

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

WARMER weather has given corn and cotton a boom.

QUEEN VICTORIA is fat and hearty—weighing 200 pounds.

GARIBOLDI's body bore scars of ten gunshot, and one bayonet, wounds.

DELAWARE promises to give the country the largest peach crop since 1875.

THE army worm is the object upon which the farmer may lavish his curses this year.

PHILADELPHIA is taking steps toward the construction and adoption of an electric railway.

STOCK of the Bank of Ireland sells at 319—that is higher than stock of the Bank of England.

IN THE destruction of the barley crop, is it possible that the army worm, too, is fighting the brewers?

BETWEEN the army worm and the weather there is little preference. The one seems to augment the other.

SINCE her marriage Sarah Bernhardt is not popular, although she is perhaps as good an actress as she ever was.

THE census returns in Japan shows nearly a million more men than women. This is not a usual thing for old settled countries.

PORTIONS of Washington's farewell address are published in a French newspaper as appropriate to the condition of that country.

ROBERT BONNER, the New York Ledger man, has \$382,000 invested in horse flesh, for his private use and to gratify a personal ambition.

LET us say to our Christian friends that Mr. Beecher has taken to playing billiards. He keeps a table in his house for the purpose.

ONE hundred and ten thousand persons, over twenty thousand of them women and girls, used the free baths in New York last week.

A Miss Chamberlain, of Cleveland, Ohio, is creating a sensation in London as a professional beauty. Bear in mind that she is an Ohio girl.

WE ARE informed that the Star Route trials are finally in progress. The trouble will be to get them to end—at least satisfactorily to the people.

THE New York Sun tells of a man who sent a written note to an apothecary for "ogsallegneset." He wanted oxalic acid. He had a bad spell.

SURGEON WOODWARD, U. S. A., one of the attending physicians on President Garfield, is reported to be in a hopeless condition at Nice, from brain fever.

THIS year's graduates at West Point are said to be better waltzers than those of any former class for years. In a military point of view this is important.

LEADVILLE exults over the fact that there has not been a natural death in that city for two weeks. A natural death out there, by the way, is a death by shooting or stabbing.

THE condition of crops is good in France, Germany, and Holland. Rains have improved prospects in Southern Russia. Cold weather has checked vegetation in England.

IF THE Atlanta Constitution speaks correctly, more repeaters have been sold in Georgia this year than the entire cotton belt possessed one year ago. If true, this is a good thing for the State.

SERGEANT MASON says he can't complain of the treatment he is receiving in the Albany Penitentiary, only he would like to get out. Being imprisoned is the meanest feature of the whole thing.

MR. WEED, of Newburg, N. Y., lost \$450,000 in one hour at a game of poker and is now creating a fuss all over the continent about it. Mr. Weed doesn't seem to know how to play the game.

THE Chinese Government will return fifty students to American colleges, having discovered their removal was a mistake. It seems that the manner we treat China the better they will think of us.

LAWYER HIRST, of Philadelphia, left a will bequeathing \$180,000 for the founding of a free law library, and \$10 a week to his sisters. Thus he loved the public, dear man, better than he did his sisters.

MISS BELLE BRADEN is said to be the only female railroad officer in the country. She has just been elected Treasurer of the Waynesburg and Washington Railroad, in Pennsylvania, and is acting Paymaster.

THE Catholic Telegraph thinks that the most useful acts of Garibaldi's life were the soap and candle factory on Staten Island, and teaching Americans to make macaroni. The Telegraph has a high appreciation of a great statesman and liberator.

THE Tariff Commission, appointed by the President, does not seem to have been a "happy" one. Appointments conferred upon the State of New York have been respectfully declined. New York is not altogether patterning after the Ohio idea.

THE QUIETEST TIME ON RECORD IN A DIVORCE SUIT WAS MADE LAST WEEK AT FORT WAYNE.

