Birmingham Eccentric
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TIMELY TOPICS.

Prof. E. Stone Wiggins, the Canadian weather prophet, insists that the great storm he predicted for this fall will be on hand. He says he does not anticipate further great changes in the weather until fall. "September," he says, "will open cold and stormy, premonitory to my great storm commencing on the afternoon of September 29, and the great war of the elements will come as sure as the sun is in Heaven. It will be a storm of unparalleled violence, and after sweeping across the Atlantic and traversing the country exhaust its energies upon the rugged front offered by the Rocky mountains. Fishermen of the maratime provinces and Newfoundland have not been slow to appreciate my predictions, and I have already received intelligence from many that they have made arrangements to be in port on the date of the destructive storm."

"The Popular Science Monthly" for August will open with a richly illustrated article of great economic value entitled 'Woods and their Destructive Fungi." The author, Mr. P. H. Dudley, a civil engineer of rising reputation, has for several years been studying the structure of those woods most commonly employed in the arts with reference to the agencies concerned in their deterioration. The results of his investigations put quite a different aspect from the generally accepted one on the process of decay, and promise to be of vast industrial importance in their practical application.

The famous Myra Clark Gaines, who fought all her life to get possession of New Orleans or a good portion of it, and succeeded, left four wills which were found soon after her death. A fifth, written three days before her death, signed with a cross—she being too weak to write her name—but properly witnessed, has been offered for probate at Brooklyn, New York. She will keep the courts as busy after death as she did when alive.

The 'gospel wagon" which the Central union mission of Washington is using, commends itself as being the outcome of practical common sense. It is an ordinary omnibus, and contains a cabinet organ, a good choir and several speakers. Every Sunday afternoon it is driven to regions where the inhabitants do no not often hear the gospel preached, and religious services of an interesting character are held.

In the first six months of the year there were new railroads laid in the United States amounting to 1,755 miles, and it is probable that 500, or even 600, may be laid during the year, which would be more than in 1884 or 1885. Every hundred miles of new railroad requires a vast amount of furniture to go with it—not only rolling stock and railroad appurtenances, but houses for new settlements.

It has not hitherto been supposed that any of the work of the prehistoric mound builders was to be found in northern Dakota. T. H. Lewis, an archaeologist of St. Paul, has opened a mound near the abandoned Fort Abercrombie, 40 miles south of Fargo, and found many specimens of ancient pottery and stoneware. He is now at work upon large mounds upon the Wild Rice river, 10 miles south of Fargo.

Twenty boys of Burlington N. J., have formed themselves into a "mystic brotherhood," having burglary for its object The brotherhood has been exposed, and the originators explain that they founded it on a story in a New York sensational weekly. The parents who so neglected their children as to let them read these sensational sheets are rightly punished in the disgrace of their offspring.

The five hundredth anniversary of the founding of Heidelberg university will be celebrated at Heidelburg in August of this year. A historical sketch of the old town, the castle and university, by Mrs. Lucy M Mitchell, will appear in the "Midsummer Holiday" Century, the August number. Seventeen illustrations from drawings and photographs will accompany the article.

The barrel in which a Philadelphia cooper succeeded in shooting the Niagara rapids is built somewhat in the shape of an egg, with a tweaty inch top, seventeen-inch bottom and thirty-three inches in the center. It is made of one-and-a-half stuff, and is seven feet long, and the cooper was tied in the middle.

Gladstone may be defeated in the present election, but like the seed sown in the spring-time, the work he is now doing for Ireland will ultimately yield the full fruition of all his desires for Erin.

In this nineteenth century of our civilization, Cheyenne county, Neb., is advertising for bids for a sod school house.

A colored bishop of Georgia predicts that the "unbalancing of the air currents which electric lights are causing will in a few years, if they increase in numbers as fast as in the past five years, cause whole cities to be blown away at a time, and floods unlike any save Noah's"

A possible cynic expresses it as his opinion that the more strictly fasionable persons become, the less "forgiving, kind and charitable" they are.

Soon after Columbus discovered America, gentleman used to be known by the company they kept, but now that is regarded as "awfully old-fashioned."

The Presbyterians propose to spend $750,000 on foreign missions the coming year, whether they get it from the churches or borrow it on interest.

According to the Christian Intelligencer, "it is not pleasant to notice that the church has had next to no influence in regulating" the recent strikes.

The Baptist home mission society has lost about $100,000 through John H. Deane, lately a member of its finance committee. He wants to compromise at 50 per cent.

The Presbyterian general assembly has sent down to the presbyteries an amendment to the confession of faith, allowing a man to marry any relative of his deceased wife.

Frank Jones, the New Hampshire politician, is now at his summer home, Gravelly Ridge, near Portsmouth, and is stated to be slowly regaining health.

