

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, JAMES GILFILLAN. For Governor, J. R. HILLSBURY. For Lieutenant Governor, J. B. WAKEFIELD.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Treasurer, MATTHIAS GAINS. For Register of Deeds, JOHN ZAPP. For Sheriff, J. H. DENNIS.

CARDINAL McCLOSKEY arrived at Rome Tuesday.

JEFF unloaded himself of that agricultural address at DeSoto, Mo., yesterday.

THE entire Democratic State ticket was elected in California by a large plurality.

STATISTICS of the iron trade show that that industry suffers less by the depression than is supposed.

GOV. AMES of Mississippi, has made formal application to President Grant for aid to restore peace in that State.

GOV. TAYLOR had the entire Democratic State ticket yesterday renominated by the Democrats of Wisconsin.

REPORTS from different parts of the State concerning the condition of the wheat represent a loss varying from 5 per cent. to total.

In Iowa one-third of the wheat is yet in shock and unbound bundles, and is badly injured—in some places entirely ruined—by the continuous wet weather during harvesting.

THE Council of St. Paul, after finding Alderman Fisher guilty of two of the charges on which he had been tried, by a vote of 16 to 2 declared his seat vacant.

THE Republicans of New York met at Saratoga yesterday and nominated a State ticket including the Hon. Frederick W. Seward for Secretary of State, and Gen. F. E. Spinner for Comptroller.

FRIDAY was rather an exciting day at Fort Smith, Arkansas. Six murders were hung at that place that day—four whites, a negro and a Choctaw Indian. Five out of the six "embraced religion" a few days before their execution.

THE Governor, State Auditor and State Treasurer, being a majority of the State Board of Equalization, met at the Auditor's office, Monday, and adjourned until next week, when they with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, will be ready to equalize the taxes of the several counties.

DEMOCRATS generally do not appear to be well satisfied with the nominations made by the State Central Committee to fill vacancies on the ticket. Bonnell and Rahilly are both weak, incompetent men, little known and where best known the least popular. The Republican nominees, Messrs. Marshall and Whitcomb, will both have easy work this fall in being elected.

ANOTHER hyphenated paper. The Duluth Minnesota and Herald have been consolidated and will appear as the Minnesota-Herald, with Edward H. Foster proprietor, business manager and local editor, and Judge E. F. Parker editor. Mr. Pressnell, lately of the Herald, enters soon upon his duties as Receiver of the Land Office. This leaves Duluth with two papers—quite enough for any town of its size.

LAST spring a great hue and cry was raised by certain newspapers and politicians of both parties for an early State Convention, and in defence to their clamors the Conventions were held in July. Since then both parties have been "backing and filling," unloading their tickets and taking on new candidates. We doubt if either party is any better organized to-day than it was the day after its Convention was held. It is altogether useless to hold a State Convention four months before election.

PATRONAGE, N. J. Sept. 5.—Ballots for the Constitutional Amendments election in New Jersey next Tuesday were circulated at the Catholic churches in this city to-day, with Amendments 1, 2, 3 and 11 crossed out. The crossed amendments prohibit appropriations of public money and lands to private or sectarian purposes, guarantee a system of free public schools, and prohibit special legislation.

This was all done to no purpose. The good sense of the people prevailed and the amendments were all adopted. The common school system of the country is too firmly established to be overturned, no matter from what quarter the attack upon it may come.

ANOTHER BUTCHERY.

Authentic accounts have been received from Clinton, Miss., of the deliberate and unprovoked slaughter of about fifty negroes at that place by white leaguers. A mass Republican meeting was extensively advertised to be held at Clinton last Saturday, and nearly three thousand persons were in attendance. Democratic speakers appeared and demanded a share of the time, which in the interest of peace was granted them. The first speaker, a Democrat, spoke an hour, and was respectfully listened to. A Republican speaker followed and before he had proceeded over five minutes with his remarks was called a liar by some one in the crowd, after which came loud talk, the drawing of pistols by whites and firing. Very few of the negroes were armed; they had nothing to do with originating the trouble and fought only in self defense. Fourteen of them were killed and many more were wounded. Three whites were killed. As if by some preconcerted arrangement, armed whites poured in from all directions and took possession of Clinton. Two hundred of these murderous wretches came from Vicksburg, and Sunday morning scoured the country slaughtering in cold blood all the negroes they could find. It is estimated that at least fifty were killed in the county Sunday.

