MILAN EXCHANGE.

W. A. WADE, Editor and Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Two dollars a year; one dollar for six months; fifty cents for three months, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1874.

Last Tuesday was generally celebrated in the larger cities, it being St. Patrick's day.

The Worcester Spy advises Gen, Butler to go to Japan and stay there, which induces the St. Louis Republican to remark that "some folks never have any feeling for foreign nations."

The ceremony of cremation was recently put in practice in England, upon the body of Lemontinia Smith, a famous gypsy oracle. More than a hundred Romany "chals" attended the funeral. All the wearing apparel, trinkets, and domestic articles belonging to or in any way used by the dead woman, were solemnly burned.

The New Orleans Picayune says that on the 2d instant one of the railroad corporations of its city threw into the Missssippi river forty.seven thousand counterfeit nickles, all of which had been received by its lines in payment of fares during the year. The spurious coins, it says, are manufactured in New Orleans, but the makers have not been discovered. The railroad companies offer a reward of one thousand dollars for the discovery of the counterfeiters.

Archbishop Purcell, of Ohio, as well as Rabbi Wise, of Cincinnati, has taken public position against the women's temperance movement. Like Dr. Wise, the Archbishop expresses the opinion that the moderate use of stimulants is not, in itself, a sin or crime, and that at all events it cannot be prevented. He declares that he is in favor "of imposing as heavy a fine, or license, on the vendors of wines and liquors as they can bear, and of inexorably closing, by all the penalties known to the law, the vile barrooms where bad liquor is sold."

Miss Phebe W. Couzins, the St. Louis lawyer, who has been lecturing in N. Y., says she was in Washington during the excitement consequent upon the withdrawal of the name of Williams and Cushing for the Chief Justiceship. Meeting President Grant after the name of Morrison Remick Waite had been sent to the Senate, she was assured by the Executive that unless Waite was confirmed, the next name that would be sent in belonged to Phebe W. Couzins, LL.D. So the confimation of Waite probably prevented the Supreme Court from having a petticoated Chief Justice.

The Boston Advertiser mourns over the Democratic victory in New Hampshire. It admits that the Republican majority, averaging four thousand five hundred in the last ten years, has been wiped out, and that the result "makes the inevitable tendency of our politics, the waning power of once popular leaders, the unwillingness of large classes of intelligent voters to own allegiance to a party which fails to keep its promises, the settled and increasing dissatisfaction of the country with the administration as it manifests itself in its appointments and in its treatment of the great questions of the hour."

Albert C. Franklin, a prominent citizen and noted turfman, living in Sumner county, died at his residence on Saturday morning last, and was buried in the cemetery at Gallatin on Sunday. He owned one of the largest farms in the county, and was prominently connected with the breeding of thoroughbred stock, being the owner of the noted Arizona and other fine racing stock. He had been afflicted with cancer for a period of twenty-five years, which was the cause of his death. He was a good neighbor, a friend, an excellent citizen, and his loss will be severely felt in the community where he was well known.

It has been repeatedely stated, of late, in various quarters, that the horrors of the Juggernaut are a mere fable, or that if they ever existed they have no reality at the present day. On the other hand, the Christian Intelligencer learns from an eye-witness that the ferocious superstition is as rife as ever, and continues to immolate its living victims. A late number of the Madras Athenæum says—"The Jugganath festival in Hooghly closed on the Saturday before last with more murderous results than ever. At Goopte, in the interior, twenty people fell while the car was being dragged, eight were run over, five were killed on the spot, and three were wounded, one of whom has since died. The six victims were women."

The Savannah Republican reports an incident to the credit of the late Senator Sumner as follows:

We are informed upon the most undoubted authority that during the pendency of the Senatorial election in the Virginia Legislature, Mr. Sumner warmly espoused the cause of Mr. Hunter. He sent word to Richmond begging that Mr. Hunter should be returned to the Senate, giving as a reason the Republicans were tired and disgusted with carpet-bag Senators, and that the country needed wisdom and experience, ability and patriotism to help to save it from disasters which seemed to be impending.

TENNESSEE NEWS.

Brownsville has shipped, to March 11th inclusive, 19,045 bales of cotton, and has still some six thousand on hand and in the county.

The Shelbyville Commercial of the 13th inst. learns that the leading men in the several districts of Bedford county are taking preliminary steps to the calling of district conventions for the purpose of appointing delegates to meet in county convention to nominate candidates for county offices.

