Last of the Bourbons,

ay, my husband, it is not fitting that coming from a noble, a royal line, id demean yourself to the companing of this man. It irks me to see following you about with such a far air, as if he felt himself every your equal. He, too, who has held fees of a laile!"

a jailer!"
what should I do in this rewhat should I do in this re-were not for my good friend Why, he is more to me than court of France. It is hard who has lived at court to be the summit of the Appenines y of the resources to beguile

smiled faintly. It might at she thought her own case ntable as that of her hus-specially as a practiced eye sen have perceived that the far cistant when women e solace and companionship

her husband understood the asm of her look, selfish as he as; for he said, hastily, "I would be all the better for the society of Chiappini's d sort of body, who would equisition to you, I doubt

e the lady did not smile, cheek flushed a deep cum-

beening."

Inclosed, detained, and her father's guing and worful six wife's room. To her startie unfolded the count's plan of axchange their boy for the must go to France and of the surful proporting the first freed! She would have mother, but the cold, wordly her lusband's arguments were attent, but the cold, wordly her lusband's arguments were many services. The first six be learned that he was the same at Paris she learned that he was the same

K.

CHES ES,

restoring the lost dynasty, the hobor of being the chosen friend of nobility not nobility in its abasement, but in its restored and added dignity—above all, the riches that would flow in upon them and their children. Besides, their family were all of the very sex so covered by the count. Surely she could not object to having a gentle and deligible of the count. Surely she could not object to having a gentle and deligible of the work o

since in Payer. It closely dished a deep count of the payer is the payer to the same shall as here, we shall shall always and so the payer is the payer to the payer is payer to payer

Having resolved to devote a day to the bass in the Brandywine; borrowed my wife's hernania overskirt and made a net for catching minnows and crabs for bair invested in a pair of tin pales of different sizes so that one could be carried in the other; punched holes in the smaller one and walked out to Taylor's dam after bait,

Entry in account book:
To loss wages 21 days\$5.00
Pa ls for bait 1.50
New tackle 50
Horse hire 4.00
Paid boy to climb a tree 25
Total
Balance favor bass fishing\$11.20

The Indian Campaign.

HOWARD STILL AFTER JOSEPH—GENERAL SHERMAN SAFE.
A report from Virginia City, Montana this morning, says the Indians are reported this morning on Mailson river, forty miles below Henry's Lake. Most of the families in the Madison Valley came to Virginia City during the night. The Indians have gathered many horses and have killed one man on Wolf creek. It is probably only a straggling party, built cuts off communication with General Provision of the Way have been stopped wagons on the way have needly night of the way have been stopped wagons on the way have been stopped wagons was the way have been stopped wagons wagons was the way was the way

GENERAL SHERMAN HEARD FROM.

WASHINGTON, August 24.—The following dispatch from Genreal Sherman was received at the War Department this magning.

received at the War Department morning:

HRLENA, Montana, August 21.

To Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.:
Report my arrival here. Accounts from the Indians and General Howard from the Indians and General Howard from the General Report at the earliest morning out the earliest morning to the earliest morning for Supplies.

W. T. SHERMAN, General.

HOWARD WAITING FOR SUPPLIES AND WAITING FOR SUPPLIES.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah August 24.

General Howard arrived at Virginia City,
Montana, at ten o'clock this morning. His
command as at Hony's Lake, waiting for
supplies. Some of General Miles' command are moving up the Yellowstone in
front of the Indians. The Indians secured
about one hundred horses in the Madison
Valle, but have now left.

HOWARD OFF FOR THE FRONT

SAIT LAKE CITY, UISh, AURUS 24.—General Howard left Virginia City, Montans, at save of cilck this evening for Henry's Like, where his force await suppler The report or Sitting Bell being at For Peck is contradicted. He is still in British Possession.

GENERAL NEWS.

At North Andover, Mass., yesterday, John Butterworth, being freuzied by drink and jealousy, beat and stabbed his wife, and then attempted suicide. She died in half an hour; he is likely to re-

cover.

