

CURRENT NEWS.

WASHINGTON.

A Washington dispatch says the presentation of the address from Ireland to President Grant, through Messrs. O'Connor, Power and Parnell, members of Parliament, has been deferred.

On the 15th, a Government supply train was attacked by Indians between Forts Fetterman and Laramie. T. M. Coleman, wagon-master, was seriously wounded in the ankle, and several horses were killed.

EAST.

The ceremony of unveiling the Witherspoon statue on the Centennial grounds at Philadelphia took place on the 20th, in the presence of a large concourse of people, principally Presbyterians.

A Washington dispatch says that Gov. Tilden has made a formal request of the Department of State that Boss Tweed be turned over to the New York State authorities upon the arrival of the steamer Franklin, and that orders to that effect have been issued.

It has been decided to turn over the Main Building at the Centennial Exhibition to an association of the citizens of Philadelphia, the building to remain in its present location and be used for the purposes of a permanent exhibition.

The engineers and firemen on the New Jersey Central Railroad struck work at 12 o'clock on the night of the 23d. Wherever the trains happened to be, the fires were dumped and the men left the engines.

A telegram from Provincetown, Mass., 23d, gives an account of the loss of the brig Almira. The crew, five including the Captain, took to a raft, and after terrible sufferings the Captain and one of the crew died. Another became insane and jumped overboard. The remaining two were rescued.

Henry Schwamb, convicted of the murder of Henry Belte, at Union Hill, N. J., has been sentenced to be hanged on the 8th of December.

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Ninth New York District.

Thomas Ellis, note-teller of the Park National Bank of New York, has absconded with \$66,000 of the bank's funds. Ellis is about 36 years old, the son of a Methodist clergyman, and has been connected with the bank since a mere lad. He has a wife and three children who reside in Brooklyn.

An accident occurred to a Centennial excursion train on the New York Midland Railroad on the 24th, resulting in the death of one passenger, and the serious wounding of six others, besides a number of minor casualties. The engine and one passenger-car were wrecked and two passenger-cars were thrown down an embankment 60 feet high. Fifteen hundred passengers were on the train, all belonging to Madison and neighboring counties in the State.

A serious accident occurred on the New Jersey Central Railroad near Somerville, on the night of the 24th, caused by a misplaced switch. The train went off the track, the engine was turned upon its side, two coaches were piled upon the locomotive, and three other coaches were thrown from the rails. Three passengers were taken out of the wreck dead. Five others were seriously wounded, and nine slightly. It is alleged that some of the strikers on the road purposely misplaced the switch, but this seems to be merely a conjecture.

The Continental Life Insurance Company of New York has suspended, and J. J. Anderson has been appointed Receiver. The officers of the company attribute the suspension to the general shrinkage of real estate and stocks and bonds. With judicious management and curtailed expenses the officers think the policy holders will not lose anything eventually.

"Yellow Jack" Donahue, a noted member of the Molly Maguire's, has been convicted of murder at Pottsville, Pa. He is the tenth member of the gang who has been convicted of murder, and many others are under arrest but not yet tried.

WEST AND SOUTH.

R. M. Wallace, United States Marshal for South Carolina, has made an official report to Attorney-General Taft concerning the recent troubles at Cainhoy, S. C. He says that a white man fired the first shot, which killed a colored man. The negroes then opened fire and drove the white men away, killing six of their opponents and wounding several others. It is not known that more than one colored man was injured.

Indian Agent Mitchell telegraphed the Commissioner of Indian Affairs from Fort Peck, on the 13th, that messengers from Sitting Bull's camp reported that the entire body of hostiles had crossed the Yellowstone at the mouth of the Big Horn, en route for Fort Peck. He adds that they have made overtures for peace, and asks what course he should pursue. In reply, the Indian Commissioner telegraphed that the only conditions of peace must be the unconditional surrender of Sitting-Bull, who would be treated as a prisoner of war.