This was a devilish and apparently premeditated butchery, without the slightest cause or provocation—save that the men killed were blacks and Republicans—and if the State authorities of Mississippi are unable to bring to justice the murderers of the Government of the United States should be called upon to take the work in hand. We are in favor of peace and good feeling with the people of the South, but it is about time to put an end to these periodical wholesale slaughters of peaceable negroes, and the Southern people need to show that their wish for a restoration of good feeling amounts to something more than mere talk by ceasing to encourage these outrages and shield their perpetrators from arrest and conviction. While Jeff. Davis passes un molested through a country in which almost every household cherishes the memory of some one or more of its members who went to an untimely grave while putting down a wicked rebellion of which he was the head and front, his own State is the scene of one of the most unprovoked massacres of unoffending men because of their political opinions that ever disgraced any State or people. Mr. Davis had better hasten his return home. He can accomplish much more toward "removing prejudices" by converting the people of Mississippi to decent and civilized behavior than by exhibiting himself as one of the curiosities at the county fairs in the North. Let us have peace, but not all on one side.

A BLOODLESS DUEL.

Two fools still live, despite the opportunity that was offered each to rid the world of the other. Major E. S. Foster, editor of the St. Louis Journal, and Col. John N. Edwards, editor of the St. Louis Dispatch, are the individuals referred to, and who went to the vicinity of Rockford, Winnebago county, Ill., last Saturday and fought a duel to "vindicate their honor" and settle a little difficulty between them. The occasion of the trouble was an article written by Major Foster in reply to one by Col. Edwards. The latter had been guilty of a wholesale insult to the women of Winnebago county (whose people did not care to hear Jeff Davis) charging that they had in their houses silver spoons and pianos stolen from Mr. Davis's Mississippi neighbors. Edwards was a Confederate bushwhacker, and in replying to this insulting article Major Foster used some pretty strong language, at which Edwards took offense and challenged Foster, who finally accepted. They met early Saturday morning, with Col's navy revolver, and one shot was exchanged, neither party being hit. Under the agreement this could only be had by consent of both parties. Major Foster declined to try the thing over again, so he had given Edwards sufficient satisfaction and did not feel any personal bitterness in the matter. They finally shook hands and went back to St. Louis. While whatever consideration there may be in the matter goes to Major Foster, who, a brave Union soldier, resented the insult of the bushwhacker rebel to the noble women of Illinois, yet there is not the slightest excuse for any man for taking part in a duel.

FROM the conversation of the President it has been ascertained that he is fully determined to recommend such a change in the management of Indian affairs as will enable him to put nearly everything in connection therewith in the hands of army officers, even if Congress does not direct that the Indian Bureau be turned over to the War Department. He is particularly anxious to have all goods inspected by army officers, and all stores and supplies issued through the Quartermasters and Commissaries, and all moneys to be paid through the army paymasters. When this is done there will be fewer complaints with the management of Indian affairs and fewer grounds for complaint.

It costs the Government \$231,800.58 to carry the mails in Minnesota. The lowest amount paid in any State or Territory for carrying the mails is in Wyoming, \$31,219.22; the highest is in New York, \$1,637,929.12.

THE eighth annual Minnesota Senegent began at St. Paul Saturday and continued through Monday. The attendance was large.

THE DEMOCRACY OPPOSED TO EDUCATION.

