Exploration of Wondrous Caverns in Virginia.

CHAMBERS OF STALACTITES.

Beauties of Coral Cascade and Giant Hall.

LURAY, Page County, Va., Nov. 4, 1978. The exploration of the caverns which take their name from this little village, and which are now destined to become famous as one of the world's won-ders, still continues. Each day—almost each hour evelops some new wonder, and it remains an open question whether the beautiful mountain county of ge is not the upper crust of a vast succession of subterranean mysteries. On every side of the already discovered and explored caverns is found passages ts to as yet unknown regions and most of which are so far impassable, owing to the lack of nore than probable that the proprietors, with on eye to their own interests, will confine their operations below to the limits of the thirty-eight acres which they were lucky enough to purchase when one of them, Mr. Campbell, liscovered the "rabbit hole" at the base of Cavo Hill. And, by the way, it is more than likely that the discoverers and adventurous explorers will unter considerable trouble in maintaining their right and title to the cavernous property which they the county in an endeavor to regain possession of it.

Of course the lawyers will encourage them in this sfort as long as there remains a chance to get a reiner and a prospective big fee.

As already described in the HERALD the new discovles are located under a knob or spur of the Massan nutton range, about one mile or a little over west of this village. The entrance, which has been sunk to a depth sufficient to admit of putting in an ordinary door, is on the east side of the hill, and the main and fifty yards, turn off in a northwesterly direction, xtending probably over a mile as far as explored. The descent to the door is some thirty feet in daylight, and as many below in the darkness when stand ing on the floor of the vaulted and extensive ante mber, as it has been appropriately called. This compartment is about eighty by one hundred feet, with the rugged ceiling ranging from thirty to forty feet, and is decorated with masses of stalactites and a large column in the centre reaching nearly to the roof 12 by 25 feet in extent. It is very handsome, but as if designed for the purpose of an antechamber, does not compare with the gorgeous draperies and magnifi-

THE SOUTHERN TIER OF CHAMBERS Excepting the faint ray of daylight that penetrate from the doorway, the darkness is intense, and can-lles, the only artificial light yet within the means of the proprietors or the resources of Luray, are brought into active requisition. Each visitor, guide and manager is furnished with a "dip," and the party starts on onsisted of about thirty persons, all natives but you sorrespondent, who caused considerable sensation with the locomotive headlight which was kindly furnished me by Colonel E. T. Smith, one of the superintendents of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. A locomotive headlight had never been seen in the Luray Valley before, and this avant-courier of a railroad, which they have been vainly expecting for years, was hailed with delight not only as a good omen of a future railroad, but as a sessively through an entire suit of beautiful cham-bers resplendent and dazzling with stalacts of every chambers resemble grottoes, and the floors are as much objects of curiosity as the walls and ceilings, om the fact that the stalagma is just as grand and antiful as the stalacts. The main curiosities, how mites located near an apparent grate for a furnac blackened incrustation, evidently the result of some small statuette which the enthusiastic imaginations of the natives have tortured into a model of Napoood as that in the case of the anvils in the mith's shop. Next is the "Oratory," where the

flued columns of an immense sheet of stalacts surmounted by a cancyl lock exactly like an organ in a siturch, the colors only differing, and being more brilliant in the light of our candles than can possibly be described. Then comes low-arched passages leading to four unexplored rooms beneath this range. In another chamber is an exact picture of an eagle's wing, and all of them are covered with the most brilliant stalacties of every color. At the further and of this tier is a large chamber, in which is a curiosity named the Leaning Tower, and which also has a miniature lake with clear water. The Leaning Tower is a buge stalactic aftered feet in diameter and some twenty-dive long, which has broken away from the dome and now lies in an incilined position. From the poculiar formation at its top this may have happened some thousands of years ago. This ended the southern range, and returning to the antechamber, where two muscular mountainers were employed to carry the headlight, we set forward to explore the wonders to the west and northwest.

The route in this direction is impeded by chasms, guillies and hills; but with singular ingenuity the proprietors have already bridged over the former, and made the ascent and descent of the latter easier by comfortable wooden stairways. But an immense amount of labor has yet to be expended to make the complete trip through the cavorus as expeditious and safe as the average tourist and visitor will require. A guide with a candid is the leader, the headlight next and the party following, we passed through a long scorridor, and suddendy, far beyond, the rays from the reflector opened to our view a large chamber or amplitheatre, in which were columns reaching the root, and around which were guileries and colomates of great extent and the most massive construction. These galleries stretched away out from the ground of the proprietors inform me, they had at the reflection of great extent and the most massive construction. These galleries from the ground and coloring as here to the