A wealthy farmer named J. V. Gilbert drove to town with his wife, and she handed in an application for freedom on the ground of cruelty. The couple then agreed that the wife should have \$1,000 in cash, new false teeth every three years, half the furniture, fruit, and milk, and two-thirds of the children. Both appeared in court, and the divorce was at once granted.

THE Mohammedan populace of Egypt is getting more excited and fanatical every day. Europeans are leaving the country by thousands, and more trouble is expected. Under the circumstances it is only a matter of life and death with Europeans. Many who are in good circumstances, prosecuting a lucrative trade, voluntarily leave all for the sake of ridding themselves of uncertainties that must ultimately result in ruin and death.

WHISKY is to be made independent of the corn crops. A number of railroad men are buying timber lands, and are going to make whisky out of smoke. This is a question which requires the immediate attention of the foresters. In a few years rain will be unknown.

A COTEMPORARY whose patriotism is bubbling over in fond anticipation of a Fourth of July celebration, says:

There is going to be more of 4th of July gloriously in this country this year than the oldest inhabitant ever saw before. 'Tis well. We whipped 'em. We can do it again. If we don't kick 'em, turn loose the whangdoodles and let the rockets fly.

LAMPTON, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, has become something of a political punster. He turns his attention to affairs in Pennsylvania as follows:

Cameron & Son, successors to Wm. Penn. Attention is called to the varied resources of our State. Every adult male allowed to vote for us. Our own Legislature in session every year. Send for circular.

AN EDITOR signed by the Czar, and published in the official Gazette of St. Petersburg, virtually bankrupts every wealthy Jew in Russia. It provisionally suspends all payment for contracts or debts due to Jews, prohibits them from settling outside towns and villages, and otherwise provides for their speedy extirpation throughout Czarodom.

AFTER a serious illness of one of the jurors in the Malley case, the trial has been resumed, but the interest in the proceedings has waned. There is no probability of a conviction of any of the parties who stand charged with Miss Cramer's outrage and murder, although there is little doubt in the minds of any who are familiar with the facts and testimony, as to their guilt.

HUXLEY compares Darwin to Socrates, saying there was in him the same desire to find some one wiser than himself, the same belief in the sovereignty of reason, the same ready humor, the same sympathetic interest in all the ways and works of men. Just so, Professor Huxley; but do you suppose if they had found men wiser than themselves, either one of them would have admitted it?

FROM France an extraordinary tricycle journey is reported to have been made by the Vice President of the Lyons Bicycle Club, accompanied by his wife. They traveled in one of the two-seated tricycles from Lyons to Nice, Genoa, Rome, and Naples, and home again, through Florence and Turin. The entire distance is about 2,300 miles, and they averaged between fifty and sixty miles a day.

FATAL FLOOD.

Ten Persons, at Indianapolis, Drowned in a Culvert.

An Indianapolis (Ind.) dispatch of 14th inst. says: Last evening there was a heavy rainfall, which continued at intervals during the night, and early this morning a regular deluge came down, flooding the streets, overflowing sidewalks, and swelling Pogue's Run into a tremendous torrent.

Between 8 and 9 o'clock this morning a large number of people were standing on a platform spanning Pogue's run, just east of the Union Depot, looking at the angry flood, when the structure suddenly gave way, and the entire number were precipitated into the swift current, fifteen feet deep, below. At this point there is a bridge at Meridian street, and the stream runs under the Union Depot, emerging on the south side through stone culverts under McNab street.

Cyrus Bartlett, a workman, immediately jumped into the flood and rescued two girls, and at least fifteen others were saved before being swept under the bridge. Several others passed under the bridge and in a moment's time were through the culvert. McNab street, and were there drawn out, but others were swept by and under the culvert at South street to certain death.

The following persons are known to have been rescued, but it is impossible to learn the names of the others: Henry Scendon, James Connelly, Frank Oakley, Pat. Dougherty, Annie Sensesbrenner and Florence Lynn, all of Indianapolis, and Mrs. Lena Nock and Mrs. Minnie Baler, of Canton, Ohio, who were on their way to Hot Springs, and stepped out to see the flood. Connelly was carried under the Union Depot, and when rescued was almost insensible from knocks and bruises.

