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The Eaton Democrat.

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The Eaton Democrat.

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FRESH TOPICS.

THERE is a woman in Chicago who has been married for two years and has never uttered a word to her husband. She is dumb.

A MOVEMENT is on foot at Nashville to have ex-President Johnson's remains, with those of Jackson and Polk, placed in a grand mausoleum, to be erected on the State Capitol grounds.

DON CARLOS has had the effrontery to write to his "dear Cousin Alfonso," King of Spain, asking him to give up the position he holds, and join in placing him (Don Carlos) on the throne instead. This modest epistle is signed: "Thy cousin that loves thee. CARLOS."

THE widow of Andrew Johnson is prostrated by the shock of her husband's sudden death. She has long been an invalid, and it is thought that she will not long survive. Mr. Johnson was but nineteen years old when he married, and by his wife he was taught writing and arithmetic. There was a devoted attachment between them all through their wedded life.

MR. JOHN F. CLEVELAND, the financial editor of the New York *Tribune*, was roughly handled in the New York Stock Exchange, the other day, by a lot of brutal brokers who did not relish the tone of his money articles. Mr. Cleveland is an old gentleman, and his gray hairs ought to secure him immunity from personal assault at least. But these barbarians, whose souls and bodies are given up wholly to the worship of Mammon, have no respect for gray hairs, and they hustled the venerable editor around in a most ruffianly manner, kicking and striking him in the face, and only ceasing their maltreatment when he gained the street.

MISS ANNIE CULVER, of Pennsylvania, a young lady of education and refinement, who became religiously possessed with the conviction that she "had a call" to convert the heathen, was sent as missionary to the Fiji Islands. This was her first venture in heathen-conversion, and she was dumbfounded when her Sunday school class of men, women and children appeared before her in the scanty costume of their native simplicity, consisting mainly of a necklace of hog's teeth. Annie is now on her return trip, believing that she was mistaken in hearing the "call," and firmly convinced that the Fiji Islanders are more in need of clothing than they are of religion.

IN spite of the convincing testimony developed in the trial of Bishop Lee, the leader of the Mountain Meadow Massacre, the jury failed to convict him. This might have been expected. To convict Lee would be to condemn the whole Mormon Church. Already reports reach us of threatened outrages by Indians baptized into the Mormon Church, and this is doubtless the first result of the failure of the late trial. The Mormon leaders, emboldened by their success in the Territorial courts, and having thousands of willing redskins at their command, will now, probably, seek to avenge themselves against those witnesses who dared to testify against them. But, if we mistake not, they will soon reach the end of the rope, and speedy and bloody retribution will yet be meted out to them by the soldiers of Uncle Sam.

NATURE has been in a terrible mood this summer. We had scarcely heard of the terrible earthquake in South America when news came of fearful inundations in France. The Garonne was overfilled in one hour. In six hours the valley had been turned into a lake, and a flood rushed on, destroying the crops, houses, and bridges in its way. In a few hours Toulouse was submerged and St. Cyprien engulfed. One thousand persons in St. Cyprien alone were killed by falling houses and drowned by rushing waters. It is stated that altogether 3,000 lives were lost, 3,000 houses demolished, and $20,000,000 worth of property destroyed. A few days later news reached us of inundations in England and Wales, and then came the disasters in our own country. In the West it had rained for weeks, the rivers began to overflow, and farms, houses, and crops were washed away by the fearful flood of waters. The summer of 1875 will be memorable as one of the most disastrous in all parts of the world ever known.

A HORSE RACE terminated in an extraordinary and laughable manner at Lincoln, Ill., recently. A running match of 800 yards for $200 was concluded between the owners of the horses Naildriver and White Eye. As is generally the case, it was determined beforehand which horse should win the race, and in this instance White Eye, though by far the poorest nag, was to come in ahead. After this mutual and honest arrangement between the owners and one or two "posted" friends, the conspirators proceeded to buy up all the "pools" they could get on White Eye, at three to one, and staked heavily. They put a big hunky boy on Naildriver, in order to hold her back, and giving White Eye about fifty feet the start, the race commenced. White Eye did his level best, but Naildriver danced up to him wildly, and the boy jerked her out of the course into the weeds. Naildriver, evidently surprised, but not discouraged, leaped into the right track, and plunged madly forward, while the boy tried to run her into the opposite fence. This only served to enrage the fiery mare, and in spite of all efforts on the part of her rider, she flew forward, passed the struggling White Eye, and came in one length ahead. Time, 47 seconds. To make the intended swindle more plain, the rider of the mare declared it was no "go," as he did not understand the start. Even the White Eye men tried their utmost to instruct the judge that he did not declare a "go." This disgusted the citizens present, about 200 in number. The judge, a Mr. Shaw, was as fixed in his determination as had been the Naildriver, and after thanking the agitated owners for their instructions, declared it the mare's race, amid loud applause. May all judges and race-horses emulate Mr. Shaw and Naildriver.