To the left is another chamber, 80 by 100 feet, full a stalactites, and in one corner a spring called Pearl spring from the resemblance its bed bears to pearls, it is very large, surrounded by masses of small white

formations and by a semicircle of lovely and white moss. Continuing our researches we next come to the Imperial Spring, which is situated on the top of a high gallery nearly surrounded by chasms. The water in this is nearly six feet in depth and as cleas as crystal. The trough or basin is fifteen feet in length by ten in breadth and is filled to the brin. It is in the most exquisite little grotto, in shape like a small chapel, whose walls are masses of stalactite pillars as round and smooth as polished marble. The Crystal Spring, almost in sight, is another beautiful body of water, smaller in dimensions, but otherwise of the same character, Making a digression, not from our route, but from the regular order of this narrative, I will here mention what I conceive to be the most beautiful object in the caverns, and that is the queen of springs—the Coral Cascade. It is located in the extreme corner of Giant's Hall, and, like the Imperial Spring, is within the most charming little grotto. This gent of a spring has a basin somewhat in the shape of a coffin elovated about six feet from the ideor, and crowning five semicircular tiers of smaller basins with scalloped edges and lined by the most exquisite crystal formations, which sparkle and glitter in the light, surpassing in loveliness anything ever witnessed. When the main or upper trough overflows the other basins are filled, but the water rapidly leaves them. The main basin is always full. Immediately over it is a canopy, as if to protect the spring, and at the back a beautiful sheet of stalactites, the very picture of a flowing cascade. This beauty has been appropriately christened the Coral Cascade.

The Grant's Hall is the name that has been given to this chamber because of its immensity. The caverns here turn northward. Before we reached it the party of thirty had broken up into squads and had scattered considerably over this vast room. When we entered our headlight cast its rays for a great distance, and the wandoring visitors with their candles looked like so

inneven roof tises to a height of 100 feet, from which is suspended the most enormous stalactites perhaps in the world. Some of them are shaped like feicles, but the great majority of them take the form of curtained drapery, and others assume the most fantastic and extraordinary appearances imaginable. For an immense distance around the most garner for seven had the stream of the most of earth reaching heaving the mind to conjecture what must exist beyond. A rough estimate makes this chamber eleven acres in extent, all under one roof, but I am inclined to believe it is even more than this. In some places there are great mounds of earth reaching pearly to the roof, which are reached by roughly constructed bridges, and when on the top the tourist has to walk in a crouched position, his back often scratching the rugged bare grante ceiling which here is entirely devoid of stalacta. On the outer edges of these mounds are great chasms the depth of which are unknown, and are, perhaps, in some instances, unfathomable. It is impossible to convey even the faintest idea of the magnificence of the chambers in this great hall. Columns of stalagths of the purest white, varying in size from six inches in diameter to three feet in height to fifteen feet in diameter and fifty feet in height to fifteen feet in diameter and fifty feet in height to fifteen feet in diameter and fifty feet in height to fifteen feet in diameter and fifty feet in height so was a feet of the severis and funtasies are magnified by the great shadows cast from the constantly moving and rather feeble lights of an unmorous party. Even the powerful rays of our reflector failed to afford anything like an adequatight for the apartment, but if did serve in a wonderful degree to develop the mysteries of the caverns and reveal to our gues eights of which we never before had the

is not heavier than quinine and is of a light buff color.

The domes covering the galleries extend in many instances soveral hundred feet without any support, and are formed of solid rock, resembling granite. Others are sky blue and others still of brown and buff color, but all of hard stone. Some of the great galleries are half way between the floor and dome, and in a few instances nature has made a provision for their support in heavy pillars of stalagmite, which, rising from the ground, have become firmly knit with the gallery. These galleries frequently lead off into other apartments of all sizes, and which from their inaccessibility, are only partially explored.

The atmosphera if pure and balmy, the temperature standing at 55, while without the caverns it was less than 40 and very cool.

The atmosphere is pure and balmy, the temperature standing at 55, while without the caverns it was less than 40 and very cool.

Many caverns remain at present unexplored. It is impossible to tell where they will end, as I before remarked. New openings present themselves in all directions. The owners have been so busy trying to make the caverus comfortable for visitors that they have had little or no time to prosecute further researches. To-day your correspondent crawled through a new opening with one of the proprietors, and we travelled several hundred yards through various small chambers and corridors, many of thom with exquisite drappries, and in one of them a spring fully twelve feet square. These openings frequently occur under huge bowlders, where one would not think the body of a man would pass, but yet these adventurous men drag themselves through and under and over rocks and cavifics, and are finally rewarded by finding themselves in other chambers. The owners of these caves are untiring and energetic, and they deserve to make a success of their great discovery.

Housron, Oct. 31, 1878.

One of the most cold blooded tragedies was enacted here to-night that has occurred in Houston for years.