Five bodies were recovered. They are those of Katie Gilderman, nineteen, city; Geo. F. Scoville, fifteen, Kansas; A. K. Saunders, thirty-four, attorney, city; Geo. W. Smith, thirty-five, Clermont; Edgar A. Wilford, seventeen, city.

Scoville, who was identified by papers upon his person, was a well-dressed man, carried a gold watch and chain and revolver, weighed about 180 pounds, and was about thirty-five years of age.

Three bodies were seen floating down White River during the day, but the current was so swift that they could not be brought to shore, and as several persons are reported missing, it is believed that at least ten were drowned.

Among the missing are Patrick O'Brien, blacksmith, Charles Harmon, saloon keeper, and Thomas Daley.

A riot broke out in Cleveland in a crowd of

CURRENT NEWS.

SENATOR ANTHONY has been re-elected in Rhode Island.

SMALLPOX is reported to have broken out in the far Northwest.

PARIS green and lime is given as a remedy for the army worm.

CINCINNATI last week reported fifty-two deaths from smallpox.

The Tennessee Greenbackers have declared in favor of repudiation.

WISCONSIN forest fires are not near so serious as first reports indicated.

IN A FLOOD in Hungary twelve children and several adults were drowned.

A FIRE at Montreal destroyed property to the value of nearly a million dollars.

THE Democrats of Arkansas have nominated Judge J. H. Berry, for Governor.

LOSSES by storm and high water at Indianapolis are estimated at \$150,000.

FOUR hundred arrests have been made of Sunday rioters at Alexandria, Egypt.

SWEDEN has refused to increase the allowance of the Crown Prince upon his marriage.

MERCURY reached 101° in Arkansas, June 12, the first batch of that sort of the season.

THE public schools of Vicksburg were compelled to close on account of scarlet fever.

MANY of the iron mills in which strikers were instituted June 1, have resumed operations.

A NEW YORK boy has recovered \$20,000 from a street railroad company for the loss of a leg.

AT XENIA, Ill., Wm. Johnson, aged 24, killed his wife, aged 22, and then himself. Incompatibility.

THREE Chinamen and a white foreman were killed in a premature railroad construction blast in Oregon.

IN a mine explosion near Wilkesbarre, Pa., one man was killed and five of his comrades dreadfully burned.

THE Empress of Russia has given birth to a daughter, and flags are flying at St. Petersburg in honor of the event.

THE Supreme Court of Ohio has decided that those who have paid taxes under the Pond law may recover them.

THREE murderers were taken from jail at Lawrence, Kansas, at an early hour, and hanged from a railroad bridge.

RAVAGES of the army worm are reported from many quarters, their assaults being confined chiefly to small grain.

EUROPEANS are leaving Egypt as rapidly as the Israelites under Moses did. There is a large speck of war in the East.

SEVENTEEN indictments have been found against Cleveland (O.) parties implicated in the great Missouri land frauds.

THE statement comes that the number of Europeans killed in the Sunday riot at Alexandria, (Egypt) is not less than 250.

JOHN HANSON, a colored man, was sold at Louisville last week for one year for vagrancy. A city scavenger bought him for two dollars.

THE bill extending indefinitely the distilled spirits bond period has been defeated in the United States Senate by a vote of thirty-two to twenty.

IT is reported that five thousand people in Patrick County, Va., are actually starving, the crops of last year having failed on account of drought.

BY A TERRIBLE hail-storm in the vicinity of Broken Arrow, Indian Territory, crops and other property were destroyed and several lives lost.

THE biggest oil well in the world, yielding twenty-four hundred barrels a day, was struck at Cherry Grove, Warren County, Pa., on the 15th inst.

BOB STICKNEY, the noted equestrian, and son-in-law of Old John Robinson, showman, is reported to have been killed near Denver, Colorado.