OHIO NEWS.

THERE are 3,000 bridges and culverts in Hamilton county.

AN old German of 80, named Christian Fuerstein, ended his earthly troubles at Cleveland, the other day, by hanging himself to a tree.

Two young men, lithographers, named Vogt and Tebe, while out boating, were drawn under a steamer's wheel at Cincinnati, recently, and drowned.

LEVI STAGG, a farmer living near Gohanna, Franklin county, while walking in a field near his house, the other day, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

REPRESENTATIVES of the colored Knights Templars of the district embracing Ohio and portions of Indiana, Kentucky, and Michigan, met in council at Columbus last week. A banquet, a grand drill, and installation of officers were the features of the occasion.

THE following gentlemen have been appointed Postmasters at the places named: Cadwallader, Tuscarawas county, John Wallace; Five Points, Pickaway county, William H. Rowlen; Paintersville, Green county, James W. Mullin, Jr.; Putnam, Muskingum county, Mrs. Eliza A. Large.

JAMES A. BUGHER, Mayor of Clifton, a suburb of Cincinnati, has been charged with assault and battery upon and false imprisonment of the wife of a well-known Cincinnati coal merchant. The husband will sue Bugher for $25,000 damages.

A PRIZE fight was lately fought near Lancaster, between a Scotchman named Erskine and a Welshman named Roberts. The stake was $200, and the Scotchman won in thirty-three rounds. Both of the brutes were badly punished.

ABRAHAM PARIERA has surrendered himself to the detectives, being suspected of robbing his father's pawn-shop, in Cincinnati, of $6,000 worth of goods. He declares his innocence, and is confident he can prove that he had nothing to do with the robbery.

MRS. ANNIE SUMNER, of Cincinnati, a young married woman, used coal oil to kindle the fire the other morning, and two hours after was dead. Her clothing was all burnt off her, and she suffered untold agony. As a consequence of her suffering she gave birth to a dead infant a short time before she died.

NEAR Gallipolis, one morning last week, Guy Milliken shot Wm. Faulkner in the eye with a revolver, killing him instantly. Both were colored, and a feud had existed between them for some time. Faulkner made frequent threats to kill Milliken, and attacked him with an ax when they met, when the latter ran to his house, procured a revolver, and shot the would-be murderer.

L. J. ADAMS, baggagemaster on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis railroad, running between Cleveland and Galion, has been arrested, charged with robbing a passenger's bag while in his charge. His house was searched, and goods consisting of ladies' wearing apparel, watches, diamonds, jewelry, etc., valued at $2,719 was recovered. Adams is in jail, and has made a full confession, in which he implicates several persons, to whom he claims he has disposed of stolen goods.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* prints reports from 140 county seats where the late flood occurred, and the prospects are much better than was expected. Wheat and oats suffered a loss; of the former, two-thirds of a crop will be saved; of the latter, less than one-half of the crop can be saved. Of corn there will be more than the average crop, owing to the increase of acreage. Potatoes will yield largely, although some few complain of rot. At most points the yield will be over the average. The hay crop will not fall short of the average in quantity, but the quality is not so good as usual.

THE following is a statement of the condition of the National Banks of Ohio at the close of business on Wednesday, the 20th of June, 1875:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....	$ 55,375,258.67
Overdrafts.....	297,984.19
U. S. bonds to secure circulation....	26,031,950.00
U. S. bonds to secure deposits.....	1,556,000.76
U. S. bonds on hand.....	847,550.00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages.	1,226,716.76
Due from redeeming and reserve agents.....	5,654,876.81
Due from other National banks.....	2,015,997.85
Due from State banks and bankers..	976,160.69
Real estate, furniture and fixtures...	1,864,294.74
Current expenses.....	310,668.84
Premiums paid.....	396,351.90
Checks and other cash items.....	479,751.26
Exchanges for clearing-house.....	136,711.12
Bills of other National banks.....	944,255.00
Fractional currency.....	150,429.64
Specie.....	78,829.71
Legal-tender notes.....	4,710,246.00
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal-tender notes.....	815,000.00
Five per cent. redemption fund with treasurer.....	1,142,343.68
Due from treasurer other than 5 per cent. fund.....	256,410.61
	$105,307,787.47

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.....	$ 29,590,932.00
Surplus fund.....	6,338,979.93
Undivided profits.....	2,460,090.25
National bank notes outstanding...	22,993,835.00
State bank notes outstanding.....	58,531.00
Dividends unpaid.....	74,781.97
Individual deposits.....	34,110,087.17
U. S. deposits.....	759,733.81
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	90,790.96
Due to National banks.....	4,881,293.21
Due to State banks and bankers.....	1,915,968.95
Notes and bills re-discounted.....	495,799.48
Bills payable.....	1,926,064.64
	$105,307,787.47

Number of banks, 173.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The East.