A man named Adolph Shachtrupp, residing in the

Fourth ward, beyond the bayou, was called from his house and family by a mounted man at the gate un-der the pretence of delivering a note, and was in-stantly killed with a load of buckshot from a double der the pretence of delivering a note, and was instantly killed with a load of buckshot from a double barrelled gun. Shachtrupp dropped at the first fire, with twelve shot lodged in his abdomen, and a second discharge carried another load through the house, lodging the shot promiscuously in the walls and doors, narrowly missing Shachtrupp's wife, who was sitting in the range of the fire, in the front room. Suspicion rests strongly upon one William Coward, who was recently arrested in Grimes county and ledged in jail at Navasota, for the theit of a mule from the deceased. It is runored that he had broken jail and warrants were issued for his arrest for the murder. At the inquest several parties gave evidence as to the shooting, and testified to having seen, immediately after the firing, a man with a gun ride rapidly from the house and out the Washington road, on a large sorrel horse. The most material evidence was from Adolph Bickman, a boy fifteen years of age, and a nephew of the deceased. He was present when the man rode up to the gate and asked if Shachtrupp lived there. Witness went to the gate and asked the man his name, to which he replied it was none of his business; just then deceased came to his door; it was quite dark; the horseman asked if that was Shachtrupp; being answered in the affirmative by the witness, he fired, killing deceased at the first shot; witness was positive that he recognized the man as Bill Coward; had known him two years. After the shooting he rode rapidly away. Deceased never spoke after the shooting. Witness soon after went to the house of his cousin, the married son of the deceased. The whotens wife while his cousin went to the scene of the murder, while the witness was there Coward rode up and asked for his cousin, son of deceased. The witness testified that Coward's wife was at the house of deceased during the day; that she had sent word that if he would not go to Navasoat and teen word that if he would not go to Navasoat and teen of the witness testified that Coward's wife w OUR COMPLAINT BOOK.

[Norg.-Letters intended for this column must be companied by the writer's full name and address to insure attention. Complainants who are unwilling to comply with this rule simply waste time in writing Write only on one side of the paper.-ED. HERALD.]

FOURTH STREET HOODLUMS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:
I wish to call the attention of Captain Burns, of the Fifteenth precinct, to the gang of loafers who stand at the corners of Lafayette place and Fourth street. They insult every passer-by.

A CONSTANT READER.

BAD PAVEMENTS.

BAD PAVEMENTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Why are not the sidewalks on the block between Fourth avenue and Levington avenue properly flagged according to the ordinances? I have occasion to pass between the Park Avenue Hotel and the Elevated Railroad station at Thirty-fourth street and Third avenue and find the mud a very great nuisance in wet weather.

TAXPAYER.

To THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
I left Sing Sing on the fifty-three minutes to four weighed thirty-four pounds, which the baggage mas-ter charged me for. He never did it before. He also scarched my pockets for the money, just as if I was a thirf. I being a foreigner he thought he would take advantage of me.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HEBALD:-Are we always to be annoyed by mistakes made in change, caused from the similarity of the nickel, threes and dimes, and the twenties and quarters? Are not the "threes" and "twenties" to be called in, or if they are, how long does it take to diminish the number in circulation to so few that if we wanted to see them as a curiosity it would be like looking for a needle in a haystack to find one?

CASHIER.

The names of the streets on the tops of the stations on the east side elevated railroad, as seen from the cars, all read backward. It they are full seem to be a wise move to reverse them, that that object may be accomplished. Few persons are skilful in reading such reversed signs. If, however, they are for the guidance of the people in the streets below, to tell them where they are, it strikes me that the company has spent its money in the wrong direction.

REGNESSAP A.

To THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:— Some other passengers and myself went up town a few evenings ago on the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad. We happened to be very near the rear door of the last car. When we arrived at Fourteenth street we nest car. When we arrived at Fourteenth street we went to the rear door to alight but the back platform did not reach the station's platform, so we had to go to the front. Before we resched it, however, the train had started and we were carried een blocks out of our way. If the company would like to accommodate i a passengers it must stop its cars so that all reach the station or stop long enough for all to alight some other way.

A. C. M.

PROPERSIONAL BEGGARS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:ordinance against the playing of hand organs after nine o'clock at night there can be found on various corners in our public thoroughfares up to midnight numbers of old Italian women grinding away at old, wheezy hand organs, undisturted by the police. These wheezy hand organs, ministuried by the ponce. These organs are "toned down." so as not to make much noise, but they are nevertheless a misanca. These old women are nothing more than slaves to some Italian padrone, some of the padrones having as many as a dozen of them, whom they abuse and treat like animals. It is about time that this system of barefaced beggary and professional pauperism was stopped.

JUSTICE.

POLICEMAN 1.841. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

On Grand street, between Broadway and the Bowery, on Sunday afternoon at a quarter to five o'clock, there was enacted as brutal a feed as ever disgraced civilization. It appears that a little boy not over ter the siflewalk which came near rolling over a child which, with its mother, was at the time passing that locality. Officer No. 1,841, seeing the occurrence, locality. Officer No. 1,841, seeing the occurrence, came running across Grand street, baton in hand, and, without a word of warning, dealt the pour. helpless lad two cruel blows across the small of his back, causing him to double up with pain and scream most pitifully, all the while protesting his innocence and begging his persecutor for mercy. The hoy's pitiful cries attracted a large crowd, who denounced the officer in no very choice terms. Among the number was an eye witness, like myself, who had manly pluck enough to reprove the policeman for his inhumanity, asking him his reasons for clubbing the boy. The answer was this:—'T clubbed him for fun—is that good enough cause? If you open your jaw again I'll club you also," making a grab for the offender.