The Hastings Union objects to the platform of the Republican party, and thinks the party should be defeated because "its plank virtually endorses the Normal Schools." That plank asserts that the "purity and permanency of free institutions of government depend upon the universal diffusion of knowledge and virtue among the people" and that it is the duty of the State "not only to maintain the integrity of the common school system, but to do all that is needful so to increase its efficiency as to secure the blessings of a wise and generous education to any child within its borders." The logic of the Union's objection is that the Normal Schools are essential to the universal diffusion of knowledge and virtue among the people and to the maintenance of the integrity of the common school system, and we regret to say, the Union's logic is far in advance of its intelligence. In order to attack the Republican party it arrays itself not only against the Normal Schools, but also against the entire educational system of the State, which is intended to strengthen and broaden the foundation upon which all that is best in a free government must rest. Such a course might and doubtless would win votes in Texas—where, as soon as it came into power, the Democracy proceeded to do away with the public schools—but in a State like Minnesota, whose people are sincere believers in the value of an education provided by the State, it will not gain for the party which countenances it any strength. It is a significant fact that while the Republican platform is thus outspoken in behalf of the common school system, the Democratic platform is silent—has not a word to say in favor of the free education of the children of the poor.

TAX ABATEMENTS WITH A VENGEANCE.

Last week State Auditor Whitcomb returned to County Auditor Voesberg the personal property assessment returns of Stearns county, with the request that the County Board of Equalization be reconvened and the assessments increased. As was stated in the last number of this paper, the returns were again forwarded to the State Auditor with the information that the County Board did not feel itself authorized to make any change. After reading the reports of the doings of the Ramsey County Board of Equalization we begin to wish that those returns were back to the assessments might be reduced in some what the same proportion as the personal property assessments in St. Paul have been reduced. For instance: The St. Paul Harvester Works had \$275,000 taken off from an assessment of \$300,000; the Farmers and Mechanics Bank \$25,000 from an assessment of \$75,000; Newcomb & Co., \$10,000 from an assessment of \$20,000; P. H. Kelly, \$21,246 from an assessment of \$107,000; and Auerback, Finch & Scheffer, \$75,000 from an assessment of \$200,000. Woolsey & Co. secured an abatement of \$10,000; Forepaugh & Tarbox, \$11,000; Braden Bros., \$4,000; Peabody, Lyons & Co., \$15,000; Noyes, Bros. & Cutler, \$15,000; Camp & Smith, \$25,000; Hill & Acker, \$13,581 (on \$25,000); Campbell, Burbank & Co., \$20,000; Culver, Farrington & Co., \$10,000; Nicols & Dean, \$10,000; &c., &c.

As Ramsey county was to stand as a model in this personal property assessment matter, we think the less that is said about Stearns county's assessment being too low the better.

RALSTON.

Conflicting reports come from California concerning the condition of the private pecuniary affairs of the dead banker. One statement, made on the authority of Mr. D. G. Mills, a former President of the Bank of California, is to the effect that Ralston was a defaulter to the amount of between three and four millions of dollars, and that there was an over-issue of stock. Another, which was afterwards partially contradicted, is that his property will meet all his indebtedness and leave his family about two millions of dollars. Arrangements had been made for a mass meeting Tuesday of the friends of Ralston at San Francisco, at which a statement of his affairs would be made, a tribute paid to his memory and services, and resolutions introduced pledging the people present to withdraw their patronage from two San Francisco papers which had been hostile in their course towards him. It was expected to exceed in magnitude any gathering ever before held in that city.

At Washington Tuesday night Michael Kuhn made a remark which did not please his wife, whereupon she rose up, kicked him in the abdomen, and he curled up on the floor a corpse. Thus, as woman asserts her rights and gets ready to vote, we see her growing lovelier and the world purer and better.

THE bondholders of the Northern Pacific Railroad, who have exchanged their bonds for stock, are notified to attend an election of a board of Directors in New York city on Sept. 29. It is understood that most of the old board expect to be retained in office.