The Northern Pacific Railroad, with all its franchises, including the franchise to be a Company, and all the property except the lands which have been patented, was sold at New York, the other day, under a decree of court for the nominal sum of $100,000. It was bought by the Committee representing the bondholders, who have assented to the plan of reorganization.

A statement of the affairs of Duncan, Sherman & Co. show their liabilities to be $4,872,128, while their assets are considerably less than half that amount, namely, $2,112,740.

On the closing day of the Rochester races the little mare Lula, in the free-for-all race, made the three fastest consecutive heats on record, viz., 2:16½, 2:15¼ and 2:17, winning the race against Goldsmith Maid and American Girl.

Three boys were drowned at Buffalo, N. Y., on the 14th inst., while bathing.

Three men, named James Grogan, William Horton and Henry Martin, were drowned at Passaic Falls, N. J., by the upsetting of a boat.

A grand international pedestrian tournament is to be held in New York in October.

Edwin Booth, the tragedian, was recently thrown from his carriage, by the team taking fright and running away, and received serious injuries. The accident occurred at his country residence in Connecticut.

Fortunately, the accident to Edwin Booth, the tragedian, which was at first thought to be fatal, turns out to be but slight. He sustained a fracture of one rib and the left elbow bone, and in a few weeks will probably be able to resume his place upon the stage.

A sad and shocking suicide of a mother and her children occurred at Harrisburg, Pa., a few days ago. Mrs. Philip Beseinger, becoming madly jealous of her husband, dressed her three little children as if intent on giving them a pleasure walk. She proceeded to the canal, where, assisted by the children, she gathered stones sufficient to fill a basket, which she tied to her waist. She then clasped the unsuspecting little ones under her arms and plunged into the water.

"Buchu" Helmbold has just been confined in a Philadelphia lunatic asylum.

Duncan, Sherman & Co. propose to settle with their creditors on the basis of 33⅓ cents on the dollar.

A Cuban privateer, the Uruguay, has escaped from New York, laden with arms, ammunition, and stores for the relief of the insurgents.

The West.

During the recent high water in the Ohio river the levee at Shawneetown, Ill., gave way and the whole town was flooded with eight feet of water, causing immense damage to property. Fortunately the people received timely warning of the impending disaster, and by fleeing to the hills back of town saved themselves from drowning.

The editor of the Lawrence (Kansas) *Spirit of Kansas*, has sued the editor of the Lawrence *Standard* for libel, laying damages at $80,000.

Jeff Davis will deliver the annual address at the Bartholomew (Ind.) fair, in September.

The Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company are selling round-trip tickets from Peoria to New York for $20.

Jeff Davis will not, after all, deliver an address before the Winnebago County (Ill.) Agricultural Society, he having declined to appear on account of the opposition manifested at Rockford.

A frightful accident occurred last week on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, at Loogootee, Ind. The express train going east at the rate of forty miles an hour ran into an open switch and collided with the mail train. Five persons—the mail agent and baggage-master of the express train, and two brakemen and another employe of the mail train—were killed outright, and six or seven passengers injured. On the same day a passenger train on the same road was thrown from the track near Huron, Ind., and the engine and tender plunged into Beaver Creek. No one was killed. The cause of the accident was the removal of a rail, the design of the perpetrators evidently being robbery.

A nurse in the St. Louis Insane Asylum, the other day, gave three troublesome patients an overdose of conium in order to make them sleep soundly. He succeeded beyond his calculations. The poor lunatics never awoke from their sleep.

Mr. James H. McVicker, the popular and enterprising Chicago manager, has leased the Grand Opera House in that city, and will run it, with a first-class comedy company, under the name of the "New Chicago Theater." McVicker thus becomes the owner of the two best theaters in the city.

The miners in the Black Hills recently held a meeting and resolved to peaceably abandon the region for the present. Late reports from there say the men are nearly all leaving. A few on the upper and remote creeks, it is said, will remain.