Being a stranger in New York, and not knowing but that a policeman had the law on his side when substing innocent citizens. I wisely concluded to hold that a policeman had the law on his side when that a policeman had the law on his side when the process of the confender.

clubbing innocent citizens, I wisely concluded to hold my tongue. I managed, however, to summon up enough courage to raise my eyes to the officer's hat and mentally take his number, not daring to make a note of it until I was at least a block away. Of all the wantonly brutal deeds I ever witnessed this was the most shocking and cowardly. A spectator requested my name and address that I might be summoned as witness against No. 1.841, but, intending to leave the city, I reluctantly declined, fearing I might be detained.

A BALTIMORKAN.

A GIRL'S DESPAIR

Officer Geiger, of the Thirtieth precinct, was startled Officer Geiger, of the Thirtieth precinct, was startled on Monday evening while making his rounds by hear-ing low cries and piteous moans, as of some person in excessive pain, proceeding from a vacant lot situated on 117th street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. On going in that direction the officer found a young woman lying on the ground apparently enduring great physical agony. An ambulance was called and on its arrival at the Reception Hospital on Ninety-ninth street, the woman was found to be unconscious. Every effort was made to revive her, but without ninth street, the woman was found to be unconscious. Every effort was made to revive her, but without avail, as she was evidently suiforing from the effects of some noxious drug. Early this morning she returned to consciousness, and on being interrogated said that her name was Amelia Davis, was twenty-three years of age and had been employed during the past summer as a domestic in a private family at New Brunswick, N. J., but refused to inform the physicians of her whereabouts subsequent to her arrival in this city. It was atterwards learned, however, that in a conversation with a woman employed about the hospital she admitted the fact that during her sojourn in the country she had formed the acquaintance of a young man whose name she refused to give and had been betrayed. She had endeavored to hide her shame by awallowing a decoction which she had procured, and which, she was informed, would relieve her of her trouble. After taking the drug she entered an Eighth avenue car and alighted at 110th street, feeling very ill, and had wandered on until she had sunk, in an exhausted condition, at the place where she was found. Dr. McDermott, the physician in charge at the hospital, allowed the woman to proceed to her home at her own request.

PETRIFIED CHINAMEN.

[From the San Francisco Chronicle, Oct. 28.] A few days ago a Chinaman obtained a permit to disinter the bodies of some of his countrymen, buried in Laurel Hill Cemetery, for exportation to China. Accompanied by Mr. McDonald, the officer appointed by the Board of Health to supervise disinterments, by the Board of Retain to Super distinterment began. The first coffin opened was found to contain the petrified remains of a Chinaman, who died and was buried some five years ago. The next coffin conTHE COURTS.

BY JUDGE DONOHUE.

THE "BUCKET SHOP" WAB-IMPORTANT DECISION

BY JURGE DONOHUE.

A decision was given yesterday by Judge Donohue in the suit brought by James E. Kelly, against the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company to restrain it from removing its instruments from plaintiff's office. The defence is that Kelly keeps what is called by the regular stock brokers a "bucket shop" and that the Stock Exchange threatens to withhold their patronage and stock quotations if the instruments are furnished to the bucket shops. The following is Judge Donohue's opinion:—"Passing over the wide range in law and ethics which counsel took in their argument and without stopping to analyze the morality of the use made of the stock market by either of the parties to the suit or others, it appears to me that the contest narrows itself to a small compass. The value of the information obtained and sent by the defendants arises from the facilities which they enjoy in the Stock Exchange, and without which the information they furnished would not be sought. This information they furnished would not be sought. This information they furnished and not denied, is obtained from the Stock Exchange on terms leaving it substantially in the hands of the Stock Exchange to destroy the business of the defendants if they do not obey the Stock Exchange directions, and the latter corporation have directed the defendants to stop the sale of the information to the plaintiffs. At least they virtually tell the defendants that unless this is done the defendants cannot have that on which their existence substantially depends. I know of no law that prevents the Stock Exchange from doing this, and the defendants receiving their news on these conditions must obey. In fact, within the principles laid down in Kiernan against the Manhattan Quotation of the case at least no injunction should issue."

Application was made yesterday by William R. against the Board of Assessors to compel it to assess damages to his property, between 112th and 114th streets, through the opening of the East Side Boulevard. An alternative writ was granted, and the matter will come up to-day for argument in Supreme Court, Chambers.