THE Brookfield, Mo., bank robbers whose arrest have been mentioned, have pleaded guilty and been sentenced to twenty-five years' imprisonment.

WM. MILLIKEN, of Boston, Mass., was literally torn to pieces by a black bear that he recklessly attacked at Lake Piseco, in the Adirondacks.

A HALF-WITTED section-hand in New Mexico was tantalized into shooting and killing his boss, whereupon his companions hanged him in a brutal manner.

A COLORED boy age seventeen years was taken from the jail at Rock Hill, S. C., and hanged by a mob for violating the person of Miss McDowell, a white girl.

about two thousand strikers attacking the Rolling Mill Company's workmen on their way home. Many workmen were hit with missiles, and the protecting force of policemen bruised.

AT the session at Indianapolis of the American Institute of Homeopathy, Niagara Falls was selected as the place of holding the next meeting. Officers were elected for the ensuing year, headed by Bushrod W. James, for President.

AT Red Wing, Minn., while John Nelson, a prominent dry goods merchant, and his wife, son and Miss Bradley, of Springfield, Ohio, were boating, they came in contact with the cable of a ferry-boat, capsized and both ladies were drowned.

GEORGE McMULLEN was found at Canton, Ohio, June 15, with a bullet-hole in his breast, and his wife dead in bed, with a bullet-hole under the eye. He says an unknown woman entered the room and committed the deed. McMullen is under arrest.

A PASSENGER train on the L. N. A. and C. Railroad was wrecked near Bedford, Ind., caused by the rear coach jumping the track, and rolled down an embankment. Of forty passengers aboard all were more or less injured. John Carmony, engineer, was killed.

IN a prize fight at Smith's Ferry, Pennsylvania, Weeden gave Maloney a terrible pounding, but after the forty-first round he agreed to call the battle a draw, he being overawed by the roughs present who had their money up on Maloney. Weeden is a celebrity and Maloney an amateur.

SERIOUS riots occurred Sunday between natives and Europeans, at Alexandria, Egypt. Several persons were killed and wounded, and a number of houses destroyed. The British Consul was dragged from his carriage and beaten, and the engineer of a British man-of-war was killed.

A DISPATCH from Alexandria states that the Governor and Military Commandant admit that they have no control over the situation, and that the soldiers only obey their colonels. Private advices from Cairo state that all European have left there, including the staff of the Eastern Cable Company.

THE Steamship Pera, from Montreal for Great Britain, founded off Cape Race. She had as a part of her cargo, 204 head of cattle. Of the crew, which took to boats, ten were missing at last accounts. The Sidney steamer Raleigh, from Sidney for San Francisco, was wrecked near Cardwell, Queensland. Crew saved.

RAIN fell in torrents in Ohio and Indiana on the 14th inst., doing an immense amount of damage to property. The Big and Little Miamis in Ohio were higher than they have been since 1866, carrying off much stock and destroying property. In many of the river towns people were driven from their homes, the water in many instances reaching the second story. All over Ohio and Indiana railroad bridges were swept away and railroad travel seriously impeded.

TWENTY-one infantry and seven artillery companies have been entered for the free for all prizes at the July encampment, at Indianapolis. Among the infantry companies are the Barn Zouaves, St. Louis; Folger Corps, Geneva; Luckey Zouaves, Chicago; Crescent Rifles, New Orleans; Porter Rifles, Nashville; Border Guards, Memphis; Yorktown Battalion I, four companies; Quappaw Guards, Little Rock; Louisiana Rifles, New Orleans; Battery A, Louisville; Washington Artillery, New Orleans; Battery A, St. Louis; Battery D, Chicago.

EX-GOVERNOR WILLIAM DENNISON, known as "the War Governor of Ohio," died at Columbus, Thursday morning, June 15, aged sixty-seven years. He was Governor of the State from 1860 to 1862; Postmaster General under Lincoln and Johnson; Commissioner of the District of Columbia under Grant, and prominent in other public positions. He was President of the National Convention which nominated Lincoln and Johnson. Candidate for nomination for Vice President against Wilson in 1872, and for Senator when Garfield was chosen in 1880. He was sick for nearly a year.