STATE NEWS.

Prosecuting Attorneys Meet.

The prosecuting attorneys of Michigan met in Lansing on the 14th inst. When President Knappen of Kalamazoo, finally called the prosecutors to order to ratify their work a long list of needed changes in the criminal law had been decided upon. A committee consisting of the president and secretary and Messrs. Clark, Simonson, Warren, Ellis and Palmer was promptly appointed to draft the amendments desired and present them to the legislature next winter.

The most important of the proposed reforms are: To give the prosecuting attorneys the same right as the defendant to carry cases to the supreme court; to add imprisonment to all penal statutes where fine only is imposed; to make it felony to fraudulently remove chattle mortgage goods valued at over $25; to amend the fish law by striking out the word continuous after nets and restrict from spearing in May, as well as in March and April; to amend the statute relating to profane language so that it will include vulgar or obscene language in public places; to give power to prosecute a person stealing from a train in any country through which the trains run; to give the prosecutor the right to follow his case to the supreme court; to give the people the right to the same number of peremptory jury challenges as the defense; to so amend the law relating to rape that girls will be protected until 16 years of age. The statute at present puts the age at 10 years.

The association adjourned at noon, after re-electing the old officers.

Arrested for the Knoch Murder.

Wm. Horrigan, a notorious Detroit crook, has been arrested for the murder of Frank Knoch and family of Woodmere on December 16. Horrigan, it is said, has been a crook for years and was acquainted with Frank Knoch and knew that he had a large sum of money in his house. It is alleged that there is unmistakable evidence that Horrigan planned with others to rob Knoch, but afterward committed the deed alone, fleeing then to Battle Creek, where he was subsequently arrested. The companions with whom he had planned the robbery first gave out the clue which led to the arrest. Horrigan denies any knowledge of the crime. Detective Stadler of Detroit, and Sheriff Stellwagen of Wayne county, are confident they have a sure case against the man.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

John McIntyre, administrator of the estate of the late John Clancy of Grand Rapids, has given to Bishop Richter a check for $60,000, the amount left by Mr. Clancy to found a Catholic orphan asylum.

Prof. Bailey of the agricultural college, will go out as a botanist with a party of explorers who will visit the region north of Lake Superior this season, under the auspices of the Minnesota geological survey.

C. H. Shelters of Athens, made some derogatory remarks about the Southern Michigan mutual insurance company, which the company construed into criminal slander. They took summary proceedings against Shelters, but at the trial a few days ago he was honorably acquitted, the verdict being received with applause.

Mrs. Fowler, relict of the late T. F. Fowler, who was a brother of Prof. O. S. Fowler of New York, died at Litchfield, recently, aged 71. She came to Michigan in 1837, and had resided in Litchfield since 1852, being among the first settlers in the town.

Parties from Flint will soon erect a stave mill at Bristol, near East Tawas. The manufacture of staves around East Tawas is growing, there being a constantly increasing demand for staves from the salt districts. The staves are preferred to the elm staves now used in many of the salt blocks.

Tom Casey, an Ionia convict who escaped from the prison about two months ago, was recaptured near Cedar Creek, Kent county, after a chase of several miles by two officers through the woods.

An old man named James Keenan was found dead in his yard at his home near West Bay City the other morning. It was heart disease.

The steamer Oconto, owned by R. Van Slyke of Detroit, struck a rock near Fisher's Landing on the St. Lawrence river, on the 8th inst, and was sunk. Her cargo was valued at $300,000. The steamer was worth $22,000; insured for $15,000.

More than 100 years ago Herman Potter built a canal in Holland, taking as pay a strip of land four miles wide by 24 long. This land was leased for 99 years, the lease expiring in 1882. During the running of the lease a city had been built upon the land, and a syndicate has just purchased the property outright for $30,000,000. Among the heirs in this country are S. B. Leddick of Ovid, whose share is about $100,000, and Mrs. Andrew King of Greenville, who will get $75,000.

The Michigan soldiers' home has 369 inmates.

Sault Ste. Marie will soon have a Congregational church.

The carpenters and joiners at Kalamazoo have formed a union.

Manistique sighs for better mail facilities, as it takes two days for the mail to reach there from the railroad.

Hackett post G. A. R., of Bronson, propose to take the $75 prize money, which they received at Coldwater, to buy muskets and sabres to arm the entire post.

The M. E. society of Bronson not only propose to give their minister a vacation, but will present him with funds to pay his expenses to some summer resort.

Au Train, the county seat of Alger county, is reported on the boom. A large number of new buildings are going up and affairs have a promising look for the future.