The painful mystery surrounding the fate of Prof. Donaldson, the aeronaut, and Newton S. Grimwood, a *Journal* reporter, who ascended from Chicago in a balloon on the 15th of July, and sailed away over Lake Michigan, has at last been partially solved by the finding of the body of the unfortunate reporter on the east shore of the lake, between Whitehall and Pentwater, Mich. It was discovered on the 16th of August by a stage driver while driving along the beach, was turned over to a Justice of the Peace, who, after the customary inquest, consigned the remains to mother earth in the regular burying-ground in Claybanks township, Oceana county. When found, the body was flat on its face on a small pile of old flood-wood. The hair was nearly all gone, and the face badly disfigured. The nose was entirely gone, and the hat and boots were missing. An India-rubber life-preserver was found on the body. The preserver had a hole in it about two inches long. That the aeronauts were lost in Lake Michigan during the gale that swept over it on the evening of their departure does not now admit of a doubt.

A passenger train on the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern railroad went through a rotten bridge near Plattsburg, Mo., a few days since. Three passengers were killed, eight or ten had either their arms or legs broken, and some twenty others were more or less injured.

The accounts of Shaffenburg, late United States Marshal of Colorado Territory, show a deficit of about $100,000. Shaffenburg has sloped, but the officers are after him.

A terrible affray occurred at Eberhardt City, Nev., recently, between two men named Jackson and Beck. The former plunged a bowie knife to the hilt five times into the body of Beck, when a bystander struck Jackson down. Then Beck, though dying of his wounds, crawled to the prostrate form of Jackson, took the knife that had been used with fatal effect upon himself, and buried it in the heart of Jackson.

The war between the competing railroads running from St. Louis and Chicago to the Missouri river has ended, and the reduced fares have jumped back to the old figures.

We have some more glittering stories from the Black Hills. Some miners are said to have taken out from $30 to $50 a day, and nuggets have been found weighing from $15 to $35.

William Braden, an Indianapolis stationer, has failed for $145,000. Speculation in grain swamped him.

The law-and-order people of Williamson county, Ill., are evincing a determination to put a stop to the lawlessness that has so long prevailed there. A militia company has been organized with this view, and Gov. Beveridge has shipped 100 guns and 5,000 cartridges with which to arm the bold soldiers.

A battle recently occurred in Franklin county, Ill., between a Sheriff's party of twenty-three men and a body of fourteen Ku-Klux. Information had been received that the night-riders would visit the place of County Commissioner J. B. Maddox, during a certain night, and preparations were made for their reception. At 2 o'clock in the morning they made their appearance, and the Sheriff ordered them to halt. Their reply was: "We will not do it, sir," and they fired into the Sheriff's party. At least six guns answered them, when a general engagement ensued, resulting in the complete rout of the Ku-Klux. A number of them were wounded, as the garbs picked up were covered with blood.

A most brutal and unnatural murder is reported from Cincinnati, the victim being William Moran, and the perpetrators being his own brothers, Thomas and Nicholas Moran, who actually kicked him to death with their feet.

Washington.

Washington is almost deserted, and all business of importance is at a standstill. During several days of last week there was not a Cabinet officer in the city.

The Secretary of the Treasury has just issued the twenty-fourth call for bonds. The amount called for is $10,000,000 of the issue of 5-20s of 1864.

Postmaster-General Jewell has removed a large number of Postmasters for seeking to increase their salaries by a forced sale of stamps.

Secretary Bristow and Treasurer New are on the best of terms, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

The following is an official statement from the Treasury Department of the government receipts and expenditures, by warrants, for the year ending June 30, 1875:

RECEIPTS.

Customs.....	$187,167,722
Internal revenue.....	110,007,493
Sales of public lands.....	1,413,640
Miscellaneous sources.....	19,411,176
Total.....	$288,000,031

EXPENDITURES.

Civil and miscellaneous.....	$ 71,070,792
War Department.....	41,120,645
Navy Department.....	21,497,626
Indians and pensions.....	37,840,873
Interest on public debt.....	103,093,544
Total ordinary expenditures.....	$274,623,392

The Postoffice Department will ask the next Congress to devise a law fixing some other standard for Postmasters' salaries.

Postal cards to the number of 14,298,000 were issued during the month of July.

The bursted Freedman's Bank will pay 20 per cent. in a few months.

The Treasury Department is hurrying forward the preparations necessary to the resumption of specie payment. It is estimated that the amount needed will increase the bonded debt to $350,000,000.