THE new army bill, as it passed the House, provides that an officer who has served thirty-five years, either as an officer or soldier, in the regular or volunteer service, shall, on application to the President, be placed on the retired list; and when he has served forty years under the same conditions, or is sixty-four years of age, his retirement shall be compulsory. The bill takes effect December 1, 1882. Twenty-three officers will then be retired under the sixty-four-year provision, including Surgeon General Barnes and Major General McDowell. Among those spared for a year or two are General Sherman, Quartermaster General Ingalls, and General George W. Getty.

SAM PATCH'S great leap has been outdone. A man named Harkness has been engaged for several weeks in peeling bark on Moosic Mountains, near Carbondale, Pa., and removing the logs to a mountain sideway near Herrick Center, where they are rolled into the river, 250 feet below. On Friday, while Harkness was at the sideway, attempting to move a large log with his cant hook, the hook slipped, throwing Harkness down the embankment, the log following after. As Harkness shot down the mountain side he gathered himself together and made a fearful leap into the river. He happened to strike a clear place between the logs, and thus escaped a terrible death. He was rescued by the workmen, a few feet from the large log, which rolled into the river just behind him. Harkness held on to his cant-hook all the time, and was taken out of the river with it still in his grasp.

WHILE Casper Syeboldt, a Chicago baker, was absent at his work his wife dressed their four children, aged twelve, seven and two-and-a-half years, and a baby four months old, in their best white clothes, gave each a dose of strychnine and laid them out with flowers in their hands. When her husband returned home in the morning she met him at the door, and told him to come in and see the children all dead, and gone to heaven with flowers in their hands for the angels. One of the children, the eldest, a daughter, was still alive, but died during the morning. The mother, who had taken a dose of the poison, died about two hours after her husband's return. It appears that Mr. and Mrs. Syeboldt did not live happily together. From a number of notes written by the eldest daughter, it seems that the mother had talked the matter over with her, and got her consent to the terrible tragedy. One note addressed to the father says: "Forgive me. Mamma thought it was the best we should do." Another, addressed to a school-mate, says: "Mother was always sick, you know, and often thought of dying, and how we would be treated, and so thought best that all of us die at once, and bought something to kill us—baby first, Annie second, Tony third, I after, and then mother. We did not suffer much, and now we are all out of trouble."

THE letters of Benjamin Constant to Madame Recamier, which have just been published in Paris, are full of frantic sentimentality. This man, approaching 60, wrote to the spirituelle lady that he had been "crying all night" because she did not care for him; "career, ambition, study, intellect, diversion, all have disappeared. I am no longer anything more than a poor creature who loves you."

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A CLERGYMAN of Worcester says Masonry and Odd Fellowship are the twin evils in the world of the present day.

WRITE it on your heart that every day is the best in the year.

WE have often seen a statue of Clay made of bronze.

XLVIth CONGRESS.

[FIRST SESSION.]

SENATE.

A bill was passed authorizing the Postmaster General to extend mail routes at a pro rata of additional pay for any distance not exceeding twenty-five miles beyond either terminal point in the contract, the consent of the contractor to be obtained prior to extension; and no contract shall be extended beyond the original terminal points more than once during the original term of the contract. The Japanese indemnity fund was discussed, but went over without action.

The Japanese indemnity bill came up as unfinished business, the question being upon Mr. Morrill's amendment to pay back in legal coin the exact sum received from the Japanese Government—namely, \$785,000. After discussion the amendment prevailed—yeas, 26; nays, 20. Mr. Windom, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, from which the bill was reported, said he spoke deliberately when he asserted that to pass the bill as amended would be a burning shame to the United States. It was now an admission that \$785,000 belonged to Japan and had been unjustly withheld. On motion of Mr. Logan the Senate insisted upon its amendments to the Army appropriation bill, and Messrs. Logan, Plumb, and Ransom were appointed conferees.