W. H. S. Coen, Jr., of the wholesale hardware firm of McNab Marsh & Joen, of Toronto, has disappeared, and is believed to have embezzled fifty or sixty thousand dollurs. The firm has made an assignment.

signment.
President Hayes and party returned to
Washington last evening. The President
will leave Washington on September 7th
for Fremont, Ohio, 20 attend the reunion of his old regiment at that place seven
days leter.

days later. The libel suit trought by Congressman Page, at Placerville, Cal., against the propictors of the San Francisco Chronicle, resulted in the discharge of the jury for inability to agree. They were out last night and stood 6 to 6.

Dr. W. F. Cooper, living near Charleston, W. Va., was arrested on Thu.sday for poisoning his third wife. As both his former wives died suddenly, it is supposed he poisoned them also, and all the bodies will be exhumed and examined.

The report that Revenue Officer William Durham and two illicit distillers were killed in a recent revenue raid in Greenville county, S. C. is contradicted by a special telegram from Columbia, S. C., which says they were only wounded.

John Wesley Harden, charged with the commission of twenty-seven murders and for whose body the Legislature of Texas has offered a reward of \$4000, was captured on a train leaving Pensacola, Fla., yesterday. A Sheriff's posse hoarded the train to assist the Texan detectives in making the arrest; but twenty-shots were fired before it was effected, and a companion of Harden, who had a pistol in his hand, was killed.

The Chief of police was visited yester-day by a sharp-nosed, keen-eyed woman, who carried a chromo, 10x14 in size, in her hand, and who placed it before him and asked:

"Are you a judge of chromos and oil paintings?"
"Well, I can tell what suits me," he

eplied.
"Can you tell one from theo ther?"
"Yes, 'm."
"And what do you call this?"
"That is a chromo."
He wanted to say that it was the worst me he ever saw, but he didn't.
"Now, you are sure, are you?" she ask-d.

ed.
"Cettainly I am."
"Well, that makes me feel a good deal better. I bought that yesterday of an agent for a chromo, and he had scarcely left the house when some of the neighbors came in and said he'd swindle me, and that it was nothing but an oil painting.

How Evarts Outwitted Hayes

How Evarts Gatwitted Hayes,
From the Inter Ocean.
Evarts is getting sharp. The other
night at the reception in Claremont the
President was evidently about to go
through the task, which he seems particularly a play of introducing to the through the task, which he seems particularly to enjoy, of introducing to the crowd his Cabinet one by one and bidding them "Speak up, now, for the gentlemen," when Evarts blocked the game. The President had introduced the Latter, by asying: "This is the man who writes all the big words you read in the foreign despatches; he brings them all to me, and I sign them." Of course the good people applauded when they were told this, and the President was anticipating a big cheer when he brought out key; but Evarts, with a cunning and cruel malice that cannot be too strongly condemned, took the reins out of his master's hands, and when he got through introduced the Postmaster General to the crowd himself. We don't know how the President took this, but we should say Evarts ought to be given his walking papers.

DROPPING CORN

[From the Atlantic Monthly for August.]
Pretty Pheebe Lane and I,
In the soft May weather,
Parefoot down the furrows went
Dropping corn together.

Side by side across the field Back and forth we hurried; All the golden grains were droppe Soon the plowshare buried.

Bluebirds on the hedges sat Chirping low and billing; "Why," thought I, "not follow suit If the maid is willing!"

So I whispered, "Phœbe, dear, Klss me"—"Keep on dropping!" Called her father from his plow, "There's no time for stopping!" The cord was loosed,—the momen The golden charm was broken! Never more between us two Word of love was spoken.

What a little slip, sometimes, All our hope release! How the merest breath of chance Breaks our joy to pieces!

Sorrow's cup, though often drained,
Never lacks for filling;
And we can't get Fortune's kiss
When the maid is willing!

- Maurice Thompso

TERRIFIC FIGHTING. Continuous Battles in the East.