Corie V. Fischer, a colored school teacher of Mississippi, has brought suit in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia against the Pullman Palace Car Company, claiming $10,000 damages for refusal to allow her to travel in a palace car from Cincinnati to Washington.

The South.

Friday, Aug. 13, was a busy day for hangmen in the South. In East Tennessee alone there were three executions, viz.: John C. Webb, at Knoxville, for murder, robbery, and rape; W. H. Berry, at Rogersville, for the murder of his wife; and Ananias Honeycutt, at Tazewell, for the murder of his foster-father. All three of the hangings were conducted in the old-fashioned way of mounting the criminal on a wagon and then driving the vehicle from under him. At least 30,000 people witnessed the three executions. All of the culprits protested their innocence, but the evidence against them was conclusive. Thomas Withers, a negro boy, was hung at Lynchburg on the same day for the murder of a white girl. The criminal died hard. He succeeded three times in raising his feet to the edge of the trap, and drew himself up, but as often did the Sheriff push them off.

The railroads running between Nashville and Louisville are carrying passengers at fifty cents a head, the result of lively competition.

The steamer Hugh Martin, plying between London and Knoxville, on the Tennessee river, recently exploded her boiler, completely wrecking the boat. Four persons were killed and ten wounded.

L. T. Copeland, who a short time since published some statements in the Chicago *Times* defamatory of ex-President Johnson's good name and religious belief, was tarred and feathered at Knoxville by indignant friends of the deceased.

There has recently been great excitement in Burke, Jefferson and Washington counties, Ga., over an apprehended negro outbreak. A letter purporting to be from the Secretary of some unknown negro organization was found in Washington county, ordering a massacre of the whites on the 20th of August. The order stated that Rivers, a colored militia General of South Carolina, would be present and direct the movement. The order said: "Kill every white man and take every gun you can get. Have all your companies ready. Kill with axes, hoes and pitchforks, and get gunpowder and shot as you kill." Another letter giving substantially the same instructions was found in Jefferson county. The whites, apprehending danger, telegraphed to Macon for ammunition, which was promptly furnished, and every preparation made for the apprehended attack. A large number of negroes charged with being implicated in the movement were arrested and lodged in jail. For a time the greatest excitement prevailed, and it was feared the whites would take the imprisoned blacks from jail and lynch them. At last accounts affairs were quieting down, and no serious trouble was apprehended. It is charged by the whites that the whole trouble was caused by a few worthless, turbulent, designing negroes, who live upon the credulity of the colored people.

General.

The experiment of shipping peaches from the East to the West has resulted disastrously to the forwarders, on account of the high freight rates. The only parties who made money by the operation were the railroad companies.

Railroad fares between the East and West have been advanced, and are nearly as high as they were before the late war between the trunk lines.

Political.

Complete official returns of the election for governor in Kentucky give McCreery a majority of 36,139 over Harlan, Republican. The vote for McCreery is about 1,000 less than the majority of Leslie in 1871. The House will stand 90 Democrats to 10 Republicans.

Senator Morton has gone to Maine to take an active part in the campaign in that State. His health, it is said, is completely restored.

The Governor of Tennessee has appointed D. M. Key, a lawyer of Chattanooga, to fill Andrew Johnson's unexpired term in the United States Senate.

Foreign.

Hans Harmon, of Fort Wayne, Ind., was recently slain in a duel at the University of Breslau, Germany.

The British Parliament has been prorogued till Oct. 29.

An Englishman named Webb recently undertook the daring feat of swimming across the English channel without a life-saving apparatus. He accomplished half the distance in seven hours, when, owing to increasing roughness of the waves, it was thought prudent to take him on board the attending sloop. He was apparently not fatigued.

Col. Baker, who was recently convicted of an indecent assault upon a young lady in a railway car, has been dismissed from the British army in disgrace.

Drexel, Hayes & Co., the American bankers in Paris, are redeeming Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s letters of credit.

The Carlists claim to have won an important victory over the Alfonsists at Arduna, Spain.

The insurrection in Herzegovina threatens to become a religious war.

Cortina, the Rio Grande bandit, is in jail in the City of Mexico, and will shortly be tried by a military court.

Prince Charles Theodore, great-uncle of the King of Bavaria, was recently thrown from his horse and instantly killed.

Another rebellion has broken out in Turkish Croatia.

Intelligence has been received at Vienna that the inhabitants of the Bosnian provinces have risen in insurrection along the whole length of the river Save. The telegraph wires have been cut, thirty Turks massacred, and all official buildings burned. Numbers of refugees are fleeing into Austria.

A treaty of commerce between China and Peru has been concluded.