The Bolivar Bulletin says: If there is a man north, east, south or west of us who knows how to keep hotel and is desirous of securing one of the neatest hotel buildings in the State of Tennessee let him come to Bolivar. A splendid opportunity is now offered. We will thank our exchanges to make a note of this.

The Bolivar Bulletin says: The thousands of plum trees around town and in the adjacent fields are all in bloom, and, as yet, have sustained no damage. The same is true of the peach trees, and without a cold snap of weather comes upon us—of which little fears are entertained at this late day—there will be an abundance of delicious fruit in this section the present year.

The Murfreesboro News furnishes the following: The revival among colored folks, which commenced here some time during the latter part of the war, still continues with unabated interest. Brack's Ark and the 1st Colored Baptist church produce nightly scenes that beggar description. Singing, shouting, shrieking, ranting. trancing, are of regular occurence until a late hour, and on Saturday nights, we are informed, the noise and confusion is kept up till the dawn of day.

The Jasper Herald of the 12th inst. says: There was an election in Japer last Saturday for a Board of Aldermen, which resulted in the election of five colored men as members of the board; not a single white man was elected; the board is African all the way through. The negroes were put forward and elected by certain persons who are opposed to any municipal government in Jasper, for the purpose of defeating any attempt on the part of the citizens towards having a regular board. As to whether the newly elected board intend to qualify and serve we know not.

Last Wednesday evening says the Bolivar Bulletin, while beating around the bush and pounds for game, Joe Yourie unluckily received the greater portion of a load of bird shot from the gun of his companion in the hunt. Although serverely peppered Mr. Yourie was not seriously hurt, and seemed to take his misfortune rather lightly. At the time of the firing the gentleman who held the gun did not see Yourie, and hence no blame is attached. But the lesson remains—gentlemen as well as youths should be careful when trying to kill birds lest they inflict damages on each other.

The following little tale is from the Paris Intelligencer: There are two ladies in Henry county, one aged 61 and the other 63 years, who have lately cut their third set of teeth. Mrs. Culbertson, the younger, has only four of these new cut teeth—two above and two below, in front. A Mrs. Chapman, a widow, has a full set above and below. About six months since she had the remnant of the old teeth removed by a dentist, preparatory to having an artificial set put in. When the dentist came to take the cast for the artificials he found a full new set of naturals just coming through the gums.

GENERAL NEWS.

Fourteen fathers in Quincy, Ill., have signed a pledge not to allow their daughters to take music lessons until they know how to make good bread.

Cyon, a Rusian, has invented an apparatus which he calls the cardiograph, for heart-register. It is warranted to disclose the real feelings of the heart of the person to whom it is applied. Young men will at once see the advantage of supplying themselves with a cardiograph before popping the question. Our devil says that they are not needed in this place. Something to the reverse is needed worse.

A Vermont paper says the seal of the State was first engraved upon a horn drinking cup, with a jack-knife, by an English officer who frequently and secretly visited Gov. Chittenden. During one of the visits he took a view from the west window of the Governor's house of a wheat field in the distance, beyond which was a knoll with a solitary pine upon the top, which view he engraved upon the cup. The engraved cup attracted the attention of Ira Allen, who adopted the device as the State seal.

The Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Republican writes under date of March 11: "Almost before the warmth had left Senator Sumner's corpse to-day, Butler had sent telegrams to all his henchmen in Massachusetts in relation to the succession. His object is not so much to elect himself, for he knows that would be impossible, but he represents the white house in this action upon this matter." The question of Sumner's successor is being agitated in Massachusetts, and the probability is that the contest will be an exceedingly bitter one. It is thought the election will occur on the 24th inst.

THE RELIGIOUS WORLD.

The American Baptist Missionary Union requires annually $250,000 to carry on the work of the society; but during the current fiscal year, which ends in April, only $105,000 have been contributed. The deficit is attributed to the panic.

The Staunton, (Va.) Vindicator says that the "Rev. Dr. E. E. Wiley, President of Emory and Henry College, is spoken of for one of the vacant Bishroprics in the M. E. Church, South. It is likely that two more Bishops will be elected at the General Conference, which convenes at Louisville, Ky., on the 1st of May next."

