

BY TELEGRAPH. ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

Washington, Sept. 11.—A dispatch from on board the steamer Junonia says that on arriving at Upernivik, Commander Brains paid his respects to Krup Smith, Inspector Royal of North Greenland, who narrated to him the details of the quarrel on board the Polaris, and attributed the unhappy dissensions to Dr. Bessel, the scientific officer, who spoke contemptuously of Captain Hall.

WASHINGTON.

Washington, Sept. 11.—A dispatch says that interested in the new American Transatlantic Steamship Line will ask Congress to grant a bounty of \$10 per ton for every emigrant brought to this country in steam vessels built in the U. S. and carrying the American flag.

A Catholic paper says the project of an American pilgrimage to one or more of the shrines of Europe and to Rome has been under consideration by those who would probably be the leaders in it. This statement is drawn out by a correspondent who is anxious that the American people should know that the shrine of our Lady of Lourdes, the place which meets with the most favor contemplates the chartering of a steamer, taking freight both ways to help pay expenses, and uniting a highly spiritual work with ordinary recreation.

The U. S. Marine at Shreveport, La., telegraphed to the Attorney General that the railroad has stopped the cars by force, on account of the fever at Shreveport, and asking the general government to interfere to compel the running of trains.

The bond for \$15,000,000, the Geneva award, is held by the Secretary of State in that Department. It is not placed for sale keeping in the Treasury. The bond is payable to the order of the Secretary of State. This bond is for the largest amount of money ever issued by our Government in a single transaction.

The review of the Polaris Expedition, by the celebrated Dr. Peterman, of Gotha, has been translated into English from the original in the German language. The man under direction of the Secretary of the Navy. Dr. Peterman's circumstances considered, it must be conceded that this is the most important expedition that ever went to the Arctic region. The English talked loudly for nine years, and criticized freely all other opinions and endeavors, they themselves doing nothing all the while. The high tone of the American Government in bringing to an end the long talk of the English, and induce them at last to fit and send out an expedition in 1874.

Col. Robb, one of the ex-commissioners inquired into the deceptions committed on the persons and property of American citizens on the Rio Grande border, has recently received numerous letters stating that the same acts are continually occurring, and that since the Commission left that section last spring, large droves of cattle have been driven to the Mexican side on the ranches between Brownsville and Brazos de Santiago, and between Brownsville and Rio Grande.

China and Japan. COMMERCIAL AGENCIES STAGNANT. Japan and China, Sept. 11.—The China and Japan news by the McGregors are not very important. The Japan Gazette says commercial agencies in the country were never known to be so stagnant as now, it is attributed to the fact that the merchants and people anticipate a reversion of the international treaties. It is believed the best policy is to wait the result.

CHANGING IN THE CRIMINAL LAW. Amendments to the Japanese criminal law by which many officers are punishable with death, are to be stored to imprisonment for life.

CHINESE VESSELS FOR JAPAN. Chinese merchants are taking advantage of the recent treaty with China, and are already sending merchant vessels to Yokohama under the Chinese flag.

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NEW YORK CITY.

New York, Sept. 11.—The request having been made by the London Sun- day School Union that the Sabbath schools in the United States should unite with the schools in foreign countries in observing October 19th as a day of prayer for Sabbath schools, Rev. Dr. Vincent, of the New York Sunday School Union, has endorsed the appeal, and asks that the schools in this city and elsewhere observe that day. The lessons for that occasion are not to be omitted, however.

The friends of Mr. Stentor, who was enterprise with others as a deputation to Sir George, respecting the Pacific Railroad, and the Northern Colonization road. Sir George was glad to meet them as their representative, but he could answer no questions as a minister. He (Sir George) refused to risk his election in connection with any railroad enterprise. He said he would do his best for the country, and would contest the election on a wide and moral basis, and would not be influenced by any party or interest.