More than 80,000 persons attended mass in St. Augustine Church, London, on the 15th inst., to celebrate the fete of Napoleon.

A body of 6,000 Carlists attempted unsuccessfully to raise the siege of Seo de Urgel. The besiegers are expecting reinforcements. The fire upon the city is continued, and the citadel has suffered serious damage.

The sum of $350,000 has been raised in Germany to indemnify Prussian priests for the withdrawal of the state grant. This is less than half the amount withdrawn.

Late advices from South America bring intelligence of the assassination of the President of the Republic of Ecuador.

A Spanish vessel, shipping materials of war at Barcelona, exploded recently, killing fifty persons.

A steam yacht carrying Queen Victoria and the royal family, while on a pleasure trip the other day, ran into and sunk another yacht containing a party of ladies and gentlemen, three of whom were drowned and one killed. None of the royal party were injured.

Numerous destructive fires are reported in Russia.

The war in Spain goes bravely on, with varying results.

The plot thickens in Eastern Europe, and every day brings news of a fresh uprising. Thus far the Turkish authorities have shown but little activity in sending troops to the disturbed districts, and it is reported that those sent forward for service in Bosnia have refused to proceed, fearing to encounter the Provincials in the mountain passes. The news also comes that 16,000 Dalmatians are ready to join in the fray, and that an army of Servians are on the way to reinforce the Herzegovinians, who have thus far more than held their own against the Turkish troops, and are visiting the despotic rulers with fire and sword.

The American Consul at Port-au-Prince is having trouble with the Haytien natives, and has asked the government to send a man-of-war there for his protection.

It is said that Austria has offered, under a guarantee of the northern European empires, to intervene for the pacification of the Herzegovinians, upon the basis of reform in the administration of the Christian provinces of Turkey, but that the porte has refused the offer.

CROP PROSPECTS.

The Reports of Damage by the Floods Greatly Exaggerated.

[From the Chicago Times, 14th.]

We print this morning dispatches from all parts of the district covered by the recent heavy rains and disastrous floods in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky. Especial attention is given to the Wabash and Ohio valleys, where the damage done was supposed to be the greatest. It will be observed that in but few localities is the injury done to the harvested and growing crops as great as was at first reported. The subsidence of the rivers and the week of fine weather that has ensued, have revived the growing grain and dried the shocks already harvested in such a manner as to leave it in very fair condition. In Southwestern Ohio there will probably be two-thirds of an average yield; in Southern Indiana there will be nearly three-fourths of the usual crop of grain; along the Wabash there will be a little more than half a crop, while in Southern Illinois the damage done is little more than nominal. In Kentucky everything indicates a full crop of all the principal products.

It is shown that the *Times* was right in predicting that the first reports of almost complete ruin to the crops were very much exaggerated. The farmers, although they will not realize their expectations earlier in the season, are far from the verge of bankruptcy, for they will not only have plenty of grain for home consumption, but will be able to export nearly the usual amount to the East and Europe. This is gratifying—unexpectedly so in view of the unprecedentedly rainy season we have experienced.

How and When Silver will be Substituted for Currency.

A Washington dispatch says: The actual amount of 5 per cent. bonds sold on account of the Specie Resumption act is $10,500,000. The silver bullion fund foots up $15,000,000, with which the bars and coined silver on hand last January amounts to nearly $20,000,000. In beginning the redemption of fractional currency it is understood to be the intention of Secretary Bristow to call in all the denominations under 50 cents, which includes 3, 5, 15 and 25-cent notes issued since 1862, and which it is estimated will require $20,000,000 of 5, 10, and 25-cent subsidiary coin to provide for the temporary hoarding and the actual demands of business. The 50-cent notes will then be called in. The actual amount of fractional currency to be replaced is in round numbers but $30,000,000, more than one-fourth of the amount now reported in circulation having been destroyed, the evidence of this being that of the first three series, long since called in, and aggregating over 11,000,000, not $100,000,000 was received during the last fiscal year. Already the Mint has shipped to the Sub-Treasuries and designated depositories large sums of the new coins, and through them the issue will be made and the currency received. The Treasurer says that a million of dollars of the hard money can be issued in New York in a short time, at a cost not exceeding $100.

COL. ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

Death of the Oldest Surviving Son of a Great Man.

[From the New York World.