OWING to a rain-fall of 7 1/2 inches within a few days great damage is announced in the central provinces of Japan, farms being flooded, houses and bridges demolished, and upwards of \$2,000,000 in produce destroyed. There were also a great many lives lost.

THE estimated damage to crops by rain in the St. Croix valley, in Wisconsin, is 30 to 50 per cent. of the entire yield.

THE MARKETS ABROAD.

The Mark Lane Express in its weekly review of the corn trade says the harvest has been gathered in good order. Another ten days of propitious weather will about complete the work. New samples of wheat show a great variety of quality—much inferior, and in some cases very poor. The crop is short as a whole, and large importations will be necessary. Prices generally have only been firm in Paris and the home market, while in the provincial markets of France they have further declined one shilling per quarter, and in some places two shillings. In Germany harvesting has gone well. Prices are generally easier, although for future delivery most are above present rates. In Belgium prices varied, but mostly downwards. In Holland the movement has been decidedly downward. At St. Petersburg prices are lower.

The London Times says: "It is known that we shall have to import an unusually large quantity of wheat, and it is equally certain that all malting barley will have to come from abroad."

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 4.—Willie, the youngest son of W. C. Depauw, a well-known resident of New Albany, Ind., while loading a pistol last evening, shot himself through the heart. He was alone at the time, and when the family found him he was lying on the floor dead. He was 10 years old. ANS ARBOR, MICH., Sept. 4.—Warren Lewis, son of W. H. Lewis, proprietor of the Leonard House, was shooting at mark this afternoon, when the gun exploded, blowing his right hand completely off. The boy is 10 years old. Still parents will continue to permit their eight or ten years' old boys to have and handle fire-arms, and when lads are killed or maimed, charge it up to Providence instead of to their own criminal carelessness and neglect.

As was expected, the Georgia score turned out to be an electrifying dodge on the part of the Democrats. Harris, the alleged leader of the insurrection among the negroes, was tried and acquitted, the defense offering no testimony whatever. There will doubtless soon be another of these "insurrections," in which from ten to thirty negroes will be killed and one white man wounded. That's the way they generally turn out.

A VERY clear notion of the cost of proceedings in bankruptcy can be formed from the report of Kenneth G. White, Master Commissioner in the case of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Thus far, an expense of nearly \$150,000 has been incurred; the Commissioner finding that claims to about that amount for legal services and accompanying expenses are quite correct. It seems like rather a costly method, even compared with the average of American railway management.

Mrs. Morgan Calvert, a young widow, who lives with her brother 2 miles from Milanport, Pa., was left alone in her isolated house for several days last week. On Thursday afternoon a rough fellow called at the house, and after asking Mrs. Calvert many questions, begged for a supper and a night's lodging. He was refused. Thereupon he went away, muttering to himself. A little later Mrs. Calvert was obliged to go out, and on her return she saw a man crouching behind the door between the sitting-room and her bed-room. He did not seem to see her, and she saw him only through a narrow crack. There were firearms in the house, and Mrs. Calvert knew how to use them. Without any outcry, she went up stairs and got a revolver, and hiding it under her apron, started boldly for the room in which the tramp was lurking. As Mrs. Calvert approached the door, the man threw it open suddenly, jumped out and struck her in the face. Recovering quickly from the blow, she drew her pistol, upon seeing which the tramp turned to flee. She fired once and wounded him, and then started to pursue him. As he disappeared, around the house she fired again, at which he turned about and cried, "Don't shoot again, woman; I am a dead man now." As she spoke he staggered against a fence, and then fell. He begged for aid, and Mrs. Calvert arranged him in a comfortable position, after which she started for a physician. As she approached the house, the tramp who had first called upon her rushed out and escaped; and under the great excitement she fell fainting near the discovery. Two hours later she was discovered by friends, who listened to her story and went to find the man whom she had wounded. He was lying dead.

IN A CAR WITH A TIGER.