The whaling bark Florence arrived at San Francisco on the 21st, from the Arctic Ocean, bringing 190 men of the crews of the Arctic whaling fleet, 12 vessels of which are reported lost in the ice, with a portion of their crews, with no hope of their escape. The Three Brothers, with others of the crews on board, made for Honolulu. The number of those on board the abandoned vessels is believed to be 50 or 60, a portion of whom are Kanakas. The value of the vessels lost is estimated at about \$500,000, mostly insured.

On the 15th, a Government supply train was attacked by Indians between Forts Fetterman and Laramie. T. M. Coleman, wagon-master, was seriously wounded in the ankle, and several horses were killed. Four Indians were reported killed and wounded. On the 10th a party of hostiles attacked Colonel Otis's command of four companies, who are guarding the transportation of supplies from Glendive to Tongue River. The train was driven back, the Indians capturing 60 mules. Colonel Otis reports the Indians very troublesome about Glendive, numbering 500 to 800, and harassing the troops on every side. Reinforcements have been sent from Fort Buford.

A special to the New Orleans Bulletin states that W. I. Law was murdered near Bastrop, La., on the night of the 21st. Law was riding out of town when he was fired upon and mortally wounded and his horse killed. There was no clue to the assassin.

Five men, named Charles Blum, Herman Knapp, Charles Smith, John Smith and Mr. Casso, were drowned while crossing the Saginaw River at East Saginaw, Mich., on the 23d. They were in a small skiff, which was swamped by the swell of a passing tug.

Major Oscar Mack, U. S. A., died on a sleeping-car of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railroad, on the 23d, while on his way to Washington from Denver, accompanied only by a servant. His disease was consumption.

Gen. Ruger, at Columbia, S. C., reported to the War Office on the 23d that every thing was quiet throughout the State. He does not anticipate any trouble of a serious nature, as the presence of the military will have the effect of deterring both parties from making a disturbance.

Capt. Lloyd, of the Eighteenth Infantry, U. S. A., who was ordered to the scene of the recent disturbance near Aiken, S. C., reports that on his arrival at Aiken's Bridge he found a body of 300 mounted men under command of A. P. Butler, who had thrown out skirmish lines, surrounding the negroes, and says there was undoubted evidence of a well digested plan, which, if carried out, would have resulted in the slaughter of nearly all the negroes in the place. The presence of troops brought about an agreement by which both armed whites and negroes disbanded.

The residence of Chief of Police Blocher, of Little Rock, Ark., was burned on the night of the 22d. It was probably the work of incendiaries, and the family barely escaped with their lives. Loss, \$5,000.

The managers of the Chicago and Paducah Railway have purchased the charter of the Decatur and State Line Railway, with the intention, it is said, of at once constructing the connecting links for a through line from Chicago to St. Louis. The location of the new road will be midway between the Chicago and Alton and the Illinois Central, and it will be when completed the shortest railway line between the two cities.

A Cheyenne dispatch of the 24th says: General Crook, being satisfied that Red Cloud and Red Leaf's bands of Sioux were about to depart with a view of joining the hostiles in the North, they having refused to comply with orders to come into the Agency to receive rations, determined on disarming them, and at daylight on the morning of the 23d inst., General McKinzie, with eight companies of the Fourth Cavalry, successfully surrounded these two bands, consisting of 300 lodges, and captured bucks, squaws and ponies, without firing a shot, and they were marched into the Agency after having been disarmed and dismounted. Spotted Tail, who has evinced and unwavering loyalty to the whites, was made head chief and Red Cloud deposed, and Spotted Tail and Little Wound have agreed to furnish General Crook with all the warriors he may need to co-operate with him in the coming campaign, which will be inaugurated at once.

Governor Hayes and party left Columbus on the 24th, in a special car, on a visit to the Centennial.