It is said that Senator Palmer, who owns a large tract of pine timber in Missaukee county, has offered the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern Michigan road $30,000 to run the road to Lake City instead of Canillac.

Albert Bradford, a farmer living two miles south of Plymouth, dropped dead the other morning at his home. Heart disease was the cause of his death. His body will be buried in Detroit where two of his children dwell.

Kalamazoo county recently paid $1,035 for the support of 27 patients at the Michigan insane asylum for three months.

Work on the heavy foundations of the branch prison at Marquette will be begun as soon as stone can be obtained. A quarry will be opened on the prison grounds from which part of the stone will be taken and a fine quality of clay having been found brick will be made on the spot.

There is a well founded rumor that the Marquette & Western railroad is in the field to get the Marquette. Houghton & Ontonagon land grant conferred on them at the next session of the legislature. This company, which is really the Marquette & Mackinac, made promises to build the road if they had the grant at the last session of the legislature, but silently drop ped out of the contest at that time.

Two boys about 10 years old, sons of Peter Nelty, painter, of Bay City, and James Wells, cooper, were playing on the boom sticks in Eddy, Avery & Eddy's boom the other afternoon when both fell in and drowned.

Judge Bunce was a name familiarly known in Michigan years ago. The judge yet lives at St. Clair, at the advanced age of 99 years.

The project of establishing a line of light draught boats on the Muskegon river is again revived.

Solomon Lesprance of New Haven, who claimed to be over 100 years age, died on the 11th inst.

Jas. H. Boardman of Jackson has made a $300 bet with H. M. Johnson of Detroit, that Cox, who was victorious in the Cox-Strokel 36-hours walking match, can cover 200 miles in 36 hours, go-as-you-please, the walk to come off as soon as a hall can be secured. Cox claims a record of 219 miles in 36 hours, and agrees to enter.

Now said that Jud Crouch will be tried at the November term of the circuit court.

Thomas Fitzgerald, the young man who fatally stabbed Thos. Quinn in Adolphus Jibelo's saloon, at 545 Atwater street, Detroit, on the night of July 11, was arrested in Lansing on the 19th inst.

Charles Brown, a young farmer living one and one-half miles northwest of Ida, Monroe county, was kicked in the right side by one of his horses. He was carried into the house and a physician summoned. His injuries were of such a nature that no relief could be afforded, and he died the next morning.

Israel Buck of Moscow, Hillsdale county, suicided the other morning by cutting the radial artery. He had tried on one other occasion to take his life. He lived alone in the township for over 30 years.

John Macauley, a Michigan Central brakeman, was killed by the cars at Niles he other morning.

Fire destroyed Curtis & Bennett's furniture factory and planing mill, in Charlotte. Before the fire company arrived the fire had made such headway that the finishing building and warerooms with contents, were entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at $5,000, with no insurance, as the building was comparatively new and of small value.

A Cadillac saloonkeeper boasts that his profits on July 5 amounted to $300. Yet there is a law on our statute books prohibiting the opening of saloons on legal holidays.

Michael Frank of East Saginaw, aged 20, employed as a watchman on the river steamer L. G. Mason, was drowned at a wood dock in Bay City the other evening. He went to jump ashore to take a line, when he fell into the river. A verdict of accidental drowning was rendered.

Many grave robberies are reported in Monroe county. Charles A. Thomas, a Michigan frog-catcher, while driving from Petersburg to that city, accompanied by his little daughter, saw two men desecrating a grave in a lonely country burying ground. It is said that the ghouls are hiding in the vicinity of Toledo, and the police are on the alert.

Gov. Alger has pardoned Augustus Duval, sentenced August 4, 1880, from Oceana county, to 15 years at Jackson, for rape. The reason given for granting a pardon is that the advisory pardon board, after most thorough investigation, reported unanimously their belief in the prisoner's entire innocence.

Supt. Mulliken of the Detroit, Lansing & Northern, says that the connecting link between Lakeview and Howard City will be completed in about six weeks, when two trains will run daily without change from the Saginaws to Grand Rapids. The running time between the two points will be four hours.

Willie McConnell, 13 years old, had one of his feet crushed by the cars at East Saginaw on June 29. The little fellow lay suffering at his home without medical attendance for several weeks, when some kind hearted people had him sent to St. Mary's hospital. He was attacked with lockjaw, and died soon afterwards in great agony.

Frank, son of George Dunster of Bad Axe, had the muscles torn loose from his thigh by being caught in the turning table of the Lansing, Tuscola & Huron railroad recently.

Farmers around Clio, Genessee county, who refused 30 cents a bushel for their potatoes last fall are feeding them to their stock in preference to marketing them for 10 cents a bushel.