On the 14th of August the Tigress passed Cape Alexander and Port Fouke. It was now daylight and the rock in the vicinity of Cape Alex was recognized by Capt. Tyson as the same that hid the Polaris from the view of the party on the ice floe. The vessel was here stopped when the sound of human voices was heard, and a boat was instantly lowered. It was about nine o'clock in the evening, and amid the greatest excitement Commander Greer exclaimed, "I see their house, two tents are clearly perceptible, and moving human figures can be seen on the mainland near Littleton Island. In an hour afterwards the boat returned, but only the two men, the children, Capt. Greer and his party had gone ashore in the middle of January last in two boats hoping to meet a friendly whaling vessel to carry them to New Foundland. The Tigress boat was again manned accompanied this time by Commander Greer, and Esquimaux Joe as interpreter. Five men, two women and two children, greeted them when they found the house abandoned and presenting an interior scene of the wildest confusion, broken instruments lay on the floor while the remains of mutilated log books were scattered about. The Esquimaux had come from Pond's Bay, and had remained with the boat for several weeks, but only the remains of the commander and his men, who picked up what curiosities they could and returned to the ship. The boat was manned the third time, and this party picked up some torn diaries, all in reference to the death of Captain Hall being destroyed. With the exception of the torn memorandum setting forth the agreement between the search for the North Pole, nothing of importance was discovered. The entire time of the Tigress in the neighborhood of Littleton Island was only five hours, and the Esquimaux when first seen from the deck of the Tigress were in the uniform of sailors of the United States Navy, but they subsequently changed their clothes and assumed the Esquimaux appearance, an action that looks very suspicious. The Esquimaux had but little provisions, nor had they any boats, and asked through Joe to be taken on board the Tigress, but Commander Greer declined.

Mr. Hayes, representing the Blue Line, made a lengthy statement relative to the complaint was frequently made that facilities were not furnished by railroad companies for the shipment of grain. He stated that a train arrives at New York with a large quantity of grain, the consumer must provide barges to take it away, and this causes great delay. The difficulty is not in moving the cars over the lines, but in discharging the grain. The system of inspection by railroad officials, and the party who are negotiators for a settlement with the brokers is acting as his agent.

A bill of \$450,000 was presented to the Board of Supervisors to-day by a legal firm, for defending the city in a suit against the Excise Commissioners. It has been decided to bring them here from San Francisco to see what he knows of the Nathan murder.

Republican Meeting at Dayton, Ohio. DAYTON, Sept. 11.—Senator Morton addressed a very large Republican meeting here to-night, for nearly two hours. His opening was a review of Thurman's campaign speeches which, referred to himself, especially relating to the salary gap, which he pointed out, and commented upon the remarkably curious mistakes Thurman had made. He referred to the Congressional Globe record for proof, and in relation to the withdrawal of his motion to strike out of the salary bill so as to exclude Congressmen from increased salaries. He said that Thurman was among those who solicited him to withdraw it. He also reviewed Allen's Columbus speech sarcastically, and then addressed himself to the general issues of the day, establishing that the doctrine was the only principle held by the Democratic party in all parts of the country. The meeting was a very large one and held the people until the close.

Senator Pinchback, of Louisiana, who happened to stop over, responded to a call in a few sparkling remarks.

The Republicans were satisfied with Morton's great effort, which was reported in full.

CALIFORNIA. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—The British steamer, McGregors, chartered by the Pacific Mail company arrived here from China and Japan last night.

The officers pursuing Vasquez's gang of murderers overhauled them at Rock canyon, San Bernardino county. Skirmishing ensued, but no one hurt. Sheriff Ad. Vasquez fled, leaving 81 horses and a part of the booty of the robbery at Hollister. Vasquez is pushing through to the mountains towards Sonora. Adon Luna, one of the gang was captured.

A fire last night destroyed one fourth of the town of Forrest Hill, principally dwelling houses. Loss unknown.

Eight Chinese men, passengers in the McGregors, declared they were purchased in China and brought here for the purpose of prostitution. They were all sent to the Chinese Mission school for protection from the Hy Png Tong society.

A fire at Rodding, this morning, destroyed an entire block. Loss \$75,000. Insurance \$35,000. The Post Office and mails were entirely consumed.

Aid for Shreveport. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 11.—Twelve hundred dollars was raised in a few minutes on 'Change this morning, for the sick and suffering people of Shreveport, La., and a committee of prominent merchants and citizens to solicit subscriptions for the same purpose. It is expected that a handsome sum will be raised.

Canada Credit Mobilier.