Suprime Court—Chambers—Held by Judge Larre-more.—Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 17, 33, 65, 66, 71, 79, 93, 103, 110, 111, 120, 141, 142, 145, 146, 162, 163, 465, 169, 172, 187, 192, 199, 200, 203, 205, 207, 210, 211, 212, 213. Suprime Court—General Term.—Adjourned until

Van Brunt.—Demurrers—No. 13.—Law and fact—Nos. 847, 625, 26, 215, 583, 587, 683, 595, 596, 506, 502, 409, 499, 686, 589, 617, 618, 638, 628, 651, 39, 620, 469, 470, 640, 641, 642, 697, 717, 615, 676, 719, 669, 681, 720, 706, 825, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 781, 732, 733, 734,

Journed until Thursday, November 7, at half-past ten

& M. M.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1.—Adjourned sine
die. Part 2.—Held by Judge Barrett.—Nos. 87, 2812,
2252, 1849, 2504, 3517, 1420, 1626, 2485, 2832, 2323,
2210, 2211, 2031, 3662, 2288, 2331, 2112, 2202,
1852, 4218, 3344, 2507, 2568, 2576, 2542, 231, 2112, 2202,
1852, 4218, 3344, 2567, 2568, 2576, 2542, 3458, 2146,
2345, 2519, 2533, 1540, 2130, 2179, 2201, 2204, 375, 15273,
1872, 440%, 2407, 1871, 2500, 2534, 2539, 2540, 2545, 2560,
3346, 2060, 1708%, 1605, 2020, 4055, 1800%, 1272, 1180,
110, 3089, 1529, 2071, 2660, 4056, 2141, 1500, 3359, 2019%,
508, 1737, 1887, 706.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge
Speir.—No. 76.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Held by Chief
JUSTICE CURTÍS and Judges Sedgwick and Freedman.—
NOS. 37, 54, 6, 10, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25,
20, 27, 28.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by

20, 27, 28,
SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TRIM.—Part 1—Held by
Judge Van Vorst.—Nos. 492, 282, 277, 330, 510, 523,
481, 578, 626, 220, 475, 581, 115, 186, 430, 501, 447,
463, 631, 549, 550, 556, 546, 391, 504, 622, 451, 435,
Parts 2 and 3 adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.—Hold by Chief
Justice C. P. Daly and Judge Van Hoesen.—Nos. 109,
110, 111, 113, 114, 115, 116, 118, 119, 120, 122, 123, 124,
125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 22, 93, 100, 104, 105a.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.—Adjourned for the
torm.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Larremore.—Nos. 8, 19, 22, 23.

COMMON PLEAS—TELAL TERM—Held by Judge J. P. Daly.—Nos. 765, 769, 1931, 1765, 718, 775, 1908, 1925, 1926, 765, 789, 716, 1768, 1609, 627, 1935, 706. Part 2.—Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—THIÁT. TRIM—Part 1.—Held by Chief Justice Alker.—Nos. 4814, 4731, 4928, 4799, 5156, 4417, 4735, 4390, 4870, 4914, 4732, 4984, 4722, 4877, 3945.

Part 2.—Held by Judge McAdam.—Beach vs. Berrie and 4289, Part 3.—Adjourned until Thursday, November 7.

ber 7.
COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part 2—Held by
Judge Sutherland.—The People vs. Peter O'Rourke,
homleide; Same vs. John Connolly, felonious assault
and battery; Same vs. Thomas Reilly, burglary;
Same vs. William H. Greene, grand larceny; Same vs.
Samuel Alsberg, grand larceny; Same vs. Edward
Genim, sodomy.

EASTERN AMATEUR PRESS.

The Eastern Amateur Press Association, composed of nearly one hundred members, met in Convention yesterday afternoon at the Sturtevant House, with Mr. Charles F. Henman, of New York, in the chair. States, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and other States as far down as South Carolina. Latters were real from several gentlemen regretting their inability to attend. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Delevan W. Gee, Washington, D. C.; Vice Presidents, Edward W. Prye, Boston; Frederick M. Cornell, Brooklyn; William Thomas, Bristol, Pa. Secretaries—J. F. Eberle, Philadelphia; Thomas H. Parsons, Buffalo, Treasurer—H. Chambers, Bristol, Pa.

The association publishes about fifty papers. The Essiers Amateur Journal was declared the official organ of the association, with J. E. Wilson as editor. States, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and other States as

"LIFE IN THE ARCTIC REIGIONS." [From the Dublin Freeman's Journal Oct. 3.]

Last night a lecture was delivered in the Antient Concert Rooms, Great Brunswick street, on "Life in Concert Rooms, Great Brinisvice street, on "Like in the Arctic Regions," by Dr. John Rae, L.L. D., F. R. G. S., in sid of the funds of Mrs. Sullivan's Crippies' Home, at Bray. The Rev. Dr. Benson occupied the chair. The lecturer, after having stated the necessity of those taking part in the Arctic expeditions being previously accustomed to exposure to cold and privations, gave a most interesting account of two voyages which he had made to those regions. He described how the Esquimanz built huts of blocks of smow in which they lived perfectly warm, how the scale are killed by a harpoon being suddenly plunged by the hunter into the breathing holes they make in the ice, and related several amusing aneedotes showing the sagacity of forms. Some of those animals he had known to scrape away all the snow which covered the traps set for them, and then approaching at the back, steal and eat the bait. He had also known a fox to scrape a trench by the side of a piece of bait and them getting into the hole pull the meat down and so discharge the gun, to the trigger of which a string one end of which was attached to the bait was tied. Having thus avoided the shot and defeated the intention of the hinter it would eat the bait. He did not agree with Mr. Romanse in that gentlema's opinion about animal intelligence; but he believed some of these foxes showed they possessed something more than mere instinct. Having referred to the sufferings of Sir John Franklin's party, he mantioned some of these foxes showed they possessed something more than mere instinct. Having referred to the sufferings of Sir John Franklin's party, he mantioned some of these foxes showed they possessed something more than mere instinct. Having referred to the sufferings of Sir John Franklin's party, he mantioned some of these foxes showed they possessed something mere where subject. They had to sleep in the snow houses altogether in their clothes, and were unable to wash, being only able to rub themselves with anow. At times they depended on their hunting G. S., in aid of the funds of Mrs. Sullivan's Cripples'

THE GLASGOW CRIME.