The Allegan *Gazette* gives the following particulars of a singular fatality which happened at Ostego, on the night of the 3d inst. A number of young men, mostly adults, set out to "wake the town," as they expressed it. They were quite successful in this, by means of dynamite cartridges exploded on the village lot near the lockup. To make a still louder sound Monroe Sweetland tried to put some of the dynamite into a tin can, but could not; so they left the can beside the cartridge, lit the fuse and got behind the lockup for safety. Sweetland was impatient and was peering around a corner of the building when the cartridge exploded. A flying piece of tin struck his throat and cut it completely across and to the spine, striking the spinal column so hard as to bend the tin. The cut was made as sharply as by a razor and Sweetland died almost instantly. He leaves a wife and three children.

E. N. Salling of Manistee, sold a tract of pine recently to Tiffany & Smith, estimated at 15,000,000, for $45,000. This is located on the Au Sable river, and will go to the Oscoda region to be sawed. Mr. Salling offered this same piece of pine last year for $30,000 and could find no taker, and lumber is no higher now than it was then.

A Polish girl 12 years of age and a boy 6 years of age, children of Peter Frauski of Manistee, fell into Manistee lake while playing on logs and were drowned. The bodies have been recovered.

Dr. Cornelius Watson, a prominent physician of East Saginaw, is dead.

Messrs. Ball & Hanscom of Marquette, attorneys of the Canal company and other large owners of the upper peninsula, have issued a circular to the different township officers, calling their attention to the quite prevalent misappropriation of pubic funds. The two principal points raised are the taking for higway purposes lands in surveyed townships where there are no highways, and the payment of salaries to township officers in excess of what is allowed by law. Concluding they give notice that their clients propose to act in unison to secure, if possible, a strict compliance with the law.

Wm. Appleyard, a convict in the Jackson prison, escaped about noon the other day. Before midnight he was quietly resting in his cell in the state boarding house.

Samuel Martin, an aged farmer of Vermontville, was driving a yoke of oxen that were being used to unload hay by means of a hay-fork. The oxen became frightened and ran away. Mr. Martin was thrown from the wagon and sustained injuries from which he died.

Wm. Schmitt, a member of the Scott Guards of Detroit, was drowned at Island Lake on the 16th. With two other members of the company he was in swimming. Scmidt was unable to swim, it appears, as were also his companions. The bottom of the lake shelves off very precipitously at this point a short distance from the beach, and Schmitt in wading out indiscreetly got beyond his depth, and sunk uttering a cry to his companions for help. His companions were paralyzed, however, probably from the fact that they were unable to swim, and Schmitt rose and sank three times, disappearing the last time never to rise again until borne away a corpse.

Upon President Hughart's recent visit to New York, the $750,000 Muskegon, Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad bonds were signed and delivered to London capitalists at a discount of 4 per cent. The steel for the track has been purchased, and track laying will commence Aug. 16.

Robert Dawson's brewery in Pontiac was destroyed by fire July 16, causing a loss of $15,000.

Seven thousand dollars worth of property in Morley was destroyed by fire on the 16th inst.

At the annual meeting of the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon railroad, held in Marquette recently, the old board of directors were re-elected.

Timber fires all around Howard City, destroying buildings and crops. East of the town the fire run a mile in 20 minutes. South of the town J. H. Mosher had seven acres of wheat burned, but saved his dwelling, but several others in the same locality lost everything they had but the clothes they wore.

J. W. Jackson of Constantine, has raised about 30 bushels of silk worm cocoons this season.

A. P. Avery has been arrested at Walton, Grand Traverse county, on a charge of passing counterfeit money.

The president of the state board of education says Paw Paw has the model schools of the state.

The brick work on the soldiers' home at Grand Rapids will be completed this month. The pay roll amounts to $3,000 a month.

Willie McConnell of Bay City, aged 13, died from lockjaw, which was caused by having his foot crushed by the cars two weeks ago.

G. M. Cowan, United States inspector of steam vessels for Grand Haven, has resigned.

The Newaygo circuit court has issued a permanent injunction against Manager J. B. Mulliken and the Chicago & West Michigan road, to prevent the company from obstructing a water-course at Newaygo.

Michael O'Reilly was instantly killed at Hudson the other day, by a threshing engine falling through a bridge. James Donnelly was badly injured.

The knights templar of Battle Ceeek are drilling hard and expect to make a great showing at the annual conclave in September at St. Louis, Mo. They will be accompanied by a fine band, and expect to go 40 strong.

Rumored that timber frauds will shortly be unearthed in Baraga county.

Investigation has brought out the fact that Fred Robinson who was found dead in a car on the D. L. & N., road, not far from Lansing came to his death by being hit on the head with a block in the hands of John Potter, a tramp from St. Louis. Potter voluntarily surrendered himself to the authorities in Detroit on the morning of the 19th. He says he struck Robinson on the head with a block, but that it was done in fun. The companions of the dead boy have been held to await the action of the coroner's jury.

