

NEWS CONDENSED.

(Telegraphic Summary)

EASTERN.

The New York World has been sold by Jay Gould to Joseph Pulitzer, of St. Louis, for \$100,000. The World will continue to be Democratic in politics.

A serious collision occurred between two engines on the Third Avenue elevated railway, in New York. One of the firemen was fatally injured, but none of the passengers were seriously hurt.

Ward McConeky, who murdered George A. McClure in Dead Man's Hollow, near McKeesport, Pa., Aug. 21, 1881, was executed at Pittsburgh. He protested his innocence on the gallows, and met death with unconcern.

There arrived at Boston by the steamer Phœnician 821 emigrant tenants from Ireland, most of whom had been "assisted" to emigrate by the British Government.

During a storm lightning struck and exploded a large oil tank in the Standard Oil Company's works at Communipaw, N. J. The blazing fluid quickly spread in all directions, reaching the other tanks and exploding them, and before the fire was got under control twelve large tanks, eighteen cars, six barges, a dredge, three docks and five brick structures were consumed.

Seven hundred female cigarmakers at Rochester, N. Y., having demanded an advance of 30 per cent on the pay they were receiving, the employers instituted a lockout.

Hannah Simpson Grant, the mother of ex-President Grant, died at Jersey City, in the 85th year of her age. Her death was sudden, old age being the cause. She was residing with her daughter, Mrs. Corbin.

Mr. James Gillilan, who resigned the United States Treasury last month to accept the Presidency of a financial institution in New York, has, after three weeks' service in the latter capacity, withdrawn from the concern, together with three other prominent gentlemen who recently entered the directory.

Ex-Gov. Israel Washburn, of Maine, died at Philadelphia, where he had been under medical treatment.

WESTERN.

Amasa Stone, the millionaire, of Cleveland, Ohio, shot himself through the heart in his bath-room. He had for some time been troubled with insomnia, and became despondent, believing himself to be incurably affected.

road, killed Sheriff Cate, of Hamilton county, Tennessee, and his deputy, John Conway, and re-joined John Taylor, who was being conveyed to Knoxville for trial, has just been tried, convicted and sentenced to death at Loudon, Tenn.

At Oregon City, Ark., Sam Hester insulted Van R. Elliott's wife. Elliott and his brother hunted Hester up and riddled him with bullets, killing him.

On Warwick farm, near Salado, Tex., two Mexicans killed themselves with the same knife. One stabbed the other in the region of the heart, leaving the knife sticking in the wound. The other then quickly drew the knife from his own breast and stabbed his antagonist.

During a fire at Baltimore, Mr. Adams, a paralytic, was suffocated; a colored cook was burned to death, and a female servant was seriously injured by jumping from a third-story window.

At Holly Springs, Dallas county, Ark., William Head's residence was destroyed by fire and three children of his son-in-law, James Goodgame, perished in the flames.

Nine convicts in a South Carolina convict camp attempted to escape and were fired upon by the guard, three of them being killed. Of the others, four escaped.

Anstin, Texas, was visited by a \$175,000 fire.

Immense deposits of chloride and horn-silver have been discovered in the section of country lying between the Pecos river and the Rio Grande, Texas.

Negro miners lynched William Connors, white, who killed two men and seriously wounded two more in a drunken quarrel at Glenmarry, Tenn.

WASHINGTON.

Rear Admiral Edmund R. Calloun has been placed on the retired list.

The Department of State has advised from United States Consuls in Ireland that no exceptional distress exists in that country, although in many agricultural districts the peasantry are in a state of abject poverty, which has come to be regarded as their normal condition.

Charles Lyman, Chief Clerk of the Treasurer's office, has been selected Chief Examiner of the Civil Service Commission, vice Keim, whose name was withdrawn at the request of the Commissioners.

Secretary Teller has written a letter to the President of the Union Pacific Railroad Company recommending that the matter at issue between the company and the Government relative to the "net earnings" clause of the Thurman act be submitted for a judicial decision.

A statement prepared by the fifth Auditor of the Treasury shows the receipts of the Postoffice Department from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1887, being the first two quarters of the current fiscal year, to be \$2,043,750; expenditures for the same period, \$3,674,445; leaving a surplus of \$1,589,534.

The Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department reports during the month of April, there arrived in the customs districts of Baltimore, Boston, Detroit, Huron, Minn., New Orleans, New York, Passamaquoddy, Philadelphia and San Francisco, 78,475 immigrants. The arrivals of immigrants in the same districts during the corresponding month of last year numbered 104,374, a decrease of 25,899. The arrivals in these districts for ten months ending April 30 were 417,680; for the same period last year, 514,601; a decrease of 136,921.

POLITICAL.

The official canvass of the Michigan State election, held the first Monday in April to elect two Judges of the Supreme Court and two Regents of the State University, was made at Lansing last week. The result for Judges was officially declared as follows: John W. Champlin, Fusion Democrat, 127,576; Austin Blair, Republican, 119,870; Thomas R. Sherwood, Fusion Greenback, 124,639; Thos. J. O'Brien, Republican, 123,530; D. P. Sagerdorff, Prohibition, 15,950; J. H. Tate, Prohibition, 13,467. The result on Regents was not largely different from the above figures.

The Pennsylvania Senate has passed a bill prohibiting the manufacture, sale or use of devices for destroying life or property by explosion or fire.

A delegation of Texas Republicans have been visiting Washington, in order to wrest from Tom Ochiltree the monopoly of Federal patronage in Texas, which he has seemingly acquired.

The Governor of Connecticut has refused to sign the bill reducing railroad taxes in that State. He has hopes that his refusal will cause the next Assembly to adopt some scheme to fairly distribute the burden of taxation.

Paul Strobach, appointed United States Marshal of the Southern and Middle districts of Alabama a short time since, has been indicted at Montgomery for fraud in his accounts during 1880, while acting as Deputy Marshal. Strobach alleges it is a plot on the part of some Republicans to get him out of office.

Ex-Gov. Horatio Seymour, of New York, in an interview with a reporter, expressed the belief that the tariff question will not be made an issue in the Presidential campaign of 1884.

Ex-Representative Dezenford, of Virginia, has written a letter to President Arthur, complaining that Senator Mahan is corruptly disposing of Federal patronage in that State in a scandalous manner, greatly to the detriment of the Republican party. An appeal is made to the President to check the abuses which have grown up under Mahan's administration of politics in the Old Dominion.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The National Temperance Society, at its meeting in New York, elected Bishop Hopkins, of Massachusetts, President, and re-elected John N. Stearns Secretary. The year's expenses were \$1,000 above the receipts.

Five legal executions occurred in the United States on Friday, May 11. Sylvester K. Mackinson was hanged at Cambridge, Henry county, Ill., for the murder of Mrs. Maggie Copeland Aug. 23, 1882. Angelo Cornetti, who killed Daniel Cash, a fellow-convict in Sing Sing prison Dec. 31, 1881, was hanged in the prison yard. John W. Jackson, the murderer of S. I. Hall,

The Catholic Knights of America held their fourth annual session at St. Louis, W. J. O'Neill, of Cincinnati, Supreme President of the order, in the chair.

suffered at Jackson, Ohio; Jerry Blalock, who killed Thomas Brandenburg, at Jacksonport, Ark.; and Henry Revela, who murdered Henry Hyams, five years ago, at East Providence, La., complete the list.

The recalcitrant nun whose appeals for release from the Hochlaga convent, near Montreal, have attracted general attention, has been released from her vows by the Pope.

A Pittsburgh dispatch says that at a meeting in that city of the association of iron manufacturers of the West, all the mills of that section were represented. A lengthy discussion developed the fact that the time intervening since the last conference had wrought no change in the situation, and that the manufacturers, to a man, were in favor of a general shut-down, unless the workmen should accept a reduction, as the present condition of trade would not justify the payment of the present wages. The action of the committee, in refusing to sign the scale presented by the Amalgamated Association, and in adjourning the conference sine die, was unanimously indorsed.

Thirteen small dwellings and a portion of Root's stove foundry were burned at Indianapolis. Beggs' distillery and stockpens at Shelbyville, Ind., were reduced to ashes. The business portion of Forney, Tex., was destroyed by fire, creating a loss of \$30,000. Fire-scorched walls fell at New Haven, Conn., crushing nine firemen, two fatally.

Seven business houses were burned at Hamilton, Ont., and S. R. Lennox perished in the flames.