THE TURKS AND RUS-IANS CON-TESTING FOR THE SUHIPKA PANS —IESPERATE CUNFILUT LASTING TWO DAYS AT ESKI 1JUNA-VIC TORY STILL HANUS IN THE BAL-ANCE. LONDON, Aug. 21.—A Constantinople dis-

TWO DAYS AT ESKI 14/UNA—VICTORY STILL HANDS IN THE BAL-ANUE.
LONDON, Aug. 24.—A Constantinople dispatch contains the following: "Suleiman Pasha telegraphs, under date of August 21, that three of his brigades ascended the heights of the Schipka Pass in spite of a shower of Russian projectiles, drove back a Russian outpost and advanced to within a hundred yards of the enemy's intrenchments. Three was desperate fighting for fourteen hours, at the end of which thue, however, the Turks retained the ground they conquered, the enemy still held their fortified positions, which were defended by fourteen cannon and a large force." The telegram concludes: "To-morrow we shall bring up our sleeg guns and renew the struggle. We hope to be successful."
RUSSIAN ACCOUNTS OF THE FIGHT.
Detailed bulletins from the Russian general commanding in the Schipka Pass show that on August 22 the Turks erected two

Detailed bulletins from the Russian genteral commanding in the Schipika Pass show that on August 22 the Turks erected two batteries of long-range artillery and made trenches, through which they approached the Russian positions. The Russian loss on August 22 twas 20c and on the 22d much less. The latest bulletin recounts the operations of Thursday. It says: "The Turk ish fire commenced at half-past 4 in the morning and lasted with great violence until noon. Meanwhile the Turks made several desperate assaults, but were repulsed Our heroes did not yield a foot. At noon the firing stackened, and reserves under Zadesky began to arrive. Our losses have been great."

THE BATTLE BEFORE ESKI DJUNA:
The accounts of the battle before Eski Djuna are very fragmentary and conflicting. The numbers engaged do not appear to have been very great, although the battle was stubbornly concleted. The Standard's Vienna special says the Russians numbered 7,60) and the Turks 14,00. According to the Russian official account the Turks took the offensive in great force on August 22 and drove back two Russian battalions from Javlar. The Russians subsequently retook Jasler. Skirmishing continued throughout the night. The next day the Turks made three attacks in the neighborhood of Jaslar, but were thrice brilliantly repulsed. A renewal of the attack is expected.

borhood of Jaslar, but were thrice brilliant. by repulsed. A renewal of the attack is expected.

The Standard's dispatch dated Eski Djuna, Thursday night, reports that steady fignting has been going on for the last 36 hours between the Turkish advance posts and the Russians, who are attacking in force along the line from Jashr to Popkol. The Tarks were at first driven in, but were reinitored and retook their original positions, which they hold at this moment.

THE PERALTY OF BAD RAILROAD MANAGEMSNT.

A Bucharest dispatch to the Teines says: "On account of the numerous accidents on the over-worked Roumanian railways, an agreement has been made by which the railways will pay 4,00 francs for every soldier hereafter all ed and 12,000 francs for every officer killed."

THE PLAGUE PREVAILING.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times says the plague having broken out in Russian Poland, the German frontier has been closed by a strong military guard. The Tim's Athens' dispatch denies the report of insurrection in Thessaly and Crete, and says the Turks in the case of Thessaly purposely exaggerated a mere riot in order to obtain an excuse for proclaiming a state of siege.

The Standard's Vienna correspondent telegraphs a rumor prevails that at Work once more. The story is not yet confirmed, but it is known the autocrities have forbidden the sale of arms unless by a special spermission in each case.

Bahbarities on Both Sides.

Bahbarities on Both Sides.

The Times' Therapia dispatch states that Mr. Fawcett, who was sent by Mr. Layard, the British Minister, to report upon the condition of the fugitives south of the Balkans and to distribute relief, writes: "Even all that has been written gives no adequate idea of the extent of the misery and destitution among the refugees, or the barbarities which have been perpetrated on both sides. The British relief committee at Adrianople, after a careful investigation, have ascertained that 10,150 fugitive women and children need relief at once. Of tness 1,700 are Jews and 8,000 Turks.