The barn and crops of Cornelius A. Waldron of Ionia township was burned the other night. A married woman and near neighbor was arrested on supicion.

The first session of the Michigan mining school at Houghton commences Sept. 15, and some preliminary arrangements therefor have been made. No decision has yet been reached as to the course of study, nor as to the requirements or standing necessary for admission.

Chase Lake, Saginaw county was visited by a disastrous fire on the 15th inst. A large amount of lumber was destroyed.

A fire broke out the other morning in the lumber yard of Dunham, Peters & Co., of Chase, Lake county, who lost a half a million feet of lumber, valued at $7,500; L. V. Reicker, 100,000 feet of lumber, $1,000; J. A. Hook, 30,000 feet of lumber and a locomotive, $2,500; John Speers, 35,000 feet of lumber, $500. No insurance.

Mrs. Joseph Crouch of Jackson, while trying to rescue a chicken from a cat, slipped and broke her leg.

Thomas Sprague, near Battle Creek, has lost a stack of wheat containing 300 bushels, by a lighted match being thrown in it.

It is expected that the Fox sisters (both widows now) of Rochester, N. Y., at whose house spiritual rappings were first heard 38 years ago, will attend the coming mediums' camp meeting at Vicksburg, Kalamazoo county.

A train of forty-five cars loaded with logs on the Manistee & Luther railroad was wrecked on a recent afternoon by the breaking of a long wooden coupling. Twelve cars were badly broken. A young man, name unknown, was killed, and a person named Benson had both legs broken and was otherwise severely injured. His recovery is doubtful. Benson was brought to this city and placed in the hospital.

Fred Robinson, a Detroit boy, aged 18, was found dead in a freight car at Trowbridge. Foul play is suspected.

Prof. F. L. Hayes has formally declined the presidency of Hillsdale college, and it is understood that the Hon. Geo. F. Mosher of Boston will accept the position. Mr. Mosher was for some years editor of the *Morning Star*, the leading Free Will Baptist paper in the country, but more recently United States consul in Europe.

Mrs. Jerome Clark, an old resident of Clinton county, died suddenly the other day from apoplexy. She was out on the streets during the day and took dinner at a restaurant. She lived only a few moments after taken.

William Myers, aged 76, who shot an unknown man in East Saginaw in May last, has been sentenced to 15 years in Jackson prison.

The governor has pardoned Wm. Fish, sentenced from St. Clair county Dec. 20, 1884, to four years at Ionia; also Wm. Gage, sentenced from Oakland county Sept. 27, 1884, to six years at Jackson for assault with intent to commit rape. The pardon board certify that Fish is dying from consumption, and Gage, who is paralyzed in his left side, is suffering with diabetes and can live but a short time.

DETROIT MARKETS.

EXCHANGE.

July 21, 1886.

	Buying.	Selling.
Exchange on New York..	par.	1-10 prem.
" on Chicago	par.	1-10 prem.
" on San Francisco....	....	¼ prem.
" on London, per £..	....	$4.89½
" on Paris, per franc	....	19.6-10
U.S. 4½s, 1891 ex-coupon.	111¼	112¼
U.S. 4 per cents	126¾	127¼
American silver, ½s and ¼s	99½	100
American silver, dimes....	99	.....
Canadian money	99½	.....
Trade and Mexican dollars	81	.....
Mutilated silver...........	70	.....

BONDS.

North Muskegon, Mich., 6 per cent water bonds............	101

LAND WARRANTS.

War of 1812, all sizes........	$1 05
Other wars, all sizes..........	1 00
Michigan swamp land scrip	65

WHEAT.—No. 1 white, spot, 10 cars at 82¾c; No. 2 red regular, 10 cars at 80½c; No 2 Michigan, 6 cars at 80¼c and 1 car at 80⅜c; August, 35,000 bu at 80⅜c, 5,000 bu at 81c. 55,000 bu at 81¼c, 5,000 bu at 81¼c and 5,000 bu at 81⅜c; September 5,000 bu at 82c, 20,000 bu at 81¼c, 5,000 bu at 82⅜c, 15,000 at 82¼c, 20,000 bu at 82¼c, 5,000 at 82⅜c and 15,000 bu at 82⅜c; October, 5,000 bu at 83¼c, year, 15,000 bu at 80½c; rejected, 60¼c bid, offered at 61c.

CORN—The market was very strong, but no sales were reported. For No 2 spot 41c and for No 2 yellow, 41½c were the bids.

OATS—Very dull. September No. 2, 30⅜c bid, offered 30½c.