The New Jersey State Senate rejected the constitutional amendment providing for the taxation of church property, by a vote of 16 to 1. A petition is now in circulation, and will soon be presented to the Massachusetts Legislature, praying the abolition of the exemption of churches from taxation. It is estimated that church property in that State amounts to at least $25,000,000.

It will be remembered that some weeks since Rev. W. H. H. Murray, pastor of the Park street Congregational Church, Boston, preached a sermon, the animus of which was derogatory to the foreign missionary work. A few Sundays since, the collection in favor of foreign missions in that church amounted to $3,622, which shows that a pastor's utterances are not always observed, and that the members of Park street have not yet determined to abandon the heathen who are *not* civilized.

The revival of religion which commenced among the members of the United Society of Deaf Mutes, worshiping in Freeman Place Chapel, Beacon street, Boston, some weeks ago, shows no diminution of the interest, but a decided increase. Thus far, five have come to a knowledge of the faith and have expressed the same. Others are still inquiring the way, and the number is weekly added to. Renewed remembrance is asked in behalf of the Society on the part of all lovers of the cause of Christ.

The Reformed Episcopal Church has received an accession in New Brunswick, Canada, the members having subscribed the following declaration: "We, whose names are hereunto appended, in humble reliance upon Almighty God, do hereby now declare our separation from the Episcopal Church of New Brunswick, presided over by the Right Rev. John Lord Bishop of Fredericton, and that we unite with the Reformed Episcopal Church of America, the Right Rev. George David Cummins, D.D., presiding.

A lady writing from Lapwai, Nez Perces, Indian Reservation, says: "It is a pretty sight on Sabbath mornings to see party after party of Indians on horseback, dressed in their gay-colored blankets, descending the winding trails on the steep mountain sides, to attend church. Some of them travel ten or twelve miles to church, and a more attentive congregation could not be, and, as in more civilized communities, the women outnumber the men. They sing hymns translated for them into their language, and their earnestness and apparent devotion atone for lack of melody in their voices, for they sing in a way that is peculiarly their own, and which it is impossible to describe. In their prayers they are very fervent, and display none of the hesitation and backwardness which we sometimes see in devotional meetings among our own race. They never pause for a word, but pour out their hearts with the true eloquence that is born of earnestness."

USEFUL INFORMATIOZ.

Means of Checking Coughing, Sneezing, Etc.

The following is an extract from the second lecture of Dr. Brown-Sequard at Boston:

There are many facts which show that morbid phenomena of respiration can be also stopped by the influence of arrest. Coughing, for instance, can be stopped by pressing on the nerves of the lip in the neighborhood of the nose. A pressure there may prevent a cough when it is beginning. Sneezing may be stopped by the same mechanism. Pressing also in the neighborhood of the ear, may stop coughing. It is so also of hiccough, but some less so than for sneezing or coughing. Pressing very hard on the top of the mouth inside is also a means of stopping coughing; and I may say the will has immense power there. There was a French soldier who used to say, whenever he entered the wards of his hospital, "The first patient who coughs here will be deprived of food to-day." It was exceedingly rare that a patient coughed then.

There are many other affections associated with breathing which can be stopped by the same mechanism that stops the heart's action. In spasms of the glottis, which is a terrible thing in children, as you well know, as it sometimes causes death, and also in whooping-cough, it is possible to afford relief by throwing cold water on the face, or by tickling the soles of the feet, which produces laughter, and at the same time goes to the gray matter that is producing the spasm and arrests it almost at once. I would not say that these means are always successful. I would not say that we can always prevent cough by our will; but in many instances those things are possible, and if you remember that in bronchitis and pneumonia, or any other acute affections of the lungs, hacking or coughing greatly increases the trouble at times, you can easily see how important it is for the patient to try to avoid coughing as best he can.

CHARLES SUMNER.

The Body in Transit from New York to Boston.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Stephen Preston, Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Hayti to this country, has received a dispatch from his government, directing him to assist at the reception of the remains of Senator Sumner and accompany them to Boston, and to attend the funeral in his official capacity.

The remains of Charles Sumner were taken from this city to Boston to-day in a special train, and the departure was characterized by almost as little demonstration as the reception last night. Only a few people gathered in front of the Fifth Avenue Hotel when the coffin was borne to the hearse, and the only organized delegation to accompany the remains to the depot other than those from Washington, was a committee of the Union League. The city furnished a police escort. As the funeral procession moved through Fifth avenue to the depot, many citizens removed their hats, but many seemed unconscious that the hearse contained the remains of Charles Sumner.