OTTAWA, Sept. 11.—The Royal Commission met to-day. Sheriff Le Blanc made an addition to his testimony. He testified that he never knew anything about the Pacific Railroad. He has since remembered two conversations he held with Sir George Cartier on the subject in June, in which Cartier said that the Pacific Railroad must be put through, that he would never consent to Americans having anything to do with it; that if the Canadian Companies united, the enterprise would be successful. The witness, respecting the deputation to Sir George, respecting the Pacific Railroad, and the Northern Colonization road. Sir George was glad to meet them as their representative, but he could answer no questions as a minister. He (Sir George) refused to risk his election in connection with any railroad enterprise. He said he would do his best for the country, and would contest the election on a wide and moral basis, and would not be influenced by any party or interest.

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THE PORK PACKERS.

National Convention at Chicago. SECOND DAY. CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—At to-day's session of the National Pork Packers' Convention, the following Committee on Basis of Representation was appointed: J. L. Keck, Ohio; J. M. Duncan, Kentucky; Hamilton, Missouri; C. M. Cullerton, Illinois; O. H. Schneek, Iowa; J. C. Ferguson, Indiana; Z. O. Oragin, New York. The following resolution, submitted by the Committee on Business, was briefly discussed and finally adopted.

Resolved, That any member or members in good standing of any chamber of commerce, board of trade, merchants' exchange, or like commercial organization shall have the privilege of preferring charges before the proper authorities of the association for unmercantile conduct, or breach of contract of commercial character, against any of its members, and have like privileges with our own members in submitting matters for adjustment before the regularly constituted authorities of this Association, provided the association of which such person or persons may be members have a rule in force of like tenor and substance.

Mr. McCulloch, of New York, presented the following resolutions: Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the consideration and action of the various Boards of Trade and Exchanges the adoption of rules and by-laws by which their members may, through the instituted authorities of the respective organizations, adjudicate and settle matters of difference arising between said members. Mr. Hamilton, of Missouri, offered the following resolutions, which were adopted: Resolved, That the scratching of brands and the repacking of pork, taking out the surplus weights and leaving the original brands, are practices injurious to the trade and should be discontinued, and in the absence of any proper law to punish it as a crime, it should amount to a penal offense against any of its members, and should be punished as such.

Resolved, That a committee of seven be raised by the appointment of the President, whose duty shall be the preparation of the necessary acts. There is a general feeling of satisfaction among the delegates at the result of the Convention, it being largely attended by the representatives of the trade, and harmonious in its action.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—The excursion of the delegates to the Pork-Packers' Convention to the stock yards this evening was a very pleasant affair. After inspecting the yards, a collation was partaken at the Tremont House, and after a short visit to Hyde Park, the parties returned to the city. This evening a party, supplemented by a grand banquet, was given at the Sherman House.

ST. LOUIS. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 11.—The Druids, who have been in session here for several days, formed in procession to-day, and after parading several of the principal streets of the city marched with flags, banners, and music to Lindell Park, where the day was spent in festivities. Among the speakers were Lieut. Gov. Johnson and Judge Stremmel, of St. Louis. The procession of the Druids, in 1810, and of the Portland Eastern Argus in 1817. He held the office of District Judge for forty-four years, besides other important trusts.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL. MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. New York Money and Stock Market. NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Money—7 to 7 gold during the morning; in the afternoon the supply increased and the closing rates were 6 1/2 per cent.

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PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11.—The first centennial demonstration on the part of the colored people, numbering several thousand, was held at East's Grove, where a colored men delivered addresses. J. P. Sampson, of Washington, was the orator of the occasion. He was followed by the Rev. Mr. Underwood, of Philadelphia, and others, urging the colored people to take part in the Centennial Celebration. He proposed as a centennial free-will offering in 1876, a centennial fund which he intended to erect at a monument at Washington to the memory of John Brown.

CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, Sept. 11.—The first term of the Ohio Agricultural and Mechanical College began next Wednesday, but the formal inauguration of the institution will not occur until the first Tuesday of next year. The full faculty of the college are now here. It is thought the institution will open with seventy-five or a hundred students.

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE. MANHATTAN, Sept. 11.—The State Agricultural College opened to-day for the fall term, under a new faculty, with thirty-six more students than have answered roll call at any previous term. Many more students are expected and accommodations are not likely to be sufficient for the applicants. The college never had a more hopeful opening.