BARLEY—No. 2 for October, 5 cars at $1 50 per cwt.

FLOUR—The market was quiet at the following jobbing rates: Michigan patents, $5 00@5 25; Michigan roller, $4 50@4 65; Michigan superfine $2 75 @3 50; Minnesota patents, $5 25@5 50; Minnesota bakers', $4 00@4 25; Michigan rye, $3 55@3 65; Illinois rye, $3 75@3 85.

Provisions—Detroit mess, $10 50@10 75; Detroit family pork, $11 50@11 75; short clear, $12 50@12 75; lard in tierces, 6⅝@6⅞c; half bbls. 6⅞@7⅛c; in pails, 7¼@7¾c; hams, 12@12½c; shoulders, 7¾@8c; dried beef, 13@13½c; bacon, 8@8¼c; extra mess beef, $8 00@8 25; family beef, $9@9 25.

Hides—Green dry, 6½c per lb; country, 7c; cured, 8@8½c; green calf, 8@9c; salted do. 9@10c; lambs and shearlings, 25@75c; sheepskins with wool, 50c@$1 50; bulls, stags and grubby, ⅓ off.

HAY AND STRAW—Car lots of choice baled timothy buying at $11 00@12 00, and store lots in small bales selling at $13 00@14 00 per ton; straw in car lots, $4 50@5 50, and from store, $6 50@7 per ton.

Fruit—Apples per ⅓-bu box, 50@60c; per bbl $3@3 50; pears, per ⅓-bu box, 80c@$1; plums, wild goose, $5@6 per stand; peaches, $3@3 50 per bu. Red raspberries, $2@3; black, $2@2 25; lawtons, $3@3 50; gooseberries, $2@2 25; huckleberries, $2@2 75; currents, $2 25@2 50 per bu.

GENERAL PRODUCE.

Chickens..................	11	@	12
Ducks ℔ pair..............	30	@	60
Geese.....................	8	@	9
Turkeys	9	@	10
Potatoes Mich Rose ℔ bu	45	@	50
Potatoes, (Burbanks)......	55	@	60
Potatoes, (Southern)......	1 85	@	2 00
Turnips...................	30	@	
Onions ℔ bbl..............	2 00	@	2 50
Honey.....................	12	@	13
Beans, picked	1 15	@	1 20
Beans, unpicked...........	50	@	85
Beeswax	25	@	30
Apples per bbl............	2 50	@	3 50
Butter....................	10	@	11
Eggs......................	12	@	12½
Cheese....................	8	@	9

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Market generally steady; shipping steers, $3 75@5; stockers and feeders, $2 30@4; cows, bulls, and mixed, $1 75@3 75; bulk, $2 40@3; through Texas cattle active, best grades firm; cows, $2 15@2 60; steers, $3@3 90.

HOGS—Market strong for choice stock; rough and mixed, $4 45@5; packing and shipping, $4 90@5 15; light, $4 45@5; skips, $2 75@4 35.

SHEEP—Market strong; natives, $2 25@4; bulk, $3@3 50; Western, $3@3 60; Texans, $1 75@3. The Drovers' Journal special cablegram from London quotes very excessive supplies of cattle and lower prices. Best American beeves 11@12c per lb, estimated dead weight.

WOOL—Hallowell & Coburn buyers of Boston, say:

The wool market has been active during the week. Prices for all grades have been fully maintained, and in some cases an advance has been realized. The permanency of the recent improvement is no longer an open question. It is not only an established fact, but is regarded by many as the forerunner of another advance. The position of the market is certainly very strong, but the changes are in favor of a steady demand without any material change in prices, unless it be for medium grades which may yet be marked up one or two cents per pound. Prices for new woolen fabrics have not yet been established, and the future of the wool market depends largely on the ability of manufacturers to secure an advance in their goods sufficient to offset the increased cost of the raw material. Most indications point to an active fall trade and an increased consumption of the products of the mills, but until this is well assured wool dealers can hardly expect much higher prices. Michigan and Wisconsin, medium grades have been in active demand at 45c to 36c. A few sales of X and above at 31c to 32c are also reported.

Murdered for Money.

Henry Search, a wealthy farmer, 76 years old, and his wife, living a mile and a half west of Janesville, Wis., were murdered on the night of the 18th for their money.