Rules of Scotch Prison Management.

ALTOGETHER TOO RELIGIOUS.

The Chinese Method of Punishment for Bank Directors.

Glasgow can turn out the biggest prayer meetings as well as the biggest swindlers in the United King-dom. Twice in every year they manage to have two Sundays in the week here. The regulation allowance of "Sawbaths" is about enough for a people of ordiits people, even during the profune days of the week. But one Sunday is not enough for this pious nation and certainly insufficient for the most pious town in it. So to-day we have a sacramental fast. On the first news of this I bribed the waiter at my hotel to show me an advance copy of the bill of fare, but was relieved to find that there was no change in the programme. All the shops and theatres are shut as on Sundays and all the churches open; the working population has turned out into the dreary streets and is splashing about, with no particular aim or object apparently; rough looking men with cropped hair and ears standing out at right angles from their heads—not a usual type in Scotch towns—have emerged from their lairs for the pur-pose rather of breaking the peace than keeping the fast, I should say. Over all the city hangs a dense and very damp fog, through which is descending, for the seventy-second consecutive hour, a steady full of key is an absolute necessity in Bonnie Scot-land and that the Scotch mind becomes naturally reconciled to the idea of cordials I had forgotten, however, that the Giasgovians are not to be denied all amusements upon this sacred day. The Tonic Sol-fa Choral Society are going to sing extracts from "Jeptha," "Joshua" and "Elijah," not forgetting "St. Peter" and the "Woman of Samaria," while in the City Hall the Glasgow Select Choir will give a variety of sacred music, including three solos

trasts, naturally turns to the six directors, manager and secretary who are debarred from par-ticipation in them. The iron must indeed now be of private furniture and utensits suitable to his ordi-nary habits, to be approved by the governor; (4) to to have, on payment of a reasonable sum fixed by the commissioners, the assistance of some person, to be appointed by the gover-nor, relieving him from the performance of nor, relieving him from the performance of any unaccustomed tasks or offices. Such prisoner can provide his own food by giving notice beforehand, but he is not, during each twenty-four hours, to receive or purchase more than one pint of mail liquor, fermented liquor, or cider: or, if an adult, half a pint (eight ounces) of wine. He is not to be compelled, except for health or cleanliness, either to have his hair cut or (if he usually wears his beard, &c.) to shave. He is to be permitted to have supplied to him at his own expense such books, newspapers or other means of occupation as are not furnished by the prison, provided that in the opinion of the Visiting Committee, or, in their absence, and pending their approval, in the opinion of the governor, these are not of an objectionable kind. For the most part, we believe, the accused directors and officials will have the benefit of these special privileges.

You heard by cable of the flight of one of the largest

their approval, in the optition of the governor, thee are not of an objectionable kind. For the most part, we believe, the accused directors and officials will have the benefit of those special privileges.

You heard by cable of the flight of one of the largest shareholders. This turned out to be Mr. J. Nicol Fleming, an East Indian merchant, with an office at No. 116 St. Vincent street, Glasgow. For many years he was connected with his brother, Mr. John Fleming, in the firm of Messrs. Smith, Fleming & Co., but ultimately refired from the firm and engaged in business for himself. He became a director of the bank in 1863, in room of Mr. Henry Dunlop, and was succeeded in the directorate in 1875 by Mr. Innes Wright. His holdings of the City of Glasgow Bank stock amounted in 1866 to £20,123 in his own name, and £19,061 jointly with his brother, John Fleming London. Of this only £2,000 remained in Mr. Fleming's name in 1875, and he still-holds that amount, his brother appearing as holding £1,000. He is stated to be owing the City Bank £1,140,000.

Now Mr. Fleming, there is reason to know, is particularly wanted by the authorities, although they will not admit that they have any warrant for his arrest. Their anxiety to see him is quite evident, but much to their disgust and to the disappointment of the shareholders and the mercantile community he is not to be found. No one knows where he is. Some say he is hiding in London, others that he is well on his way to Spain, having chartered a special steamer, which lay to for him off the coast of Kintire, and which he boarded from a small boat. Against this it is urged, by those who know that part of Argyleshire well, that no small boat could live in the sea which has been running during the last forbuight. It is said that an investigation into the management of the bank during his directorate will show that the mismanagement began them, and that "when he gave up his soat at the Board he gave his colleagues the bank falls in China is a thing unknown for some hundreds of sh