A petition, signed by a number of prominent citizens of St. Louis, asking for the appointment of Federal Supervisors of Elections in that city, was presented to Judge Treat on the 23d, and by him referred to Judge Dillon, with instructions to make the appointments asked for by the petitioners. The Court therefore appointed Mr. E. T. Allen Chief Supervisor for the District, and instructed him to report to the Court the names of Supervisors for the respective districts. Col. Broadhead opposed the granting of the petition in an argument of some length, in which he took the ground that the law under which the Court proposed to act was unconstitutional, and in evasion of the rights guaranteed to every State.

There is a disagreement between the two parties in Colorado as to whether the recent election for Congressman in that State was for the unexpired term in the Forty-fourth Congress only, or for both that and the full term of the Forty-fifth Congress. The Republicans claim the latter to be the case, while the Democrats hold that there is no law to warrant the election of a Representative for more than one term at one election. The Democratic State Committee, in this view of the case, has issued a call for all Democrats to vote for a Representative of the Forty-fifth Congress on the 7th of November, and will contest Belford's right to a seat after the expiration of his present term. The Republicans will take no part in the election, relying upon the legality of their claims for both terms.

A horrible domestic tragedy is reported from the vicinity of Nashville, Ind. Chadwick B. Brittain, a young man from Paris, Ky., had married the only daughter of John Rhodes, a farmer, and, after living peacefully with the old people nearly a year, finally demanded possession of the farm. Upon their refusal he became abusive and intemperate, and was ordered to leave. He did leave for a few days, but returned on the night of the 24th, and, after an altercation with the old lady, shot her dead. Mr. Rhodes, hearing the shot, hastened to the house, and was fired at, but the pistol missed fire. Brittain then fired twice into his own body, dying instantly. Brittain's young wife, now approaching confinement, is reported nearly insane over the affair. Brittain left a letter blaming Mrs. Rhodes, his mother-in-law, for making trouble.

There are, as usual, conflicting accounts of the origin of a disturbance at Port Gibson, Miss., on the 21st, in which several shots were exchanged between the whites and blacks. One negro was wounded and several arrested and lodged in jail.

The Indiana Secretary of State authorizes the following as the result of the recent election: The highest vote cast was for Treasurer of State, viz.: Democratic, 212,019; Republican, 206,218; Independent, 16,082; total, 434,319. The average plurality for the Democratic ticket is 5,846; that for Williams over Harrison for Governor being 5,139.

Wood Neff, son-in-law of John Speer, of the Lawrence (Kan.) Tribune, was recently killed by the wrecking of a train on the Kansas Pacific Railroad near Longview. A number of other passengers were hurt, but none seriously.

Henry Seales, colored, was hung in the Illinois District of the Cherokee Nation, by the Cherokee authorities, on the 21st inst., for killing another colored man. This was Seales's third murder.

The official vote of Ohio at the late election, as published in the Cincinnati papers, shows the following result: The whole number of votes cast for Secretary of State was 631,065, of which Barnes (Rep.) received 317,556, Bell (Dem.) 311,410, and Chapman (Prohib.) 1,799. Barnes's plurality, 6,446. The Republicans elect 12 Congressmen with aggregate pluralities of 39,048; the Democrats elect 3 Congressmen with aggregate pluralities of 23,818. Republican plurality on Congress, 6,230.

The President of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, the Methodist, Catholic and Episcopal Bishops, the leading Presbyterian, Lutheran, Baptist and Jewish ministers, and the Presidents of the National and other banks in Charleston have united in an address on the condition of South Carolina, to the people of the United States, which denies that the white people of South Carolina are disloyal and disaffected to the United States Government; that any part of the State is in insurrection; that the law can not be duly enforced within the limits of the State; that any lawful cause exists for Federal interference; that the white people of the State are disaffected towards the colored people or desire to infringe on their political or civil rights; that the rifle clubs in the State are combinations against the law, or that in the recent race collisions the white people have been the aggressors.

Hon. Charles E. De Long, ex-Minister to Japan, died at Virginia City, Nev., on the 26th, of typhoid fever.