Mr. and Mrs. Search lived alone and had in their employ a boy about 16 years old. The night before the boy, who resides in Janesville, went home. The next morning he went to work as usual, and on going out to the barn found the body of Mr. Search lying under one of the cows, as if he had been in the act of milking when he fell. The boy supposed he had fallen in a fit, as he was subject to them. He went immediately to the house to inform Mrs. Search. He called, but received no reply. He then looked into the dining room and saw her dead body lying on the floor. He then informed Dr. Henry Palmer. Marshall Hogan was soon at the scene of the tragedy. On examination of the body of Mr. Search it was found that he had been shot in the back of the neck. The ball, a 32-caliber, was found at the base of the brain. Mr. Search was evidently shot with the same revolver, the ball entering just below the right eye and passing through her head. Both shots must have caused almost instant death. Mr. Search was well-to-do and it was generally known that he kept his money in the house. The object of the murderer was evidently money. The bureau drawers were ransacked and money taken, but how much cannot be determined. The murderer failed to find $475 in gold. Suspicion rests upon a farm hand, Edward W. Moore, who has been employed by a farmer in the same neighborhood, who suddenly disappeared the morning after the murder at 7 o'clock. Moore was paid off and bought a revolver two weeks ago of the same caliber as the bullets found in the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Search. The murdered people have one daughter, Mrs. A. B. Stevens, wife of a Detroit druggist.

Bread or Blood.

Reports of terrible distress come from different parts of Newfoundland. A man committed suicide because he could not procure food for her starving children. A deputation of starving men waited on the governor with a piteous appeal for work. They declared they did not want to be driven by famine and poverty into a breach of the peace. It was a question of life or death with them.

HOME NEWS.

Martin O. Van Fleet, the defaulting treasurer of Huron county, Ohio, has been sentenced to six years' in the penitentiary.

Two hundred acres of cranberries in the vicinity of Tomah, Wis., owned by J. L. Race of Racine, have been injured by forest fires. Loss $50,000. It will take ten years for the vines to grow again.

O. S. Langan, cashier of the Bluffton, Ohio, Exchange bank, which was recently burglarized, has been arrested on complaint of a depositor on a charge of robbing the bank. He was held in $500 bail.

The Lakeside sanitarium of Chicago was blown down in the storm the other night. Fifteen children, with their mothers and nurses, had just been sent out of the building by the matron.

Mrs. Dr. Sulpert is the nominee for state superintendent of public instruction on the ticket of Kansas Prohibitionists.

In the case of Mrs. Marie Hunter, widow of Gen. Hunter, for whose relief the House passed a bill granting a pension of $50 per month, which was vetoed by the president, Chairman Matson of the invalid pension committee has presented a report to the House, in which he sustains the veto. He says the effect of the bill would be to give to the claimant $30 per month more than the sum allowed by the general law.

The saw mill of Albert Lewis at Meadow Run, Pa., was destroyed by fire recently The Nineteenth regiment, N. G., which was encamped near by, rendered valuable assistance and saved many buildings and much lumber.

Natural gas has been discovered about 18 miles from Albany, N. Y.

The mayor of Long Branch has waged a war upon all places of questionable character in that place.

Between 3,000 and 4,000 tanners in Peabody and Salem, Mass., are on a strike.

George Beasley of Clay county, W. Va., cut his wife's throat from ear to ear, and then escaped to the mountains.

Glanders are spreading rapidly in Illinois.

A girl in Rochester, N. Y., known by the name of Belle Sherman threw herself under a freight train and was instantly killed. Papers on her person referred to Charles Cottenden, and he and a companion named Cunningham are held to await the coroner's verdict.

A bill has passed the Senate appropriating $25,000 for the erection of a monument at Stony Point, N. Y., to commemorate a revolutionary battle fought there.

The postmaster general has added 453 postoffices to the list of money order offices, the business of that number having increased during the year so as to come within the provisions of the law.

M. J. Durham, first comptroller of the treasury, announces that his recent decision relative to eight hours constituting a day's work for laborers, workmen and mechanics employed by the government was intended to apply only to future services.

Judge Van Wagoner of St. Louis has granted a stay of proceedings in the cases of the two Chinese highbinders convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged Aug. 20.

An immense crowd of grasshoppers settled down on a wheatfield at Sanborn, Dak., and cleared off fifty acres of everything.

R. E. Colt, a brother of the inventor of Colt's revolver, died in New York recently, aged 85 years.

Della Mapes and Dora Johnson, while wading in the Maumee river near Fort Wayne, Ind., went beyond their depth and were drowned.

Bernard Jussett and Martin Benker of Akron, Ohio, while at a picnic, got in a row boat, which capsized, and both were drowned.

Mary Irene Hoyt, who is contesting her father's will in New York, has been granted by the surrogate court an allowance of $10,000 for her maintenance and support.

Brick-layers in Milwaukee have formed a co-operative association.

Col. Junius Wheeler, formerly a professor at the West Point Military academy, died at Lenoir, N. C., recently.

A huge black bug is destroying the potatoes in Illinois.