FOREIGN.

ENGLAND. LONDON, Sept. 11.—Dispatches from the British Consuls in France, Russia, Italy and Germany report the cholera increasing in those countries. There is much excitement in Trater, Ireland, in consequence of the approaching election for members of Parliament. Daniel O'Donoghue, the Liberal candidate, arrived in that city yesterday, and was received by large numbers and escorted to his residence. While the procession was moving it was attacked by a mob and several persons beaten. During the night armed policemen patrolled the streets.

There were three railroad accidents in England yesterday. The alarming frequency of disasters of this character has been a subject of much comment. This morning the papers call upon the government to interfere and compel the managers of road to adopt more stringent measures for the prevention of accidents.

SPAIN. MADRID, September 11.—Senor Salmeron in his speech on taking the Chair as President of the Cortes, urged the deputies to give their undivided support to the administration of Castelar.

INDIA. BOMBAY, Sept. 11.—A serious riot broke out several days ago in the presidency of the Madras. Troops were sent to the scene of disturbance and restored order, not, however, before they had fired upon the rioters and killed eight.

Railroad Accidents. LEAVENWORTH, Ka., Sept. 11.—A special train on the O. R. I. & P. railroad, when about two miles west of Plattburg, Mo., struck a cow, throwing the engine, cars and train, and causing the death of several persons. The engineer, Edward McCretell, was caught in the cab and so badly wounded that he died in a few minutes after being taken from the wreck. Four or five other employees were hurt, but none seriously.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 11.—A special to the Sentinel, dated Beloit, Wis., to-day, says that while the up express on the C. & N. W. was backing up a side track at Roscoe, a Canadian passenger, whose name was not ascertained, put his head out of the window, and was caught by a cattle chute, pulled out and crushed to death.

River News. PITTSBURGH, Sept. 11.—River continues to fall slowly with 27 inches in the channel. Weather clear and pleasant.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 11.—River seven feet and falling. Weather fair and warm.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 11.—River falling slowly with three feet eleven inches in the canal; twenty-three inches in the pass down the Indian chute. Weather clear and hot. Freights offering freely with a tendency to advance rates.

Steamer News. LIVERPOOL, Sept. 11.—The steamers Arragon and India from New York have arrived.

New York, Sept. 11.—Arrived steamer Columbia from Glasgow.

Ashur Ware died in Portland, Me., Wednesday night, aged 93. He was editor of the Boston Yankee in 1810, and of the Portland Eastern Argus in 1817. He held the office of District Judge for forty-four years, besides other important trusts.

Another Dodge on "Immigration." (From the Publishers Times.) The Wheeling Register in an editorial, which the Intelligencer pointedly exposes as a "complacent sham," alleges as one of the reasons for the legislative inaction in the matter of immigration "the difficulty of finding a suitable person to manage the funds, and the danger of the State Commissioner using the public money to bring in his own kindred to hold his own or to localities in which he had 'fixed up a corner.'"

Considering the character of the citizen who generally volunteers to serve the State in offices with money in them, the apprehensions of the Register may be justified upon general grounds, but if intended as a reflection upon the official course of the late Commissioner, it is grossly unjust and utterly without foundation in fact.

Persons are now wanting here and at Wheeling who will remember that when that officer was questioned in regard to a charge of that nature before a committee of the Legislature he asked to be accompanied by the evidence, and offered on his part the proof that during his whole incumbency only two families had settled upon his own land, being induced by friends who had preceded them there, and that what slender commission he had received on sales to other parties was not realized on sales to immigrants. He moreover, declared his expectations and views upon the charge were maliciously brought by land owners, two of whom were members of the Legislature, who have failed to secure his influence to "fix up a corner" for themselves, and had a candidate of their own ready to take his place had they succeeded in removing him from the same.

We hardly think the Register had calculated the results of the remarks upon the good name of the State, when alluding to the difficulty of finding a suitable person to manage the funds. At any rate so long as the distinguished editor of that journal and his friend, the late public printer, remain citizens of West Virginia.

The Latest on Dit. "I can't help being blunt, and very angry too, when I hear you talk of disinterestedly so good, so worthy a young gentleman as your nephew, ALL the world loves him!"