Col. Alexander Hamilton, one of the four remaining sons of the Alexander Hamilton of national fame, died in this city Monday night. Col. Hamilton was born in this city May 16, 1786, and at his death was aged 89 years, 2 months and 17 days. He was the second son of Alexander Hamilton, but his senior brother Philip being killed in a duel in 1802, while yet a young man, Alexander, Jr., was afterward regarded as the head of the family. He received his education in this city, and was graduated at Columbia College. In 1811 he went to Spain with an older companion, and was a guest at the camp of the Duke of Wellington berore the attack upon the works before Badajoz, a part of which battle he witnessed, a portion of the time at the side of the great British General. After this he traveled through Spain and Portugal; but hearing of the breaking out of the war between England and the United States, he returned in 1812 and went to Poughkeepsie to raise recruits for the American army. Being commissioned Captain, he made Governor's Island his headquarters, where he received recruits from the city and country, drilled them and sent them on to garrison the forts. He was afterward put in command of all the harbor defenses around New York, with his headquarters at the old fort at Sandy Hook. His services in the war did not extend beyond the neighborhood of New York, but he so distinguished himself that he was afterward commissioned to a full Colonelcy. In 1817 he married Eliza P. Knox, daughter of Thomas Knox, a merchant of this city. His wife died in 1871, leaving no children. At one time Col. Hamilton was a very wealthy man, and is said to have been worth $3,000,000. His dealings in real estate and his speculations in stocks were very extensive. He owned much land on the line of Fifth avenue, and was once the owner of about twenty-three acres of land in the middle of the then village of Harlem. His fortune, however, was nearly all lost, as he became too old to look after it himself.

One of the most interesting adventures in his whole life was a trip through the States, with his own coach and his "four blooded horses." This was in 1835. He was accompanied by his wife, beside his driver and a few servants. He visited Chicago, which was then a mere village with a single hotel, and passing on through Northern Illinois to the Mississippi, he swung round and returned, passing through Kentucky and Tennessee, finally bringing up at Washington. During his trip he was waited on by many men who had already or since have won their places in the history of the country. During his later years he often spoke of this adventure with a great deal of zest, and would entertain listeners for hours with a narration of the incidents which occurred during the long trip. He first saw Abraham Lincoln while en route through Springfield in that year. Lincoln was then a young man, and when seen by Col. Hamilton was stretching his long legs on a rude bench in a corner store, cracking jokes with the other village youth. Col. Hamilton on that memorable trip rode in all 4,000 miles.

Fate of a California Aeronaut.

A newspaper printed in 1873 relates this story, which possesses peculiar interest at this time, in view of the recent disappearance of the aeronaut Donaldson and his young companion, Mr. Grimwood:

There is in Kansas, or was up to three years ago, a newspaper society called the "Rod Ellis Friends." The society was founded to perpetuate the name and doings of a reporter named Ellis, who made his name famous on the Pacific coast by his startling adventures, and whose career finally closed with a balloon ascension. It seems that a gentleman who had made one or two ascensions had advertised to go up from a fair ground at a certain day, and that a large crowd assembled to witness the expedition. Ellis was sent to make a report of the affair, and he took it into his head to have a ride with the professor and write up his experience. His company was accepted, and when the hour approached he took his seat in the car.

The balloon was inflated, but just as it was ready to rise the professor had some excuse to leap out. Eased of his weight so suddenly, the balloon jerked away from the men, and Ellis alone went skyward. The man knew all about newspaper business, but he was ignorant as to aerial navigation. He, however, took things as cool as if nothing had happened. There was no wind below, and while the balloon hung over the grounds, half a mile above the heads of the excited crowd, the following message came floating down: "I am all right, and intend to see the thing through. Tell the —— (his newspaper) to look out for a telegram from me to-night." It was about 5 o'clock in the afternoon of June day, and the balloon and its freight finally floated away to the northwest, and at last was lost to view. No one in that crowd ever saw poor Ellis again. In fact, it was months and months before he was heard of. Days passed, and letters were written, telegrams sent, but there was no news of the balloon for a week. Then a hunter found this message on the prairie: "Am still all right, and am having heaps of fun. I have found the valve cord and can descend whenever I wish; but I am going to see the thing down to a fine point." He did. Months and months afterward a hunter passing through a forest a few miles from the Santee agency, on the line between Nebraska and Dakota, found the wreck of a balloon hanging to a tree, and, half covered with leaves, the skeleton of Robert Ellis.

Curious Customs.

Virginia still retains some singular laws upon her statute book. It is, for instance, a penal offence there to "shoot or kill a mocking-bird." It ought to be the same to shoot or kill any song-bird, as such creatures are rarely fit for human food, and to intentionaly injure them is an act of disgraceful inhumanity. Nightingale's tongues used to be considered a delicacy among the ancients, however, just as lampreys fed upon the bodies of slaves were, at one time, among the Romans. Fortunately, such erratic dainties have "gone out," and are no more to be found on the bills of fare of palaces, than pearls dissolved in wine—the costly beverage that Cleopatra "brewed" for her lover Antony.