The Jury in the case of Alexander Sullivan, on trial in Chicago for the murder of Francis Hanford, were unable to agree and were therefore discharged on the 26th. It is said that the Jury stood eleven for acquittal and one for conviction.

Bombay is threatened with a famine on account of the failure in certain districts of the monsoon crops and the subsequent extreme drouth. The collector of Poonah reports that not a single blade of grass is visible for miles. The tanks and rivers are drying up, and cattle are dying from starvation. The collector at Sholapore gives still worse reports. The Government has opened relief works and is employing people in excavating tanks and making roads.

A London telegram of the 23d says: The steady advance in consols and other international stocks, which fell during last week's panic, indicates a prevailing impression here that war is not imminent, and that a peaceful solution of the Eastern question is not impossible. The Times says: "There is, perhaps, danger that unreasonable hopes may be succeeded by unreasonable despair of seeing the crisis pass away without an outbreak of hostilities between Russia and Turkey. The recent excitement has had the effect of demonstrating what was the attitude of powers in case of aggressive war by Russia."

Leonard Amblan, a Belgian, who was arrested in July last on board an outward-bound steamer from Liverpool, accused of the robbery and murder of G. Lursuta, a banker, and his housekeeper, at Civry, near Brussels, was delivered on the 10th inst. to a Belgian officer at Dover. On arriving at Ostend the officer and his prisoner, the latter manacled, took a special compartment on the Brussels train. On the arrival of the train at Brussels both were missing. The compartment they occupied was deluged with blood and bore marks of a terrific struggle. The body of the officer was found beside the track with the head and face battered. All the valuables were taken. It is conjectured that Amblan watched an opportunity to strike the official with his wrist-irons and beat him to death, after which he unlocked the manacles and escaped.

Intelligence has been received of a fight between the Liberals and Ultramontanes at Stabio, Canton of Tessin, in Switzerland, in consequence of a dissension over the appointment of representatives in the Grand Council of Cantons. Two Liberals were killed and four wounded.

Parliament has been further prorogued from Oct. 30 to Dec. 12.

Another revolution occurred in San Domingo on the 5th, President Espollat being deposed to make place for ex-President Gonzalez. There was no bloodshed, the late President not being able, apparently, to offer any resistance. Some of the northern provinces, it is said, refuse to recognize the new Government, and there may yet be some fighting between the adherents of the rival Presidents.

Intelligence was received at Paris on the 25th that the Turkish Consul and wife at Tiflis, in Asiatic Russia, had been assassinated.

An explosion occurred at St. John's, N. B., on the 26th, in a building occupied as a tinmith shop. The building was set on fire, and seven men working in the fifth story were burned to death and four probably fatally injured. Two others were burned severely.

A mother's pretty saying: "Which of your two children do you love most?" "Always the one that is absent."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Personal and Literary.

Mr. Tupper is a short, chubby gentleman of 65 or thereabouts, dressed rather like a clergyman, with a plump, ruddy face, mild eyes, a head of fine silver curls, and abundant full beard.

Mrs. Martha Angle Dorset was refused a license to practice law in Minnesota, though Judge Young declared that she passed a better examination than any applicant within his recollection. But there was a "male" in the Constitution which stood directly in her way.

The Pope, on being introduced to an English lady of some fame as a writer of fiction, said, in a meditative manner: "I have heard that there have been many books printed in London." The irony of his Holiness did not escape the observation of the visitor.

Prof. James K. Wasson, of the Imperial College at Tokio, Japan, a graduate of West Point, was married on the 27th of July to Marie Bingham, the daughter of Judge Bingham, of Ohio, the United States Minister to Japan. The marriage ceremony was performed in the Union Church at Tokio.

Prof. Sanborn, of Dartmouth, says he considers reading of fiction far better than not reading at all—the reading of a poor tale better than idleness or time spent in questionable amusements; for frequently such reading leads to the formation of a taste for a higher class of literature.