Mr. Brown's resolution for supplying each Senator with a clerk at a salary of \$1,200 a year, was rejected by yeas 20, nays 28. The Japanese indemnity bill was considered in Committee. Mr. Sherman said he would vote against it because he believed it to be a sensational bill, and thought the money was not due Japan. The bill passed—yeas 35, nays 13. The bill, as passed, authorizes and directs the President to pay to the government of Japan \$785,000 in legal coin, through the United States Minister to Japan, and directs that all bonds now owned or controlled by the State Department and designated in the department reports as "the Japanese indemnity fund," shall be canceled and destroyed. Section 2 directs the Secretary of the Treasury to pay from the Treasury \$140,000 as prize money to the officers and crews of the United States ship Wyoming and the steamer Tacking, or their legal representatives, for services in the Straits of Shimonoseki in 1863 and 1864; no payment to be made to the assignee of any mariner, but to the mariner himself, his legal representatives, or his or their duly authorized attorney.

The joint resolution to pay Southern mail contractors for 1859, 1860, and 1861 was considered. Mr. Conger opposed the bill, when it was laid aside and the bonded spirits bill taken up. Mr. Bayard addressed the Senate in favor of the prolongation of the bonded period. Mr. Williams advocated the House bill, and opposed the Senate Committee's amendments. Mr. Sherman took an opposite view. The bill went over without action. During the day a message from the President was received, transmitting the full Prescott and Walker Blaine correspondence, which was ordered printed and referred.

HOUSE.

The House went into committee on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill. The item appropriating \$2,500,000 for salaries and expenses of Internal Revenue Agents and surveys, for fees and expenses of gangers and for salaries of storekeepers, having been reached, Mr. White, of Kentucky, stated his objection thereto. He asserted that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the officers we are trying to investigate, are known to pay one salary to one storekeeper and another to another, and at his request the item was passed over until the remainder of the list was considered. After finishing forty of the one hundred pages of the bill the committee rose.

Mr. Butterworth, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Army appropriation bill with Senate amendments recommending concurrence in some and non-concurrence in others. Among the amendments in which non-concurrence is recommended is that making army retirement compulsory at the age of sixty-four instead of sixty-two, as provided in the bill as it passed the House. After debate the Senate amendment was agreed to—yeas 101, nays 75. The other recommendations of the Committee on Appropriations were agreed to without diversion. Mr. Humphrey, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported a bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy. Placed on the House calendar, the House Committee on Pensions agreed to recommend a pension of \$600 per year to Mrs. Betty Taylor Dandridge, daughter of President Taylor.

A joint resolution was passed authorizing the Secretary of War to erect, at a cost of \$10,000, a memorial column at Washington's headquarters, Newburg, N. Y.; appropriating \$15,000 to aid in defraying the expenses of the celebration to be held there in 1883, on the centennial anniversary of the Declaration of Peace, and providing for the appointment of a select committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to make arrangements for that celebration. The House went into Committee on the Whole on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill in committee of the whole, was taken up. A personal squabble occurred between Mr. Kelley and Mr. White of Kentucky. Both gentlemen were censured, both apologized to the House, and in both cases the censure was withdrawn. Debate on the bill was resumed, in committee, when Mr. White criticized the conduct of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and commented severely on the "whisky ring." All proposed amendments were ruled out, except one fixing the salary of the Reporter of the Supreme Court, and another forbidding that clerks employed by the members of Congress be paid out of the contingent fund. The bill was then reported to the House and passed—yeas 128 to 45. A resolution was adopted providing for paying George Q. Cannon, of Utah, mileage and salary to April 19, 1882. The invalid pensions appropriation bill (\$100,000,000) was reported, and referred to committee of the whole. The river and harbor appropriation bill was then considered, in committee, a few minutes, when the House adjourned.