BOSTON, March 14.—Faneuil hall has seldom been the scene of a popular demonstration of love and respect exceeding the one exhibited at noon to-day. An hour and a half before the exercises commenced ladies were admitted to the balconies which were immediately filled, and soon after the doors were thrown open to the public and the hall filled to the utmost capacity. The hall was elaborately decorated. On the platform were Vice President Wilson and a large number of distinguished men. Opposite the platform was a portrait of the late Senator with the date of his birth and death. Mayor Cobb presided. Among the Vice Presidents were Wendell Phillips, Robert C. Winthrop, Richard H Dana, B. R. Curtis, Sidney Bartlett and Wm. Lloyd Garrison. The services were commenced by the reading of an extract from the original manuscript of Sumner's Eulogy on President Lincoln, which was followed by prayer by the Rev. Dr. Lathrop. Richard H. Dana then addressed the meeting and offered a series of resolutions, which were adopted. Addresses were also made by J. B. Smith, A. H. Rice, Rev. E. E. Hale, ex-Mayor Gaston, Ralph Waldo Emerson, N. P. Banks and others. Governor Washburne requests the officials of cities and towns throughout the Commonwealth to make provision for the solemnization of the hour named for the funeral, three o'clock Monday, by the tolling of bells and such other services as they may deem appropriate.

Owing to the limited capacity of Doric Hall, the funeral services over the remains of Senator Sumner will be held at King's Chapel.

The Daily Advertiser strongly indicates its preference for Charles Francis Adams for Sumner's successor over Judge Hoar or Dawes.

The remains of Mr. Sumner, in charge of the Congressional Committee and Massachusetts delegation, arrived at 7 o'clock this morning. Ten thousand people were at the depot. A committee, composed of Mayor, Aldermen, members of the Legislature and Board of Trade, received the body; and, escorted by a detachment of the first batallion of cavalry and sixty police, conveyed it to the State House and deposited it in Doric Hall, which was heavily draped. A detail from the Shaw Guard (colored) will form the guard of honor. The remains will lie in state until Monday afternoon, when they will be removed to King street chapel, selected for the services. At the railroad depot in Springfield and Worcester immense throngs had gathered when the train arrived. The Congressional Committee was introduced to the Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature, and at the latter place a delegation of colored citizens took the train and accompanied the remains to Boston.

A CENTRAL AFRICAN CUSTOM.

At Masindi Sir Samuel Baker found about eight thousand men, among whom could not be seen a single woman. This was regarded as a bad sign, for whenever you see plenty of women among the natives you were pretty sure of peace; the absence of women was a sure sign of hostility. Accordingly the King, a very-bad fellow, behaved most treacherously, killing some men who had been sent back to Fattiko, and sending into the camp jars of a sort of native cider, which was poisoned. The result was that forty of the troops were lying on the ground at one time, suffering acutely. The next morning the expeditionary force was attacked by seven or eight thousand negroes. Baker's men—four hundred Egyptian troops—being well drilled, protected the camp effectually, and the fifty Snider rifles with which they were armed saved the expedition. With their rockets also they set fire to and destroyed the whole town. Unfortunately the King escaped. This young man had distinguished himself by murdering his family, under these circumstances: When a king dies, his body is placed in a sort of huge gridiron, and then is toasted by a fire kindled beneath. The body then lies in state unburied, and is the signal for civil discord. The sons fight until one of them is victorious, and he sticks his spear into the body of his parent as a symbol of victory. Then the funeral rites take place, corresponding with those recorded of ancient Scythians,

A large pit is dug in which some of of the deceased kings wives are put, and the corpse is lowered down till it rests on its knees. Then there is a raid made on some of the neighboring villages, and the people captured are brought to the brink of the pit, where their arms and legs are broken, and in this mutilated condition they are thrown down to the corpse beneath. Then the earth is piled upon them, the people stamp it down upon this mass of writhing humanity, and the horrid rites are complete. Such had been the ceremony observed at Masindi, and the son who had succeeded to the throne then invited his relations to dinner and caused them all to be massacred.

The Troy Signal says Hon. Thos. R. Shearon, will be a candidate for Congress from this district, and that he is willing to submit his claims to a convention,

A NEW CRUSADE.