It is gently whispered in select circles that G. D. Camden expects the Legislature to elect him U. S. Senator to succeed the worthy competitor, the Hon. Sam. McMillan, is willing, and he can dispose of his nephew J. N. He should sleep alone when he travels and not rely on his aspirations to loose tongue and his hundred eyes on the watch, and no necessity can conceal beyond discovery the plans of the ring from the crafty night. Our advice, gratuitously given to our Senatorial blunderbuss, is to "fling away ambition." It is "the sin by which the angels fell." It may "over leap itself," as a cure for it we recommend to him the following:

Take copious draughts of pumpkin-seed tea; apply a large sized cabbage leaf to the external surface of the cranium; read your Bible; cultivate a spirit of humility and weakness, remembering that "pride goeth before destruction and a haughty spirit before a fall." Pray earnestly for power to see yourself as others see you; shun fly plasters, small-pox and calomel, eat moderately, live temperately, and you will live long, be as content as a sun-bower and die as happy as a Katy did.

N. B.—In the absence of cabbage, apply one of the "stray leaves" found in the streets.—Clark's Conservative of yesterday.

Toledo Market. TOLEDO, Sept. 11.—Flour—Dull. Wheat—Dull and lower; No. 2 white Wabash \$1.66; No. 1 white Michigan \$1.66; amber Michigan \$1.44; No. 1 red spot \$1.48; No. 2 do \$1.44; No. 3 do \$1.40; No. 3 amber Illinois \$1.48; No. 2 spring \$1.21. Corn—High mixed 45c; low mixed 47c; yellow 50c; white 50c; No. 2, 85; oats—Dull; No. 1, 37c; No. 2, grade 39c.

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Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—Flour—Demand fair and market firm; stock light. Wheat—Quiet and weak; No. 1 spring \$1.17; No. 2 do \$1.12 1/2 cash; No. 3 do 1.00; rejected \$1.00. Corn—No. 2 mixed 30c; rejected 29 1/2c; high mixed 40c; Oats—No. 2, 28c cash; rejected 26 1/2c. Rye—No. 2, 66c. Barley—No. 3 fall \$1.25; No. 4 do 90c. Promotions and changes very little done on account of Packers' Convention; prices nominally unchanged. Whisky—92 1/2c.

Baltimore Market. BALTIMORE, Sept. 11.—Flour—Steady and unchanged. Wheat—Fair duty and lower. Ohio and Indiana red \$1.55; 1.65. Corn—Steady; mixed western 33 1/2c; 34c. Oats—Quiet; western mixed 45c; white 47c. Rye—Steady at 55c. Provisions—Good orders from trade for bulk meats. Mess Pork—Steady at \$17.75; 18.00. Lard—Shoulders 8c; clear rib sides 9 1/2c in jobbing lots; 9c higher packed. Bacon—Shoulders 9c; clear rib sides 11c. Sugar-cured Hams—15 1/2c. Lard—Dull and nominal; \$3 1/2c. Butter—Western steady; good to fancy 20c. Coffee—Strong and excited; fair to prime Rio 21 1/2c. Whisky—Steady at 95c.

Cincinnati Market. CINCINNATI, Sept. 11.—Flour—Dull at \$7.00 1/2. Wheat—Quiet at \$1.38 1/2. Corn—52c. Rye—Quiet; 82c. Oats and Barley—Unchanged. Groceries—Strong. Oils—Firm. Eggs—Quiet and weak at 15 1/2c. Butter and Cheese—Steady. Provisions—Quiet; mess pork held at \$16.00. Lard—Unchanged. Bulk Meats—Shoulders held at 9 1/2c; clear rib sides 10 1/2c; ham—15 1/2c. Eggs—Quiet at 12 1/2c. Whisky—Firm and active at 92 1/2c.