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ADDITIONAL NEWS.

GRASSHOPPERS are alarming the people of Northern Dakota.

NUMBER of immigrants landing at our shores during May, 141,035.

ALL the Powers, except Turkey, will hold a conference on the Egyptian question.

THE Interior Department wants \$245,000 to complete the work of the tenth census.

MISS PHOENIX CORNISH, of St. Louis, failed to receive appointment on the Utah Commission.

IT is proposed the Government shall purchase the house in which President Lincoln died.

A WOMAN and her five children were drowned in a branch of Sugar Creek, Linn County, Kansas.

THE total production of gold in the United States for 1881, was \$34,700,000; of silver, \$43,000,000.

AUGUST BELMONT has concluded to retire from the turf. He sold \$13,000 worth of thoroughbreds the other day.

MAJOR J. K. WALDRON, of Memphis, has been acquitted of the charge of bribery in connection with the Star route cases.

BY a car jumping the track and falling over a trestle on a West Virginia railroad, fifteen passengers were injured, two of whom have died.

THE Malley murder trial, at New Haven, was adjourned on the 16th inst. for several days, on account of the death of a daughter of Juror Furman.

LICENSE fees by commercial travelers to the city of New Orleans, for 1881, are to be refunded, the city ordinance having been declared unconstitutional.

HALLSTONES "as large as saucers" fell at Dubuque, Iowa, a few days ago. Many persons were injured and a number of plate windows were broken.

THE United States Senate passed the Japanese indemnity bill, but in such shape that the House will probably refuse to concur in the amendments which it added.

FOR members of the Tariff Commission, the President has nominated Wm. H. McMahon, of New York, and Alex. R. Boteler, of West Virginia, vice Wheeler and Phelps, declined.

JAMES VAUGHN, who murdered Wm. Watts, City Marshal at Tamarac, Ill., last August, was hanged at Pinckneyville on the 16th. Milton Yarbary was hanged at Albuquerque, New Mexico.

AT Rice, Colorado, a mob entered the jail and took out two murderers, Thomas Wall and Trinidad Charlie, and hung them to a small cabin opposite the jail. They were shackled together by one arm.

THE British House of Commons have adopted clauses 7 and 8 of the repression bill. The Government adopted an amendment that Magistrates should appear at meetings and summon the people to disperse. Gladstone declined to introduce a bill suspending evictions for six months.

CAMEL RACING IN AUSTRALIA.

IN the interior of Australia camels have for some time past been used as beasts of burden. The Australian, however, is not only a good man of business, but a keen sportsman as well, and especially fond of a race meeting. Thus it came about that on the arrival at Thargomindah of a troop of eighteen camels, laden with merchandise, some of the enterprising townsmen arranged for a race between five of the fleetest of the "ships of the desert." They were ridden by light weights—two of them being jockeys well known to the sporting public, and the only stipulation made was that the prize of £15 should be handed over by the winner to the trustees of the fund for fencing the cemetery. A level start was effected, but the camel ridden by one Bond made all the running, and won in a "canter" by four lengths. One of the "ships" is reported to have lain down at the back of the course, and, "his steering gear getting out of order," he could not be piloted straight afterward.—Colonies and India.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI.—Flour—Family, \$6 35/67 00; family, \$5 65/80 00. Rye flour, \$4 25/34 50. Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1 34; prime by sample, \$1 33 1/2. Corn—No. 2 white, 85c; No. 2 mixed, 75c, on track. Oats—No. 2 white, 31c; No. 2 mixed, 32c. Rye, No. 2, 72c. Barley, \$2. Hay—No. 1 Timothy, \$17 50/18 00. Provisions—Mess pork, \$21 50. Lard, 11 50c. Bacon, 12 1/2c. Sugar cured hams, 8 1/2c. Cattle, \$3 50/40c. Wool—Dealers buy unwashed fine at 21 1/2c; coarse, at 16 1/2c