The descendants of an English Colonel of Hessians in the war of the Revolution, who reside on a farm on Rideau lake, Ontario, claim to have title to 150 acres in the heart of the city of Philadelphia which belonged to their ancestor, and which would make each of the nine claimants millionaires several times over. A lawyer has been found to carry the claim into court.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending May 11 numbered 143, an excess over the previous week of 17, and 31 more than in the corresponding period of 1887.

A counterfeit \$5 gold piece, purporting to be coined in New Orleans in 1831, is in circulation.

Mr. Charles Collins was Chief Engineer of the Lake Shore railroad. The Ashabula bridge, which went down with horrible loss of life Dec. 29, 1876, was built from plans made by Amasa Stone, who was President of the road, and was constructed under the supervision of Mr. Collins. Both men ended their lives by tragic suicide. Mr. Collins, wrought upon by the horrors of the Ashabula disaster, shot himself Jan. 17, 1877. He thrust a pistol into his mouth and fired a shot which killed him instantly. Six years later Mr. Amasa Stone has committed suicide. Strange coincidence of all, a brother of Charles Collins committed suicide, and a brother of Amasa Stone committed suicide. The general talk is that the suicide was in keeping with Mr. Stone's life—secret, dark and thorough.

FOREIGN.

J. R. Keene's Bluegrass won the Burwell stakes at Newmarket, England, from four competitors.

The death sentence of Delaney, convicted of participation in the Phoenix Park murders, has been commuted.

The reply of the Prussian Government to the last note from the Vatican has created an unfavorable impression at Rome.

A letter from the President of the French republic informs the King of Annam that the inability of the latter to preserve order at Tonquin compels France to establish herself there. The King is advised not to resist, but to recognize the protectorate, and is guaranteed the integrity of his domains.

At Paris a man going to church to be married was killed by his rival, who then poisoned himself.

Haytien rebels are reported to have blown up the bridge at Miragoane, resulting in the killing of 300 persons and wounding as many more.

Joseph Mullett was convicted at Dublin of complicity in the attempt to murder Juror Field, and was sentenced to penal servitude for life. He refused counsel, and said the English press comments had prejudiced his case.

The Hon. Hugh Childers, Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated in the House of Commons that the Government would consider, during the present year, the question of permitting the growing of tobacco in the United Kingdom.

Lewin Mozley, money-broker, of Lombard street, London, has failed, with liabilities amounting to \$522,000.

The Right Hon. George J. Dolson, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, introduced a bill in the House of Commons by which agricultural tenants will be entitled to receive, when their tenancies expire, compensation from landlords for any improvements they may have made to lands they occupied. This will be the principal measure brought before the House during the session. By it the landlord's right of distress will be limited to a sum equivalent to one year's rent.

All the men who were arrested in London for the unlawful possession of nitroglycerine, with the exception of O'Connor, alias Dalton, and the informer Lynch, were committed for trial at Bow street, on a charge of treason-felony. Lynch was committed for misdemeanor, and O'Connor was re-arrested and taken to Liverpool. O'Herrill and Featherstone, who were arrested at Cork on a similar charge, were again remanded. Three more men were committed for trial in Dublin for conspiracy to murder.

Joe Brady, the first "Invincible" convicted of participation in the Phoenix Park butchery, was hanged at Dublin on the morning of the 14th inst. Reporters were denied admission, the Irish executive and British Home Secretary having sternly resolved that none but officials should witness the execution. It was sought to make the culprit's fate mysterious and ignominious, and to cast all possible obloquy upon his memory.

The British Foreign Office has been informed that China intends to oppose a French protectorate over Tonquin.

The Pope has exacted a promise from Archbishop Croke that in future, with regard to political events in Ireland, he will follow in the wake of Cardinal McCabe. An important document has been sent to all the Irish Bishops.

The Universal Fisheries Exhibition at London was formally opened on the 14th inst., a vast concourse being in attendance. The exhibits are by no means complete, and several weeks must elapse before they will be in proper condition. At Berlin the International Hygiene Exhibition was opened by the Crown Prince of Germany.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Joe Brady, the first of the Irish Invincibles to get his neck into the hangman's noose for the murder of Lord Cavendish and Under Secretary Burke, was visited by his mother just before the execution. She was heard to exclaim: "Mind, Joe, no statement." Brady smiled, and replied: "Don't be foolish; do you think I am a fool?" It is stated that the mother threatened to disown her son if he gave the Government any information. Brady made no statement to the jail chaplain or to the Governor of the prison. One of the last things he did was to write a letter to his mother. Brady was a stone cutter, an intelligent, well-informed fellow, and a powerful young man physically. He leaves twenty-four brothers and sisters, all of whom occupy good positions in society. His father and mother are both living, and are under 60 years of age.