New York Market. NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Flour—Less active and lower; superfine western and State \$5.60 1/2; common to good \$6.00 1/2; 7.00; good to choice \$7.00 1/2; white wheat extra \$7.50 1/2; extra Ohio \$7.50 1/2. Wheat—Mixed active and lower; rejected Spring \$1.40; old No. 9 Milwaukee \$1.50 1/2; new No. 2 Chicago \$1.50 1/2; winter red western \$1.71 1/2. Rye—More active; last fall Sept. 97c. Corn—Fairly active and a shade higher; steamer western mixed 61 1/2c; sail do 65 1/2c. Oats—Quiet; mixed western 49 1/2c. Coffee—Steady; Rio at 30 1/2c. Sugar—Unchanged. Molasses—Quiet. Rice—Steady. Whisky—Lower at \$1.00.

New York Dry Goods Market. NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The jobbing movement very spirited to-day and an unusually large amount of business transacted in all branches of the trade. The market for cotton goods steady and unchanged. Brown and bleached cottons and cotton flannels selling freely and are closely sold up. Prints very brisk and scarce. Worsteds good, shawls and hosiery active. Woollens and wool goods in light demand. Foreign goods selling freely.

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We hardly think the Register had calculated the results of the remarks upon the good name of the State, when alluding to the difficulty of finding a suitable person to manage the funds. At any rate so long as the distinguished editor of that journal and his friend, the late public printer, remain citizens of West Virginia.

The Latest on Dit. "I can't help being blunt, and very angry too, when I hear you talk of disinterestedly so good, so worthy a young gentleman as your nephew, ALL the world loves him!"

It is gently whispered in select circles that G. D. Camden expects the Legislature to elect him U. S. Senator to succeed the worthy competitor, the Hon. Sam. McMillan, is willing, and he can dispose of his nephew J. N. He should sleep alone when he travels and not rely on his aspirations to loose tongue and his hundred eyes on the watch, and no necessity can conceal beyond discovery the plans of the ring from the crafty night. Our advice, gratuitously given to our Senatorial blunderbuss, is to "fling away ambition." It is "the sin by which the angels fell." It may "over leap itself," as a cure for it we recommend to him the following:

Take copious draughts of pumpkin-seed tea; apply a large sized cabbage leaf to the external surface of the cranium; read your Bible; cultivate a spirit of humility and weakness, remembering that "pride goeth before destruction and a haughty spirit before a fall." Pray earnestly for power to see yourself as others see you; shun fly plasters, small-pox and calomel, eat moderately, live temperately, and you will live long, be as content as a sun-bower and die as happy as a Katy did.

N. B.—In the absence of cabbage, apply one of the "stray leaves" found in the streets.—Clark's Conservative of yesterday.

Toledo Market. TOLEDO, Sept. 11.—Flour—Dull. Wheat—Dull and lower; No. 2 white Wabash \$1.66; No. 1 white Michigan \$1.66; amber Michigan \$1.44; No. 1 red spot \$1.48; No. 2 do \$1.44; No. 3 do \$1.40; No. 3 amber Illinois \$1.48; No. 2 spring \$1.21. Corn—High mixed 45c; low mixed 47c; yellow 50c; white 50c; No. 2, 85; oats—Dull; No. 1, 37c; No. 2, grade 39c.

MANHATTAN, Sept. 11.—The State Agricultural College opened to-day for the fall term, under a new faculty, with thirty-six more students than have answered roll call at any previous term. Many more students are expected and accommodations are not likely to be sufficient for the applicants. The college never had a more hopeful opening.

ST. LOUIS. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 11.—The Druids, who have been in session here for several days, formed in procession to-day, and after parading several of the principal streets of the city marched with flags, banners, and music to Lindell Park, where the day was spent in festivities. Among the speakers were Lieut. Gov. Johnson and Judge Stremmel, of St. Louis. The procession of the Druids, in 1810, and of the Portland Eastern Argus in 1817. He held the office of District Judge for forty-four years, besides other important trusts.

PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11.—The first centennial demonstration on the part of the colored people, numbering several thousand, was held at East's Grove, where a colored men delivered addresses. J. P. Sampson, of Washington, was the orator of the occasion. He was followed by the Rev. Mr. Underwood, of Philadelphia, and others, urging the colored people to take part in the Centennial Celebration. He proposed as a centennial free-will offering in 1876, a centennial fund which he intended to erect at a monument at Washington to the memory of John Brown.

CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, Sept. 11.—The first term of the Ohio Agricultural and Mechanical College began next Wednesday, but the formal inauguration of the institution will not