[From the Pall Mall Gazette.] The Telegraph, obviously acting on official inspira-tion (for no same journalist would say as much out of

fiance and the war which it will probably force on us are really matters on which we should congrutulate ourselves. It is a stroke of luck, in fact. To-day the taller and more solemn ministerial flunkey (recently engaged) repeats the same assurance. "War, if was engaged) repeats the same assurance. "War, if was we are to have, will be a troublesome and a costly affair. It premises, nevertheless, to be well worth its cost in the end. We may even be glad at the opportunity now granted us of settling our relations with Arghanistan." If will probably cost some fiften millions sterling (the last war cost thirteen), and if in the end we break up Arghanistan weishall find ourselves face to face with Russia, with the whole border in the condition of some of the European provinces of Turkey. Nevertheless, we are fortunate in being compelled to bring about that most promising state of things. If Russia has so compelled us let us give to her our thanks. "Whether the insolent conduct of Shere Ali has or has not been instigated by Russia is more than we can say certainly. We will forgive her freely if she has rendered us this service, whatever may have been the motive that has prompted her to it."

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIED.

KIERNAN—FARRELL—At the bride's residence, 215
Sands st., Brocklyn, on the 5th inst., Mr. Hugh Kiernan, of New York, to Miss Minnie F. Farrell, of
Brocklyn. No carde.
Tilden—Wildex.—On Tuesday, November 5, at 8t.
George's Church, by the Rev. W. W. Williams, D. D.,
WILLIAM TILDEN to CHARLIETTA G. H. WILDEY.

DIED.

ANDEM.—On Tuesday morning, November 5, While IAM ANDEM, aged 72 years.

Funeral services from his late residence, No. 124 West 36th st., on Wednesday, November 6, at four o'clock. Remains will be taken to Boston for interment. BARKER .- J. A. G. BARKER, of New York, at Clev

ment.

Banger.—J. A. G. Banker, of New York, at Cleveland, Ohio, aged 34 years, 8 months.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Brach.—On Monday, November 4, 1878, David
Brach, aged 64 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, Annadalo,
Staten Island, Friday, November 8, at two P. M.

Berro.—On Tuesday, 5th inst., Collighta R.,
widow of the late Joseph Bento.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her sister, Mrs.

Thomas J. Hall, No. 318 West 33d st., on Friday at
one o'clock.

Bind.—In Jersey City, November 4, Mrs. Elizabers

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Bind.—In Jersey City, November 4, Mrs. Elizabers

Bind, wife of John Bird, in the 55th year of her age,

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, from her
late residence, No. 144 Pine st., Lafayette, Jersey City,
Thursday, November 7, at one o'clock P. M.

Bargos.—On Tuesday, November 5, in his 5lat year,
Join B. Bungs.

Thursday, November 7, at one o'cleck P. M.

Brigos.—On Tucsday, November 5, in his Sist year,
John B. Brigos.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, Sth inst., at two o'clock, from his
late residence, at Fordham.

Brown.—On Monday, the inst., at his residence,
Saybrook Point, Conn., Dr. O. Phelips Brown, aged
S3 years.

Funeral will take place Wednesday, 5th inst., at two
P. M. Friends are invited to attend.

BURKE,—On Monday, November 4, Marganer, the
beloved wife of William Burko and daughter of the
late Thomas O'Reilly, of Finia, county Westmeath,
Ireland, in the 53d year of her age.

Funeral will leave her late residence, at Westchester,
for St. Raymond's Church, where a solemn requient
will be held at nine o'clock, thence to Calvary Cometery. Relatives and friends of the family are requested to meet the funeral at Harlem Bridge, at
twelve o'clock, on Thursday, 7th inst.

Papers please copy.

BUTLER.—ELEZABETH, the beloved daughter of
Michael and Elizabeth Butler, of Thomastown, county
of Kilkenny, in the 19th year of her age.

Rolatives and friends of the family are respectfully
notified that the funeral will take place from the residence of the family, No. 100 West 28th st., on Wednesday, at two P. M. sharp.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

Corwin.—On November 3, 1878, at her late residence, Irane Corwin, in the Soth year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully
invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of
ther son, Charles T. Corwin, 164 Nassau st., Brooklyn,
on Wednesday, November 6, 1878, at two P. M.

CUNNINGHAM.—Monday, November 4, Michael CusSingham, in the 26th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence of his brother T.

O. Farrington, on Thursday, November 4, Jasze D.

Farrington, on Thursday, November 7, at three
o'clock P. M. Carriages will meet the two o'clock
train from 42d st.

Fire and the standay of the standay o'clock P. M.

Evaluatora, aged 73 years.

Funeral services at the residence of his brother T.

O

her son, James S. Flynn, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, November 6, at one o'clock.

Frieschen.—On Thesday, November 5, Arraham Frieschen.—On Thesday, November 5, Arraham Frieschen, in the Sist year of his age.

Funeral notice hereafter.

Hexpriceson.—On the 4th inst., at her residence, No. 315 East 113th st., Harlem, Schan E., wife of Nicholas Hendrickson, aged 53 years.