A recent incident on the Ogdenburg Road is thus described by the St. Albans (Vermont) Messenger of the 7th inst.: A cargo of tigers, which was on its way to a menagerie now exhibiting south of here, was placed in one end of the car, and a zebra was tied in the other end. The watchman lay down on a box and fell asleep; when he awoke he discovered that one of the tigers had bent the iron bars of its cage, forced its way out, and was crouching in the opposite corner. The regular keeper of the animals was in the sleeping-car at the rear end of the train, and there was no chance to communicate with him or anyone outside. The poor watchman was frightened into a motionless silence, and in that awful suspense he made the long and weary journey to St. Albans. After the train came to a halt here one of the train men in passing the car saw a cat-like nose thrust out of the opening, and not knowing that anyone's life was endangered in the car, but fearing that the animal should escape, he hid in hand, and lashed the beast back to his den, the immeasurable relief of the poor fellow who had been curled up for hours on the box.

An extensive Indian outbreak is reported in eastern Nevada and western Utah. A number of settlers and miners have been killed. The women and children have been removed to havens of safety. Troops and volunteers are going to the scene. The military commander in San Francisco has been asked for arms and ammunition, and an order has been issued for infantry, cavalry, and artillery to go at once from that city and Benicia to eastern Nevada. The rising is attributed to Mormon influences.

A little boy, Charley Postier, of Kalmer, Olmstead county, while playing in a wagon, fell off and was run over, his right thigh and right arm being broken.

CARING FOR LOST GRAIN.

The attention of the farmers of Minnesota is directed to the urgent necessity of proceeding with the utmost diligence, caution and care in the work of getting their wheat ready for the thrasher, and subsequently renewed prominence to the fact that a gill of damp grain in a bushel will depress its grade, and a pint will cause it to be ranked as rejected. A bushel of damp wheat will ruin the proceeds of a car load. This is the assurance of the most experienced handlers of grain in the country, and not ours. Our farmers are entreated to heed the caution, for it is a vital and inexorable law of the trade, and if ignored will certainly result in disaster.

Make sure, then, in getting your grain ready for thrashing, that the damp wheat is separated from the dry, and the product so cared for; and afterwards pay particular attention to drying the damp wheat, as unless this is done it will suffer a depreciation of from 20 to 50 per cent., if it be not wholly spoiled. There are many ways of drying damp grain after it is threshed. It can be raked over upon the barn floor, if a barn floor is to be had; or it can be spread in the numerous lofts which are afforded in nearly every town in the State, and particularly in St. Paul and Minneapolis, where there are many vacant storing places which can be put to this excellent use. But by some means which tact and energy will devise, the dry wheat must be threshed separately from the wet, and kept separate from it thereafter. Carelessness in caring for grain will, from this time on, do more to depress its value than the elements have already done. This fact, for it is a vital one, we cannot too strongly impress upon the farmers of the State.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

A BRAVE WOMAN'S MODE OF DEALING WITH TRAMPS.

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The Lake City Leader says that the preliminary examination at that place of Thos. and Wm. Kelly, Mahoney and McCarr, charged with the murder of O'Connor at Hyde Park, resulted in their being committed for trial at the next term of court.

The most important evidence against the prisoners was that of Maria Payne, a girl who worked in Kelly's family. She was in the house in the evening, and heard all the conversation between Wm. Kelly and McCarr, hearing the latter say that if any man would give him \$50 he would go down and shoot O'Connor, with the reply of Kelly that he would give him \$100 if he would do it. McCarr then loaded the gun and started for O'Connor's. He returned in a short time, and said he had fired a shot into the house, through the door, and then and there loaded his gun a second time, saying that O'Connor was on the road, and he would go down and meet him. He started out, and returned, saying that he had shot at O'Connor, and thought he had hit him. He loaded the gun the third time, and went out and soon returned, hung the gun up and retired to bed, where he was arrested with the others that night. This evidence was mostly confirmed by other witnesses, and shows murder with cool premeditation.