Among the latest arrivals from Europe is Herr Hermann Linde, formerly an actor at the theater in Darmstadt, Germany, but now, as he calls himself, a "Reclinator." He is a dramatic reader of Shakespeare, and is able to repeat entire plays, such as "Coriolanus" and "Julius Caesar" from memory, changing his voice and manner of delivery with each character introduced.

The famous Bay Psalm Book was sold a few days ago in Boston at Mr. Leonard's auction rooms, being, after very animated bidding, knocked down for \$1,025 to Sydney S. Ryder, a bookseller of Providence. It was the first book ever printed in America, and is dated Cambridge, 1640. It is bound in old calf, and the print is clear and good.

The Danbury News man has made, in Boston, his first appearance as a lecturer. The reporters say that his description of travel in England was humorous, but did not cause uproarious laughter. A point was made by asking who "ever thought of a one-legged duke or a cross-eyed duchess, or a baron with a wen on the top of his head? No one; yet he had actually found them to be just as other people were, and fully as mean."

School and Church.

Bishop Levi Scott, of Dover, Del., ordained in 1852, is now the senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

By General Conference enactment the Methodist Bishops, after January, 1877, must look to church collections for their salaries, instead of being paid in whole or in part from the earnings of the Book Concern.

The Minnesota Baptist Convention has adopted a series of resolutions affirming the moral and legal obligation of the State to pay certain railroad bonds issued in 1858, and afterward repudiated.

The Episcopal ministers of Boston have resolved that "the time has come when this Church should make overtures to other bodies, and invite them to a consideration of what points it may be necessary to have settled to bring about unity among all who bear the Christian name."

Repeated experiment has proved that in school-rooms lighted by windows on both sides, the children suffer more or less from injured vision; and so important has the subject been considered in Germany that a law has been passed forbidding such windows in schools.

College and West Point examiners lament the lack of a thorough training in common school studies that they discover in students presenting themselves for admission to these institutions. One-half of the freshman class at Kenyon College were conditioned in spelling on being admitted this year.

The various institutions of learning under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church North and South alone now number 1,072. There are in the two hemispheres 27,591 traveling and 61,474 local preachers. Its membership aggregates very little less than 80,000,000, and \$20,000,000 per annum is raised for religious purposes; 3,500,000 children attend its Sunday-schools, in which there are 600,000 teachers. This is something of a contrast to 11 or 12 persons waiting upon Mr. Wesley in 1739.

Science and Industry.

The Hon. John W. Foster reports to the Department of Agriculture that "in Mexico there exists the agricultural capacity to produce all the coffee that can be consumed in the United States, and of a quality equal to the best grown in any country."

What is said to be the largest bridge in the world was completed last year. It is in England's East India possessions. The bridge consists of 64 spans of 142 feet each, thus 9,300 feet, or more than 1 1/2 miles long. It is all built of brick and iron; the masonry amounts to 5,000,000 cubic feet, while the iron girders weigh 6,000 tons.

Certain cotton-growers of Alabama are just now trying the experiment of sending unginned cotton to England. The cotton is first sun-dried, then pressed into bales, as in the case of lint cotton, bagged and bound, and thus sent to market, seed and all. The object is to get the English market for the seed and waste, as well as the clean cotton.

No tool is more essential on the farm than a good grindstone. They were formerly all imported from England. Then the Nova Scotia ones were found superior. Ohio grindstones are largely used by Western farmers. But now Lake Huron grindstones are super-sharp all others; they have a fine, sharp grit, and leave a fine edge.

stone should be kept clean and dry, and free from grease and rust.

Petroleum is now found in California, and the time may not be far distant when, with increased demand and higher prices, the working of that source may pay very well, but at present would not be remunerative. Whilst in Pennsylvania the boring must be carried to a depth of from 1,500 to 2,000 feet, one has in California canals or veins from 50 to 100 feet long, in which the oil collects by trickling out from the clefts in the rocks.