A WOMAN aged 132 years died recently in Morelio, Mexico. Her funeral was attended by 200 of her nearest relations, among whom were two sons aged, respectively, 90 and 100 years.

Immigrants from China.

The number of Chinese immigrants who have arrived during the past three years is largely in excess of the arrivals from the same source during any previous corresponding period, and, according to authentic advices, the number that will arrive within the ensuing year will far exceed that of any year yet past. Every steamer and sail vessel sailing for this port from the Orient is now taxed to its utmost capacity by this class of immigrants, and although the accommodations are greater than at any time gone by, only an infinitesimal proportion of those desiring to come to these shores can be accommodated. The majority of these immigrants belong to the lowest classes, and their condition is little better than that of slaves. The steamer Great Republic arrived yesterday with 943 of these people. Two more steamers from China will arrive this month.

In addition to the arrivals by the Great Republic, the steamer China has arrived within a fortnight with 976 Chinese; the ship Avonmore, 438; ship Atlantic, 388; ship Her Royal Highness, 20, and the bark William H. Besse brought 417. The following tabular statement shows the number of Chinese immigrants who have arrived during the past thirteen years:

Year.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
1862-63.....	5,407	87	5,494
1863-64.....	5,182	....	5,182
1864-65.....	3,309	175	3,484
1865-66.....	1,495	1	1,496
1866-67.....	3,363	....	3,363
1867-68.....	6,607	43	6,650
1868-69.....	11,124	951	12,075
1869-70.....	13,023	1,085	14,108
1870-71.....	6,068	339	6,407
1871-72.....	6,422	146	6,568
1872-73.....	18,529	839	19,368
1873-74.....	12,941	132	13,073
1874-75.....	15,433	374	15,807
Total.....	108,902	4,172	113,074

During the years 1863-64 and 1866-67 no Chinese females came to this coast, and only one arrived during 1865-66. The greatest number of Chinese arriving in any one year since 1862-63 was 19,368 in 1872-73. The number of Chinese who have departed during the same period is comparatively small, but cannot be definitely stated. The Chinese on their arrival here are carted to the Chinese quarters, where they are taken in charge by the six companies until they can be distributed in lots here and there, as the opportunity for contract labor may permit.—*San Francisco Bulletin.*

Historical Items.

THE original manuscript of Washington's Farewell Address was sold at auction, in Philadelphia, to a citizen of New York, for $2,300, Feb. 12, 1850.

THE phrase "Thunders of the Vatican" was first used by Voltaire in France in 1748. The Vatican, which is the residence of the Pope, is said to contain 7,000 rooms. The library in it, founded A. D. 1448, is noted for its collection of manuscripts. The number of books is comparatively small.

VOLUNTEERS were first raised in England in 1794, in view of a threatened invasion by France. In the United States, on the breaking out of the Mexican war, Congress authorized the enlistment of 50,000 volunteers. A much larger number responded, but less than 30,000 were actually needed or enrolled.

THE construction of the great Chinese wall only occupied ten years, but during that time millions of men were employed upon it. This wall is 1,500 miles long, from 20 to 25 feet high, and so thick that six horsemen can ride upon it abreast. It is in many parts built in the most substantial manner, especially at the eastern extremity, where it extends by a massive levee into the sea. In this portion, it is said, the workmen were required, on pain of death, to fit the stones so exactly that a nail could not be driven between them. In some parts the wall is of earth only. This wall does not surround the empire, but is built on its north and north-east boundary. It was built to keep out the Tartars. Subsequently, by the accession to the throne of an Emperor of Tartar descent, the wall became useless. It is now, in many places, a ruin. It has been said that the materials used in building this would build a wall six feet high and two feet thick twice around the world.

Stamped Envelopes.

The general public is probably little aware of the extent to which the United States government has carried the manufacture of stamped envelopes, which are every year more and more taking the place of the unstamped envelopes sold by stationers. The first issue of stamped envelopes was made by the Postoffice Department, June 27, 1853, and during the following year the entire product of this kind of envelopes was only 5,000,000. The second year the product increased to 21,384,000, the third year to 23,451,725, the fourth to 33,764,050, and the yearly product averaged within about 6,000,000 of the latter number until 1867, when the demand suddenly increased, and the product for that year was 63,086,650. Since that time the demand has ste