Funeral from the 119th Street Methodist Episcopal Church, corner 2d av., at one o'clock, November 6.

Hiscorr.—On November 2, Charles A. Hiscorr, is 'the 55th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday, November 6, at one o'clock P. M., from the Church of St. Chrysostom, 39th st., near 'th av., Rev. Mr. Sill, pastor.

HUSSON.—On Sunday, October 13, at Dinard Ille o'Vilaine, France, Emily Caupenters, wife of Lieutenam Colonel Edward McK. Hudson, United States Army.

Colonel Edward McK. Hudson, United States Army.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to
attend the funeral services, at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, 23d st., near 6th av., on Thursday morning, November 7, at ten o'clock punctually.

JAGORE.—On November 4, WILLIAM JAGORE, in the

JAGORK.—On November 4, WILLIAM JAGORR, in the 60th year of his age.
Rolatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, 38 Macdongal st. Wednesday evening at eight o'clock. Interment at Morristown, N. J.
Kurk.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, November 5, Michari

at Morristown, N. J.

KUHR.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, November 5, Michael

KUHR.

Notice of finneral to-morrow.

Maguira.—Suddenly, at her residence, 29 Storm av.,

Jersey City Heights, Mary, wife of John Maguire.

The funeral will take place from St. John's Church,
Summit av., near Fairmount av., Jersey City Heights,
this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Mankin.—Lost, on October I, near Montevideo, while
at sea during a storm, Læwis Mankin, Jr., only sen
of Captain Lewis Mankin, of College Point, L. L.

MORTHAR.—Mrs. Monthar, wife of Garret Morthar,
November 3, aged 67 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to

attend the funeral from her late residence No. 98 7th

av., on Wednesday, November 6, at one o'clock.

MCDEVITT.—In Passaic, N. J., November 5, 1878,

Mrs. Catherine McDevitt, in the 84th of her age, a

native of the county of Donogal, parish of Conwell,

Ireland.

Funeral on Thursday. Carrisges at the boat at one

P. M., West Twenty-third stroot ferry. Burial in Osi
vary Cemetery.

MCGOWAN.—On Tuesday, November 5, William Mo.

Funeral on Thursday. Carriages at the beat at one P. M., West Twenty-third street farry. Burial in Calvary Cometery.

McGowan.—On Tuesday, November 5, William MoGowan, in the 28th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to stend the funeral, from the residence of his brother-inlaw, William Connelly, av. A, between 75th and 76th ste., on Thursday, November 7, at half-past one o'clock. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

QUINN.—On November 4, Thomas QUINK, 61 years.
The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 79 Charlton at, to Calvary Cemetery, Wednesday, November 6, at one o'clock.

Rax.—After a lingering illness, Ellers, wife of Thomas Rac, in the Sid year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, corner Alexander av. and 198th st., North New York, on Thursday, November 7, at one o'clock P. M.

Rectron.—On the 5th inst., at the residence of William A. Jenner, Esq., in this city, Henner Rauron, formerly of Albany, aged 85 years.

Interment at Albany.

Ralatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 315 is av., Wednesday at one P. M.

Schmiff.—Suddenly, on Monday, November 4, Mrs. Christing Estimative, and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 315 is av., Wednesday at one P. M.

Schmiff.—On Monday, November 4, Charlotter 4, wife of Alexander Steele, eldest daughter of Henry Wilson and Officer of Henry Wilson and Offi

STERLE.—On Monday, November 7, at one P. M.

STERLE.—On Monday, November 4, Charlotter J., wife of Alexander Steele, eldest daughter of Henry Wilson, aged 29 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the officers and members of G company, Seventy-first regiment, are respectfully invited to attend the funcral, from the Union Reformed Dutch Church, Noz. 23 and 25 6th av., Thursday afternoon, at one o'clock.

Tallman.—At Nyack-on-the-Hudson, on Monday, November 4, 1878, John G. Tallman, aged Ti years, I months and 14 days.

Belatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Prosbyterian Church, on Thursday, at one P. M.

THOMPSON.—Suddenly, on Monday, November 4, EDWAID THOMPSON, of No. 197 State at., Brooklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WATERMAN.—On Thesslay, November 5, at her residence, EMEA I., widow of William Waterman, of Providence, R. L., and daughter of the late Peter McCarty, of this city.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WELLS.—Suddenly, on Sunday, November 3, Caroline, Booger, widow of Harmon K. Wells, in the 60th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral from her late residence, 123 East 58th st., on Wednesday, 6th inst., at one o'clock P. M.

Wiscolins.—Suddenly, on the 6th inst., Rev. Enemezing

idence, 123 East 58th st., on Wednesday, 6th inst., at one o'clock P. M.
Whorks.—Suddenly, on the 6th inst., Rev. EBENEZIE WHORES, D. D.
Funeral from the house of his brother, James Wiggins, No. 307 West 51st st. Time given hereafter.
WILLSON—In Greenwich, Couns., on Movember 5, 1878, James Willson, aged 76 years.
The funeral will take place at his late residence, in Greenwich, Thursday, November 7, at one o'clock.