Fall River, Mass., from small beginnings has rapidly increased in manufactures until it has become a formidable rival of Lowell, notwithstanding its deficiency of water power. Indeed, this cheap worker of nature has been almost everywhere superseded by the more trustworthy agency of steam. Winter puts an icy blockade sometimes upon the rivers, and summer exhales them to the skies, but no vicissitudes like these affect the steam engine, which only asks for its allowance of fuel food and then accomplishes its work without grumbling or strike.

Haps and Mishaps.

Solomon Bass, a farmer living near Redfield, Dallas County, Iowa, committed suicide by blowing his head off with a shot-gun.

David Seed, a workman in a saw-mill at Bay City, Mich., was caught in a belt and twisted around the shaft twice. Both legs and both arms were broken.

Henry Hempel, of Whitewater, Mich., started out duck-shooting, and as he was getting into a boat his gun was accidentally discharged, the charge of shot passing through his lungs, injuring him fatally.

A man named Petit, of Newport, O., while carelessly handling a revolver, exploded it, shooting his son through the brain. The young man lived but a few hours.

At the Cincinnati Times printing-rooms the clothing of Lizzie Murphy, who was playing near the machinery, became entangled in the revolving wheels, and before assistance reached she was drawn in and killed.

Ferd Unkrich, a gunsmith of Sandusky, Ohio, while cleaning a rifle which he supposed was not loaded, was shot through the body. The ball entered his right side and came out opposite on the left side. The wound was considered fatal.

Dr. Julius S. Thebaud, a well known New York physician, was ramming a charge into a cartridge when an explosion occurred, and a large piece of the cartridge was driven into his body and lodged between the heart and left lung, causing death in a few hours. Dr. Thebaud was preparing to go on a shooting-excursion when the fatal accident occurred.

John Howard, an old citizen of Rochester, Minn., was fatally shot on the night of the 17th. A son of Mr. Howard and a man named Mayo were watching the stables against horse-thieves, unknown to Howard, who, hearing a noise in the barn, went there about midnight, and was shot by mistake by Mayo, who took him for a robber.

At Moline, Ill., the other day, a young man named Paulson foolishly pointed a gun at a young lady named Miss Minnie Carr, in order to frighten her. The gun proved to be loaded, and Miss Carr received a terrible wound in the right arm. The young couple were said to be affianced lovers, and the young man was naturally quite distraught over the sad result of his foolishness.

M. Cassett and Robert Robertson of Canada, on their way to visit the Centennial, were standing on the platform of a car attached to the train from Buffalo on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, and when near Jenkintown, as the train was rounding a short curve, both were thrown off. Cassett was instantly killed, and Robertson died on the way to the hospital.

Foreign Notes.

Mr. L. J. Jennings observes that it is not in the blood of the English people to be polite, but their bearishness, he remarks with equal truth, is chiefly on the surface.

Don Carlos was obliged to leave Paris and take up his residence in Belgium or Switzerland, in consequence of an official notice from the French Government that his absence would be appreciated.

The Princess Salm-Salm has taken for a second husband a tall English ex-Secretary of Legation, the younger son of a lord. A Prussian Ambassador attended the wedding breakfast, the Emperor William sent a congratulatory telegram, and a choice band of Jenkines fluttered round the scene.

A rich widow, living in London, has taken to imitating the Queen, and does it quite successfully. Her carriage is of the same peculiar build as the Queen's; horses of the same shade and height, driven by postilions in mourning-livery, like her Majesty's; and, as she continues the resemblance in her own attitude and dress, she not unfrequently deceives the faithful subject.

Prince Bismarck would have made his fortune as an interviewer in the press. Writing to his wife from a watering-place, he says: "Opposite me (at the table d'hote) sits the old Minister—, one of those figures that appear to us in nightmares, a big frog without legs, who, at every bite, opens his mouth like a carpet-bag, from ear to ear, so that I, in a fainting state, have to cling to the table. My other neighbor is a Russian officer, a decent young fellow, built like a boot-jack, a long, thin body, and stumpy, bandy legs."