DEPARTURE—The three masted schooner Ho.card Williams, recently built by the Jackson & Sharp Co., left yesterday for Philadelphia where shewill receive a euro for some foreign port.

THIRD EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

MONTREAL, CAN., Aug. 25.

Pro. Vennor Geological Surveyer, who
is exp'oring the region of White Fish,
Lake Temchange and St. Mary's Lakes,
on upper Gat'nian, reports discovering
an immense moutrin of pure crystalizing phosphate of lime, showing on the
surface, hundreds of thousands of tons,
which will yield 90 per cent. He thinks
it is the function of two great hills running up Hievre and Gatinian rivers. He
believes that the Lake Superior silver
hearing rock, runs across the head
waters of the Gatinian river. He reports
the discovery of a coral reef, the second
known to exist in this country.

THE RUSSIANS AGAIN REPULSED.

A dispatch from Shumla, states that the Turks last night at Papaskeir, after a severe engagement turned the Russian left wing. The Russians were repulsed along the whole line, and suffered heavy

SPEECH OF M. THIERC

By telegraph to the Gazeete

PARIS, Aug. 25
M. Thiers, in the course of a speech
delivered last evening,, said that a Republican victory, in the next election
was assured. He declared that a conserv
ative republic was the only government
possible for France. PARIS, Aug. 25

SENATOR MORTON WORSE.

BY telegraph to the Gazette.

RICHMOND, Ind., Aug. 25.

The pains in the left side with which
Senator Morton had been suffering so intensely up to last night, at day break this
morning, again appeared and he is not
so well as yesterday. The symptoms are
regarded as unfavorable.

GRANT IN LONDON.
By telegraph to the Gazette

General Grant arrived in this city to-

A DECIDED VICTORY.

A DECIDED VICTORY.

The Centennial Committee on fire engines and apparatus have issued a pampliet of sixty pages, in which may be found the following opinions of the committee concerning the Clapp & Jones engine is the most perfect in details and finish. It is also quite ceritain that No. 7 on the register (which is a No. 2 clapp & Jones) is superior to all others in nearly every point that concerns the make up of a good fire engine. It has stronger axles, a stronger bed frame, and is better work than No. 1 (Sl'aby). It has stronger axles, a stronger bed frame, and is better secured to the boiler. It is more accessible for repairs, and is more convenient to work with, and uses less fuel and oil.

This opinica on the part of the committee is a decided victory for the Clapp & Jones Company, and in a certain way for Wilmignton as the Water Witch Company, owns a No. 2 engine of the Clapp & Jones make. The Water Witch Company also received a gold medal company and the second free engines, for their horses making on the engines, for their horses making in the great trial in last September, the with an 8,200 pound engine in 171 minutes.

HOW THE AMERICAN ABORIGINES DISPOSED OF THEIR DEAD.

HOW THE AMERICAN ABORIGINES
DISPOSED OF THEIR DEAD.

The modes of disposing of the bodies of the dead in use among the aborgenes of America are classed by Mr. William and the ment, and aerial sepulture. Of these, the first was most usually employed, the bodies being interred either in ordinary graves, in mounds or in caves. Several tribes, among them the Lenni-Lenape, or Delawares, were accustomed to incase at their dead in stone boxes or tombs. In tumulus-burial, the dead were generally to the surgeness of the dead in the care of the surgeness of the dead in the care of the surgeness of the dead were generally to the surgeness of the dead were generally to the surgeness of the dead were generally to the surgeness of the surgen platforms, wrapping them in blankets and leaving them to the mercies of the elements and carnivorous birds.

Still Another Reduction! Enterprise Coal.

AVE just received a cargo of this celebrated coal fresh from the mine, which I offer at the following
LOW PRICES FOR CASH:
Broken and Egg. 84.75; Stove and Small Stove, \$4.55, and Nut. \$4,00 per ton.
FRANK D. (LIAYTON
Offerson to Joseph Foul,)
mar 28-19.