Fifteen thousand animals are affected by the foot and mouth disease in Dorsetshire, England.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

—Wheat at Mankato is 95 cents. —Quite a colony is being collected in St. Peter for emigration to New Mexico this fall.

—An unsuccessful attempt was made Wednesday night to rob the bank of Howe Bros. at Hastings.

—Dr. R. A. Livingstone, of Stillwater, came to his death yesterday by an overdose of morphia, administered by his own hand, to produce sleep.

—The total amount of logs manufactured at Minneapolis up to this date is about 70,000,000 feet, being only about two-thirds of the usual output.

—John Lawlor, of Prairie du Chien, has the contract for building a bridge across Lake St. Croix at Stillwater; price, \$24,000. It is to be completed by the middle of May, 1876.

—The saw mill of H. J. Taylor & Co., at Rush City, was burned Sunday morning. Loss, \$2,000. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, as the mill had not been operated for several weeks.

—Geo. W. Towle, of Company D, 2d Minnesota Regiment, who was wounded at the battle of Chancellorsville, received his documents Saturday from Washington, that he would receive his bounty and back pay, amounting to \$881.

—A young man by the name of McDonald, while hunting near Spring Valley, had his back filled with fine shot from a gun in the hands of a careless comrade. The wound is a very ugly if not dangerous one.

—On Tuesday afternoon a "tramp" entered the house of Mrs. Ott, who lives about four miles east of Mankato, and finding no one at home but a daughter about 15 and a boy about 8 years old, outraged the young girl and then fled. He has not yet been found, but when he is he should be hung to the nearest tree.

—The case of Mr. A. D. King, a freight conductor on the Lake Superior and Mississippi railroad, charged with assault with intent to ravish Mary Johns, at Hinckley, has been tried, and Mr. King honorably discharged. The testimony of the principal witness for the prosecution, the girl herself, would not stand stilling.

—A telegraph operator in the Winona & St. Peter depot, at Owatonna, was arrested on Sunday last, implicated in breaking open a trunk left at the depot. He had his trial before Justice Donaldson on Friday, and was bound over to appear at the next term of court, in the sum of \$200. His father furnished the required bail.

—On the 28th of August Mrs. J. H. Hyatt, landlady of the Hyatt House, at Windom, gave still-birth to a child with two perfect heads on one body. It weighed twelve pounds and was without... other deformity. The faces were perfect and resembled each other in every detail, the eyes, ears, nose and mouth being distinct and fully and equally matured on each head.

—The dead body of the wife of Peter Erickson, of Burns, Brown county, was found last Wednesday in the attic of her husband's house, suspended by the neck. Erickson has disappeared, and the New Ulm Herald says the woman was "probably poisoned by her husband, and suspended to give the appearance of having committed suicide. Renorse and fear prevented him from awaiting the result of his ruse," and as no clue can be found of his whereabouts, many suppose that he has committed suicide.

—George Hartung, son of Christian Hartung, who lives by Eagle Lake, 6 miles from this city, was attacked by vicious bull on Wednesday evening, and gored nearly to death. The skin was torn from one side of his face, and the cheek bone broken. A horn penetrated his body an inch from his heart, also his lungs, so that the air escapes from the wound. The fleshy part of his thigh was gored through, and the skin and flesh torn from one finger. Besides there were many other wounds. His father and brother rescued him by shooting the enraged beast. The chances of recovery are doubtful.—Mankato Union.

THE WABASHA COUNTY MURDER.

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LATE NEWS ITEMS.

—Goldsmith Maitt trotted a mile in 2:44 at Hartford, Friday.

—The Boston and Charleston line of steamers has become bankrupt.

—The Union and Central Pacific railroads are again suffering from overflows.

—The Swedish banks refuse Bank of England notes, counterfeit being numerous.

—The California Pacific and the German bondholders have come to an understanding.

—A petition asking the pardon of Stokes, the murderer of Jim Fisk, has been sent Governor Tilden.

—Gov. Beveridge proposes to have the fighting St. Louis editors arrested for violating the laws of Illinois.