The Council of Seven, the executive head of the Irish National League of America, met in Detroit and settled various matters relative to the status of the league and the functions of its officers. In the first respect, it was decided that the league of America is auxiliary and subordinate to the league of Ireland, to which all moneys collected in the United States are to be transmitted at stated intervals.

The Kansas City cyclone was much wider in area and far more damaging in its effects than the first reports indicated. At Oronago, Mo., nearly all the buildings were demolished, five persons killed or fatally injured, and about fifty wounded. At Micon, Mo., three persons were killed, and at other points in the State the loss on property and stock is very heavy. A cyclone, accompanied by rain and hail, tore through a section of St. Joseph county, Mich., near Sturgis, causing heavy destruction of farm property and injuring many persons. A frame school house at White Pigeon was blown down while the school was in session. One boy was killed and several other pupils injured. At Southport, near Indianapolis, Ind., the Methodist and Presbyterian churches and a small school house were blown down, and residences and shade trees greatly damaged, the town being almost wrecked.

The principal business houses of Bartlett, Dakota, were burned, the aggregate loss being about \$60,000.

The Supreme Court of Missouri has decided that under the State constitution there is no restriction as to what may or may not be taught in the public schools. In the case decided an application was made to restrain the President and Directors of the St. Louis public schools from using any of the school revenues for the purpose of teaching German or other foreign languages. The court holds that this is a matter entirely within the discretion of the School Board. On a second point raised in the same case it was held that the expenditure of school funds for the instruction of children under 6 years of age was illegal, which decision abolishes the public kindergartens in St. Louis.

Sullivan and Mitchell "spared" at New York in the presence of 10,000 people, the Englishman being knocked about until he failed to come to time.

The Board of Excise Commissioners of New York refused a saloon license to Joe Coburn, the pugilist, on the ground that his general reputation was bad.

Four business blocks were burned at Elizabeth City, N. C.

The Belgian Government proposes to levy a duty on tobacco equaling 8,000,000 francs yearly.

Fire almost completely destroyed two Canadian towns. At Leamington, Ontario, about five acres were burned over, the total loss being about \$150,000. At Qu'Appelle, on the Northern Pacific railroad, in Winnipeg, property of the value of \$200,000 was destroyed.

THE MARKET.

Table with columns for NEW YORK and various commodities like BEANS, FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, etc., with prices listed.

Table with columns for CHICAGO and various commodities like BEANS, FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, etc., with prices listed.

Table with columns for MILWAUKEE and various commodities like WHEAT, CORN, etc., with prices listed.

Table with columns for ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, and various commodities like WHEAT, CORN, etc., with prices listed.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Goings On In and About Washington.

Work on the Great Monument Resumed—The Colored National Convention—Appointments—Personal, Etc.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has received complaints from the Postoffice Department that cattle-breeder in Nebraska have recently inclosed with fence, for grazing purposes, a large tract of public land, and thereby cut off an important mail route. The case is being investigated, and it is thought that the Interior Department that measures about to be taken will result in breaking up this unlawful practice of fencing up public lands, a practice which has lately grown to be a serious evil.

Secretary Teller has rendered a decision in which he holds that the act of June 3, 1878, which permits the sale at the minimum price of \$2.50 per acre of lands valued principally for their timber and unfit for cultivation, does not apply to timberlands which may be rendered susceptible of cultivation by ordinary farming processes. Such lands, the Secretary says, "are not within the purpose of this act, which is intended to embrace within its provisions timbered tracts only in broken, rugged or mountainous districts, with soil unfit for ordinary agricultural purposes when cleared of timber."

Fred Douglas defends the motives of himself and associates in calling a colored convention in Washington, and says that it is not a secret purpose, that its only object is to advance the interests of the colored race, and that there is no more reason why there should not be a colored convention than that the convention of Irishmen, women, temperance people, workmen and religious societies should be abandoned. The colored men of the District are much excited over the removal by the Marshal of the District of Percy Garrison, which several years has been one of the leading depositories of that office.