The Fayettville Benedicts Organizing against King Maccaboy.

The Fayetteville Express insolently remarks that "A few Fayetteville blockheads, who are hopelessly committed to matrimony, have inaugurated a movement, which however ridiculous it may seem, is intended as a counter-wave to the tidal wave of temperance," and says that "despite the abominable character of the movement, it is not to be sneezed at. A meeting of the indignant husbands, all of whom labor under the erroneous impression that they are free agents, has been held in this place, to look to the best means of putting down snuff. Mr. Strong S. Mell was called to the chair, and Mr. S. Neeze requested to act as secretary. In his inaugural the chairman said: "The women of the West, crusading against intemperance, admonish us that we have a duty to perform also. We must crusade somewhat ourselves, and what shall we crusade against? A million mouths, made to be kissed, suggest the answer This enemy we must fight is snuff!" In conclusion he said: "We must suppress the diabolical traffic by fair means if possible, by foul means if necessary." P. U. G. Nose next addressed the meeting. He said: "Dejected but determined Benedicts: I heartily indorse this grand movement. It is undoubtedly an admirable dodge, whatever may be said to the contrary by the amazonian female, who, although she acknowledges me at social gatherings to be her sovereign lord, compels me to manufacture her hickory toothbrushes." The speaker was visibly affected at the close of his remarks, and all applause was suspended out of respect for his feelings. Several gentlemen, whose experience harmonized with Mr. Nose's, made feeling remarks.

A motion to hold prayer-meetings immediately in front of the dwelling houses of ladies addicted to "dipping" was favorably received and carried, and a committee was appointed to remonstrate with them privately as well. A choir was then organized to furnish vocal music, and Mr. D. O. N. Key was unanimously elected first bass.

A Tullahoma special of the 14th, to the Nashville Union and American, says:

"The whisky war has been commenced here. A revival of religion being in progress at the Methodist Church, North, Rev. Mr. Wood accompanied by a number of ladies visited the saloons and commenced services by singing. One of the keepers being much exasperated, sat out a bottle of what was supposed to be powder with fuse attached and lighted the same. The party fearing an explosion, retreated about twenty feet and continued the service. The other keeper took things more calmly and set out chairs for them, and otherwise treated them kindly."

The Baptist "Year Book for 1873" gives the total number of Baptists in the United States at 1,633,939, an increase for the year of 48,707. The present number of Baptist ministers is 12,598, an increase of 706; number of churches, 20,520, an increase of 800.

HOW THE LAND LIES.

The Political Complexion of the Congressional Districts.

The following tables will show the voting population and the political complexion of the congressional districts in this State:

Congressional Districts.	Voting Population 1871 White	Black	Total	Governor. 1872 Brown	Freeman
I—Carter	1474	127	1601	182	1143
Claiborne	1805	152	1957	438	799
Cocke	1927	250	2177	472	1040
Grainger	1841	111	1952	544	675
Greene	3665	351	4016	1251	1311
Hamblen	1592	120	1712	512	734
Hancock	.....	.....	501	256	487
Hawkins	2737	318	3055	954	1665
Johnson	.....	.....	680	60	771
Sullivan	2894	180	3074	1540	601
Washington	3062	366	3428	937	1416
Total	20993	1975	24148	7126	10034
II—Anderson	1387	121	1508	344	661
Blount	.....	.....	2281	552	1199
Campbell	1277	72	1349	141	599
Jefferson	2003	373	2435	463	1407
Knox	5239	874	6063	1708	3308
Loudon	1364	240	1604	379	792
Monroe	2080	198	2278	870	617
Morgan	579	22	601	113	206
Roane	2128	279	2407	407	1153
Scott	735	3	738	7	704
Sevier	2052	108	2160	138	1185
Union	1443	33	1476	249	592
Total	20837	2323	23161	5381	12134
III—Bledsoe	761	99	860	283	334
Bradley	1866	311	2177	575	771
Cannon	1908	92	2000	141	589
Cumb'ld	718	7	725	127	211
DeKalb	2068	178	2186	733	587
Grundy	.....	.....	700	504	79
Hamilton	2925	992	3917	1161	1042
James	851	132	983	159	397
Marion	1282	153	1435	277	518
McMinn	2530	578	3108	985	1276
Meigs	1000	119	1119	421	285
Polk	1321	54	1375	479	374
Rhea	936	49	985	442	237
Sequatchie	445	22	467	175	74
VanBur'n	435	22	457	179	29
Warren	2376	367	2743	1384	459
White	1726	189	1915	955	118
Total	22877	3055	26638	8792	7944
IV—Clay	1056	65	1121	382	168
Fentress	.....	.....	271	171	240
Jackson	1600	70	1670	855	48
Macon	1324	107	1431	415	414
Overton	1714	36	1750	725	107
Putnam	1564	48	1612	609	267
Robertson	3508	604	4112	1769	842
Smith	2327	585	2912	1578	627
Sumner	3980	1033	4013	2162	1131
Trousdale	1005	346	1351	779	169
Wilson	4041	1291	5332	2649	1199
Total	20129	4207	24575	11874	5263
V—Bedford	3315	798	4113	1879	1594
Coffee	1783	203	1986	1031	186
Franklin	2526	385	2911	1797	225
Lincoln	4295	778	4963	2954	447
Marshall	2946	684	3630	1626	626
Moore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rutherford	5421	2922	6343	2717	2314
Total	17986	5770	23616	11978	5392
VI—Cheatham	1169	237	1406	743	234
Davidson	9257	5917	15054	5148	5738
Dickson	1851	374	2225	956	380
Hous-ton	.....	.....	758	474	85
Humph'y	1746	271	2017	1067	180
Mont'ry	2983	2588	5571	2197	2469
Stewart	.....	.....	551	1047	266
Total	16986	9617	27312	11632	8932
VII—Giles	4158	2300	6458	3464	2060
Hickman	1676	275	1951	934	220
Lawr'nce	.....	.....	521	534	227
Lewis	.....	.....	142	140	32
Maury	4116	2405	6521	3648	2676
Wayne	1790	125	1915	654	697
W'lmson	3029	1757	4786	1889	1492
Total	13769	6862	22294	8853	7343
VIII—Benton	1493	148	1641	757	2
Carroll	3347	623	3970	1348	1780
Decatur	1254	157	1411	544	298
Hardin	1981	293	2274	705	995
Hend'n	2168	361	2529	861	867
Henry	3080	694	3784	2045	615
Madis'n	3052	1782	4834	2160	1409
M'Na'y	2751	348	3099	981	882
Perry	1199	55	1254	502	175
Total	20365	4401	24736	9999	7023
IX—Crockett	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dyer	2710	628	3339	1355	348
Gibson	4483	1968	5863	2088	1232
Haywood	2038	2597	5255	1410	2912
Lake	.....	.....	121	284	.....
Land'dale	1878	709	2587	1036	792
Obion	2826	304	3130	1909	314
Tipton	2017	1442	3459	1412	1131
Weakley	3347	452	3799	1447	664
Total	19299	7501	27821	11521	7193
X—Fayette	2178	3362	5540	1632	3341
Hardeman	2626	1384	4010	1469	1160
Shelby	14123	10064	24187	6598	8275
Total	18927	14810	33737	9699	12776

TELEGRAPHIC EPITOME.

The Freedman's-Bureau-General O. O. Howard court of iniquity resumed its sessions in Washington Monday, at which but little progress was made.

A bill passed the house of representatives, Monday, appropriating thirty thousand dollars, to be expended in the course of the coming fiscal year in improving the mouth of the Mississippi river.

Judge Brady, of New York, has granted the motion of the counsel of Wm. M. Tweed to make the clerk's record of his sentence conform to the language used by Judge Davis, thus substituting the county jail for the penitentiary.

The steamship Laconia, from Alexandria for Algiers, with two hundred and seventy-eight pilgrims returning from Mecca, encountered a terrific gale in the Mediterranean sea, during which a huge wave washed off one hundred and seventeen pilgrims, none of whom were rescued.

A dispatch from Raleigh, North Carolina, says that passengers from Weston, on Tuesday morning's train, confirm the reports of rumbling noises on the surface, and a general upheaving of Bald mountain in western Carolina. The people living on or near the mountain are moving, and a volcanic eruption is expected. Reporters left Raleigh Tuesday evening for the mountain.

There are more than 60,000 Protestant churches in the United States. There are about 3,000 Roman Catholic churches. These are facts to think of when estimating the power of religion in this country.