—A pawnbroker's shop at Pittsburgh was robbed of \$7,000 worth of diamonds and watches Tuesday night.

—The defaulting state treasurer of New Jersey has been fully committed, and in default of \$65,000 bail sent to jail.

—The Mercantile Bank of Norfolk, Va., suspended Saturday. It is claimed the assets will cover liabilities.

—It is reported from Rome that Monsignor Roncetti is to be appointed to a high ecclesiastical dignity in America.

—Three men Monday entered the bank at Huntington, W. Va., compelled the cashier to open the safe, and robbed it of \$15,000.

—A disease similar to the old epizootic has broken out among cattle at Rochester, New York; where forty have died within a week.

—The President has appointed B. Holland Duell, ex-member of Congress from New York, Commissioner of Patents, vice Thatcher, resigned.

—Gideon Wallis has replied to Justice Swayne of the Supreme Court, asserting that Admiral Farragut, and not the army, captured New Orleans.

—A savings bank in New Hampshire has refused to receive deposits because it cannot find any secure way to make investment of what it has on hand.

—The Planters' National Bank, of Louisville, Ky., was robbed of \$100,000 Thursday, and Friday the teller, named Rehm, confessed to the larceny.

—Bishop Hare in his own behalf, and in behalf of the Episcopal church executive committee, denies having any sympathy with Welsh in his assaults on the Indian department.

—A dispatch from London states that the strike in Dundee is ended. The mills reopened Friday, the operatives having consented to work at a reduction of 5 per cent.

—In Newport Wednesday Charles Joseph Bonaparte, grandson of King Jerome Bonaparte, was married to Miss Ellen Channing Day of Boston, niece of John Payne of Newport.

—Dr. Hembold, the well-known buchu man, has been released from the insane asylum in which he was confined, by order of a district court, on the ground that he was not insane.

—The post office department has perfected arrangements for a fast mail train from New York, Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore via Pittsburg to Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati.

—The total expenses of Messrs. Moody and Sankey in London were \$141,980. The public has contributed \$141,190 to defray this debt, leaving a balance of \$790, which will undoubtedly soon be raised.

—Mrs. James Shambien, of Fon du Lac, Wis., attempted to light a fire by the aid of kerosene Monday and was mortally wounded by an explosion. Her body, neck and head were horribly burned.

—If the sum of \$13,000 in gold is raised this summer the American Episcopal Church in Rome can be completed by Christmas. It was begun nearly three years ago. T. A. Trollope calls it the most beautiful ecclesiastical building in the city.

—At a recent sale of paintings at the auction rooms of Christie & Co., in London, Turner's great picture of "The Grand Canal," for which the artist received \$1500, was sold for \$36,750, the largest price ever paid for a painting in an auction room.

—The miners at the coal-banks of the Ellsworth Coal Company's Western Mines and the Ohio Shaft Mines, near Danville, Ill., have refused to work longer at 80 cents per bushel, and the proprietors refusing to give more, the miners have gone to strike.

—It is reported in Los Angeles that a number of Chinese working on the Southern Pacific Railroad grade, near the Colorado Desert, have died from the intense heat prevailing in that region. It is a common thing for the thermometer to mark 120 in the shade, when shade can be found.

—At the conclusion of a circus performance given at Jackson, Michigan, Saturday afternoon by Zell's circus, a hot air balloon was sent up. In descending, the aeronaut, Wm. Doyle, jumped out when some distance above the ground, and alighted in the mill pond, and was drowned, being unable to swim.

—The last hopes of ascertaining the fate of Charley Ross are concentrated about the trial of William Westwell for conspiracy to kidnap and extort money. It is thought that if this man is convicted, he will reveal what he knows, and it is supposed that he does know something of the whereabouts of the child. Faint as are those hopes, they will be shared with the relatives of Charley Ross by every reader.

—Two sons of Ralston, the late California Bank manager, are at school in Boston.

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