Work has commenced again upon the Washington monument. A cargo of marble from the Lee quarries in Massachusetts arrived the other day and will at once be put into condition to be laid. The total pressure now borne by the bed of the foundations is 74,871 tons, which is about 25-1/2 of the total pressure to be finally placed upon them. When completed the shaft will be the loftiest structure in the world. The total settlement of the shaft thus far has been one and one-quarter inches.

The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the following banks to begin business: The National German-American Bank, St. Paul, Minn.; capital, \$2,000,000. Big Rapids National Bank, Big Rapids, Mich.; capital, \$500,000. Aurora National Bank, Aurora, Ill.; capital, \$100,000.

Secretary Folger has rented the estate in the suburbs of Washington, formerly occupied by Commodore Patterson, of the Coast Survey, and if his health permits will endeavor to remain near to Washington most of the summer. His physicians do not think he will be successful.

It is very evident that the defendants in the star-route case had no serious intention of resting their case without argument. The counsel for all the defendants will speak, and it is not certain that the trial will not last several weeks longer.

The President has appointed George Gifford, of Maine, United States Consul at Cognac, France; and John W. Burdette, Jr., Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth district of Iowa.

The President has accepted another fifty miles of the Northern Pacific railroad in Montana. This section, recently completed, extends from the 50th to the 60th mile of road west of the Missouri river.

The President designated John J. Knox, Comptroller of the Currency, to be a Commissioner of Internal Revenue for ten days from May 19.

The Hon. George Stoneman, of California, has tendered his resignation as a member of the Board of Indian Commissioners.

THE DRIVE-WELL PATENT.

The District Courts of Two States Render a Decision Holding that the Patent is Void.

The United States District Court, sitting in Des Moines—says a recent dispatch from that city—rendered a decision in the celebrated drive-well case, holding the patent void. The question was decided in the case of Andrews vs. Hovey, of Independence. The case was brought before the court by Iowa and Minnesota together, the Judges being Love and Shinn, of Iowa, and Nelson, of Minnesota, and is conclusive as to all cases pending in the State. Judge Shinn delivered the opinion, holding that the patent is invalid, because the inventor, Col. Green, of New York, allowed it to go into public use for more than two years prior to his application for a patent. That the issue was void, because it was not for the same invention as the original patent, and void because that the instances of prior use were, in the main, mere experiments of the inventor, and that the case of 1859, in which the patent was issued, was immaterial whether prior use of the invention for the two years therein mentioned was with or without the consent and allowance of the inventor, and that each prior use is either one or the other. The opinion was very long, and all the questions involved were discussed with much learning.

Judge Metcalf said with the Judges holding the pending of the opinion, which was listened to with the closest attention by the public and a room full of spectators. The verdict, if an appeal is made, will appeal on law points.

ODD OCCURENCES.

PENNSYLVANIA is evidently no place to play at matrimony. About a year ago, Dennis Cronin and Annie Powers of Altoona, aged respectively 15 and 15, stood up as a legally married couple in the presence of a minister. Cronin's name is not an acknowledged one, but he is his wife's. She became a mother and he deserted her. The Judge said he must support her. In default of bail, Dennis went to jail.

KELLY TO HANG.

His Third Trial Results in a Conviction.

The Prisoner Sentenced to Swing on the 9th of June.

The British Government finally succeeded in obtaining a jury that would convict in the case of Timothy Kelly, one of those accused of the Phoenix Park assassinations, who, upon his third trial (the juries having twice disagreed), was convicted and sentenced to be hanged June 9. The jury deliberated one hour. Being removed, Kelly exclaimed: "I am innocent. Thank you, my Lord." He thanked his counsel for their exertions in his behalf, and hoped they might live long to defend the innocent.

