavender accompanied by Mr. Harry Parks, about nine o'clock Wednesday night took occasion to visit the mill for the purpose of witnessing its workings throughout all its various departments. Mr. Parks escorted the young ladies through the departments with the aid of a lantern, and explained their various workings. When the party came to the gas-house, which is isolated from the main buildings, the door was opened by Bernard Donnelly, whose duty it was to wind up the machinery. He, Donnelly, requested Parks not to come in the building with the lantern, but the workings of the machine, approached near to the door, the ladies followed closely behind, when almost instantaneously the entire building seemed to be one solid sheet of fire. The garments of the ladies were soon ablaze. They made an effort to reach the nearest residence, and while doing so were literally burnt almost to a crisp. The blaze from their clothing lit up the country around as they fled across the hills through the night. Miss Cavender died at two p. m., after suffering the most terrible agonies. It is believed Donnelly and Green will recover, but little hope is entertained for the rest of the party.

PITH AND POINT.

"Board wanted"—as the young lady said when she came to a mud-puddle in the side-walk.

—There is no power on earth that can make a good citizen of a man who does not work.—New Orleans Philosopher.

"I believe," said one man, speaking of another, "that he would do anything—even eat succotash in a strange hotel."

—There appears to be no reason why the English should not now take kindly to that famous American ballad: "John Brown's body lies moldering in the grave."—Boston Post.

—Aristocratic man, chatting with aristocratic visitor, is interrupted by two little daughters running in: "Oh, ma! ma! we've just seen Uncle Jim! He's upon a wagon, hollerin' hail!"

—A Pute Princess has just married her twentieth husband. A few enterprising Pute princesses would soon exterminate the male portion of the tribe, and save our Government considerable money.—Norristown Herald.

—A Western paper has an elaborate article on "Some Causes of a Monetary Stringency." If there are any new causes we don't want to hear anything about them. The old causes are about all we care to wrestle with.—N. Y. Graphic.

A gentleman who has been thinking of buying a hack, having visited a menagerie, comes home radiating with joy. "I'm going to buy one of them zebras," he says; "one of those rilled horses. They must carry much heavier than the ordinary sort!"

—A man has invented a chair that can be adjusted to 800 different positions, and yet a man who suspected his wife was going to ask him where he was the night before couldn't get into a position in that chair which seemed comfortable.—Boston Transcript.

—Latin in a drug store must come down: The green boy learning the druggist's trade has too good a chance to poison customers by mistake when everything is covered by a language he does not understand. Medicine should be taken in straight English.—N. O. Picayune.

—A longshoreman entered a coffee and cake saloon in Barclay street on Friday, and, after eating a plate of fish cakes, called for "a cup of coffee and a piece of pie." "Vot kind of pie?" asked the German attendant. "Quintz pie." "Mintz?" "No, quintz, ye thick-headed Dutchman. Do I look like a man that 'ud ate mate on Friday?"—N. Y. Herald.

—No, gentle Cockney, the George Washington, of whom you seem to have heard for the first time, was never "a horse breeder." We have an indistinct recollection, however, that on one occasion he took a ball by the horse and, as the Irishman said, "gave him a good baiting." George was rather a genius in that line, and if you will look the story up when you return to "Hold Highland" you will find some reference to him in the British archives.—Chicago Herald.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

A Canadian has invented a method of putting glass in sash without the employment of putty.

—Some Swedish manufacturers on matches are proposing to set up a large factory in northern New York.

—Glass shingles are now being manufactured at Pittsburgh, which are said to be more durable and impervious to rain than slate or any other material.—Pittsburgh Post.

—A paper watch has been exhibited by a Dresden watchmaker. The paper is prepared in such a manner that the watch is said to be as serviceable as those in ordinary use.

—A German patent has just been taken out for the manufacture of bottles, etc., from cast iron, containing twelve per cent. of silicon, a compound which is said to resist action of the strongest acids.

—Dr. Quenneville stated before the Societe d'Hygiene that he had prepared water potable for more than three years by adding to it half a grain of salicylic acid for each quart. It is recommended for use in expeditions in warm climates.

—After a long consideration of means for stopping a ship suddenly when emergency requires, a German has adopted the principle of a recoil of a gun as the only feasible basis for experiment. He proposes to fasten on the front of the ship an immense cannon charged with some powerful explosive and ready to be fired by electricity at a moment's notice. He supposes that the recoil would exactly counterbalance the momentum of the ship, the armament, of course, being proportioned to the tonnage.

—In a letter to a friend in Berlin, Prof. Nordenskjold lately wrote as follows: "As for my expedition to Greenland, it is my intention, starting from Analeisvikfjord on the west coast in sixty-eight degrees thirty minutes north latitude, to push into the interior. Relying on the fact that all the winds which reach the coast from the interior are dry and comparatively warm, I believe, contrary to the prevailing opinion, that the interior is free from ice. I further believe that, under the meteorological conditions now existing south of eighty degrees north latitude, ice-covered continents are a physical impossibility."—N. O. Picayune.

—The increasing scarcity of tallow of animal origin has attracted the attention of candle and soap manufacturers to a vegetable grass introduced into Europe toward 1848, and the use of which is steadily growing in France and England. The tallow tree is of Chinese origin; it grows also in the northwest of India, and has been introduced into South Carolina, where it has been cultivated for ten years. It produces a fruit the core of which is covered with a layer of thick tallow, and contains a yellowish aromatic oil, used in the same country as a heating agent. After the plucking, which takes place in July in the south and in October in the north of China, hot water is poured on them and the grease is skinned and after getting cold with spoons, the tallow, molded into the form of bamboo canes, is directly brought into commerce.