Marshal Bazaine is now residing with his wife and children at Llanes, a little village of the Asturias, where the Count de Mendoza Cortina has offered him hospitality. This gentleman is proprietor of the mines of St. Louis de Potosi, in Mexico, and it is through him that the mother-in-law of the Marshal receives the revenue from her Mexican estates. Bazaine has no fortune, and that of his wife was completely absorbed by the expenses of his trial, which the French Government rigorously exacted, even to the extent of seizing a clock of the Marshal and a pair of his pantaloons to meet the balance due.

Death of Francis P. Blair.

The death of Francis Preston Blair, which occurred Wednesday last at his residence near Washington, removes the oldest and one of the most distinguished of American politicians and journalists. Mr. Blair was born in Abingdon, Va., April 12, 1791, and consequently was in his eighty-sixth year—a ripe old age, the result of regular habits and a cheerful temperament, for his physical powers were never strong and constantly required the most careful watching. His father removed to Kentucky in 1800, and became Attorney-General of that State. The son was educated at Transylvania University, and after graduation studied law, but chronic ill-health prevented him from adopting his chosen profession, and he soon drifted into a line of work for which he was much better fitted—politics and journalism. In 1824 he supported Clay for the Presidency, but separated from the great Kentuckian during the administration of John Quincy Adams, and the alliance was never renewed.

An article from his pen against the nullification movement having attracted the attention of President Jackson, Mr. Blair was invited to remove to Washington and take charge of a new Democratic paper there. He accepted the invitation, and the famous old Globe—established in 1830—was the consequence. This journal, the first, and perhaps the best of party organs, gave valuable support to Jackson in his war with nullification and the United States Bank; and there sprung up between the President and his editor a warm friendship which lasted unchanged until the death of the former. Mr. Blair retained control of the Globe until 1845, when he withdrew to his farm at Silver Springs, Montgomery County, Md., where he has since lived and where he died.

His judgement was rarely at fault, and his motives as well as his actions were always above suspicion. As a political writer he has had few superiors in this country. Possessed of an easy yet vigorous and trenchant style, and an unlimited supply of facts and figures, he wrote straight at the point and seldom failed to hit it. Jackson's wonderful sagacity was never more clearly displayed than in the selection of the then obscure backwoods editor to manage the organ of his administration. He was pre-eminently the man for the place, and he filled it to the complete satisfaction of every body—except those on the other side of the question. There is no longer a demand for such newspapers as the Globe was in its palmy days, but American journalism and American politics will be fortunate, indeed, if they are always able to command the services of as strong a brain and pure a heart as those of Francis P. Blair.—St. Louis Republican.

A Boy's Unfortunate Trip.

About 9 o'clock last evening a bright-looking boy called at the Salem station house for a lodging, saying that he came from Portland, Me., on the morning train. He told his story as follows: His name is James Child, and he is thirteen years old. His father is a fireman on the Pacific Corporation of Lawrence, Mass. He was one of six children, and left his home thirteen weeks ago with the boys attached to Barnum's Show. Eight weeks ago, while passing through Morrill's Corner, Maine, asleep on a freight train, he fell from a car at one o'clock in the morning and fifty loaded cars passed over his right arm.

After the train passed he got up, and taking the bleeding stump in his left hand he traveled more than a mile before he came to a house. Arouning the inmates the good farmer took him in a wagon to a railroad station and telegraphed to Portland for surgical aid, and two surgeons from the hospital amputated his arm at the shoulder taking him back to the hospital, where he was cared for until his arm healed, and now, he said, he was on his way to Lawrence. He is a bright, lively-looking lad, but does not probably realize his great loss. He was not employed by the circus company, but made friends with the boys who were attached to it, who looked out for his board.—Boston Traveller.

THE MARKETS.

Table of market prices for various commodities including BHEVES, SHEEP, COTTON, FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, RYE, TOBACCO, HAY, BUTTER, EGGS, LARD, and WOOL. Includes sub-sections for ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY, and MEMPHIS.