On the first trial of Kelly, one juror is said to have refused to agree upon a verdict of guilty out of pity for the youth of the prisoner, while ten, if not eleven, of the jurors were satisfied of his guilt. The defense was an alibi, not very well sustained, but growing stronger on the second trial, when new testimony favorable to the prisoner was introduced. There was, of course, the evidence of the approvers, who were the chief witnesses against Kelly, as they had been against Brady and Curley. The evidence of Carey, Farrell and Kavanaugh clearly placed Kelly with Brady and Curley as one of the men in the group in the park, and one of the four who were driven away on Kavanaugh's car. The prisoner's counsel made a very strong appeal to the jury on the character of the witnesses, but it was of little avail. Kelly's counsel, however, made an excellent case. Mr. E. C. Guinness, who had seen and noticed him among the group by whom the murders were committed, and his evidence remained unshaken. Mr. Brown, Kelly's counsel, made a very strong case, but he was not able to prove that Kelly was not present at the scene of the crime. Kelly's counsel, however, made an excellent case. Mr. E. C. Guinness, who had seen and noticed him among the group by whom the murders were committed, and his evidence remained unshaken. Mr. Brown, Kelly's counsel, made a very strong case, but he was not able to prove that Kelly was not present at the scene of the crime.

HERNDON CONDEMNED.

The Little Rock and Fort Smith Train Robbery of Last March.

One of the Men Who Killed Conductor Cain Found Guilty of Murder.

A Clarksville (Ark.) dispatch says the jury in the case of Jim Herndon, one of the Little Rock and Fort Smith railway train robbers who murdered Conductor John Cain, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree after being out for thirty minutes. The crime for which Herndon has been convicted was committed March 8 last, Herndon, with his fellow miscreants, being soon after joined in Ozark, Ark., March 21 the Johnson brothers confessed their complicity in the attack on the train. It was the understanding that the train was to be captured and the passengers robbed. Their intention was for life, and it was a self-defense. The shooting of Conductor Cain was done under excitement, and was entirely unnecessary. A man named McDonald was at the head of the gang. Herndon fired the shot that killed Conductor Cain. He then went to McDonald to stop the shooting, but McDonald shot at him, supposing he was a passenger. Jim returned the fire, shooting his leader in the face. One of the Johnson brothers, known as the "conductor," served in the United States army during the war of the Rebellion, and is now drawing a Government pension.

RUSSIA.

The Emperor's Coronation to be Made the Occasion of the Grandest Pageant of the Century.

The coronation of the Czar, Alexander III., will, it is thought, be the grandest and most magnificent ceremony of this kind of the present century. Beside the festivities in the Kremlin, the great fetes for the people will be one of the most interesting parts of the coronation program. The coronation of Chodyski plans are now the scene of the most lush preparations. Booths, tents, barks, and all other components of a grand Russian fair are being erected, with stands for the spectators, and a magnificent pavilion opposite to the Petrovsky Palace, from which the Czar and the court can survey the entire field and the populace at their amusements. At least 4,000 persons will be present. Drink and food for the people will be distributed from 130 decorated railway baggage cars, transformed into temporary bars and drawn up in one long row. Every guest will receive an earthenware jug, stamped with the imperial eagle and the date of the coronation, with which he can call for his beer and mead. The Massenkoff factory at Moscow has furnished 400,000 of these jugs in different sizes and colors. Furthermore, every person will receive two meat pies, candies, dried fruits and cakes.

FUNNY THINGS.

"TAKE NOTICE" is the name of a new mining town in Nevada.

SARA BRENNHARDT committed suicide the other day near Dublin, Ga.

MR. DRINKWATER happens to be the name of a Massachusetts alcoholic.

ZACHARIAH TAYLOR has been sent to jail at Stillman, N. Y., for theft.

LAINS BURN and his wife Sarah Testament live in Crittenden county, Ky.

An Indiana farmer has christened a calf with two mouths "O'Donovan Rossa," as it is to be known hereafter as North Atlanta.

At a recent election in Sheridan, Mich., Benjamin Franklin beat John Quincy Adams for Justice of the Peace.

ROCKS county, Mo., has a citizen named Old. Every guest will receive an earthenware jug, stamped with the imperial eagle and the date of the coronation, with which he can call for his beer and mead. The Massenkoff factory at Moscow has furnished 400,000 of these jugs in different sizes and colors. Furthermore, every person will receive two meat pies, candies, dried fruits and cakes.

GEORGE WASHINGTON is lecturing in Somerset county, N. J., David Davis teaches school at Middle Valley, in the same county, and Cornelius Vanderbit works in a mine near by.

GEORGE WASHINGTON was a witness before a Baltimore court last week; he was also discharged from the Botetourt (Va.) jail on the 2nd inst., after having served a term of twenty years.