No rain has fallen in Texas for over a month. The deaths among cattle are very numerous.

E. M. Wyatt, for nine months postmaster at Austin, Mo., has been held to await the action of the grand jury on a charge of embezzling $432.

The United States district attorney at Austin, Tex., has commenced action against several contractors for importing foreign laborers.

In the injunction case of Al. Bronck vs. the city of Atlanta, seeking to prevent the interference of the police authorities with the sale of whisky, wine and beer by the quart by plaintiff, Judge Clarke of the superior court refused to grant an injunction, and the city will proceed to prosecute Bronck for violating the prohibition law.

The cashier of the county bank at Benkleman, Neb., has gone to Canada with $100,000 of the bank's fund snugly tucked away in his pocket.

The West Virginia state board of health has suspended the registration of graduates from the Jefferson medical college, Philadelphia; Louisville medical college, of Kentucky, and Columbus medical college, of Ohio.

James H. Wade, a notorious counterfeiter and desperate criminal, has at last been captured at Sherman, Tex., after having killed two officers who attempted to arrest him.

During a violent storm at St. Hilaire, Minn., four Indians were killed and ten others seriously injured by lightning.

Three unknown men who went sailing in a skiff on the Mississippi at Memphis, Tenn., were drowned by the capsizing of the boat.

Henry Bickwell, 15 years of age, shot and killed his sister at their home, Bangor, Me., discharging a gun he thought was not loaded.

Six Knights of Labor are in jail in Wyandotte, Kansas, charged with having wrecked a train on the Missouri Pacific between Wyandotte and Kansas City in April last, at which time three men were killed.

A cave has been discovered near Akron, Ind., in which 13 petrified men were found. Indians in northern Minnesota are becoming very restless, and trouble is threatened.

Inhabitants along the northern coast of Newfoundland and Labrador are suffering for the actual necessaries of life.

Forest fires in Wisconsin have destroyed over 100,000,000 feet of pine.

Vicksburg, Miss., voted 1,200 majority against prohibition.

A general lockout by the dress and cloak manufacturers in New York is anticipated.

Almen B. Thompson, the defaulting cashier of the Provident savings bank of St. Louis, has made a full confession. He lost his own money in speculation and then took bank funds. He said his indebtedness to the bank was $68,054 and his assets $45,000.

St. Louis had a $400,000 lumber fire on the 18th inst.

By a boiler explosion at Wellsville, O., Clara Driscoll, aged 5, was killed by escaping steam.

Robert Newman, treasurer of the cigarmakers' union No. 14 of Chicago, has been arrested for embezzling the funds. He is short $2,000, which was lost on horse races.

A train of Forepaugh's circus was hurled over a precipice at Riverside, near Augusta, Me. Two men were injured and 27 horses killed.

Ned Buntline, the noted sensational story writer, is dead.

Albany, N. Y., celebrated the bi-centennial of its chartered existence on the 17th and 18th inst.

Dividing the Spoils.

The distribution of $300,000 received by the Cherokees for grazing lands leased to a cattle syndicate three years ago, at a rental of $100,000 yearly, is now being made at Tahlequah, the capital of the Cherokee nation, and will be concluded at Vinita August 14. The money is paid out under an act of the Cherokee council per capita, each full blooded Cherokee receiving $15 95. The Negroes and Pawnee and Delaware Indians claimed a share of the money on the ground that they were "adopted citizens of the Cherokee nation," but their claims were denied by the Cherokee Senate.

Must Hang.

Hugh M. Brooks, alias W. H. Lennox Maxwell, convicted of murdering Charles Arthur Preller at the Southern hotel in St. Louis, has been sentenced to be hanged Aug. 27, 1886. Maxwell was brought into court by order of Judge Van Wagoner by two deputies. He appeared less hopeful and indifferent than at any time during his trial [illegible] appeal to the United States supreme court [illegible] the sentence was pronounced [illegible] a motion for a [illegible] a few days.

WEST'S WORDS.

Gov. West of Utah Issues a Proclamation.

Gov. West has issued the following:

Whereas, Within this territory an organization of religionists denominated the church of Jesus Christ of latter day saints, and known also as the Mormon church, has its head and form here, and

Whereas, Said body has heretofore sent and now has missionaries in every state in the United States, in foreign countries, proselyting to its faith and inducing its converts to immigrate to and settle in this territory, and such immigration has heretofore and continues to come into the territory, and

Whereas, Said church in its places of worship, through its public teachers and press openly proclaims the right and duty of its members to violate the law upon the subject of marriage, and

Whereas, The chief officers of said body are now in hiding, avoiding the process of the courts under the charge of violation of said law, and others of its prominent members, apostles, bishops, and teachers are confined in the penitentiary under conviction and sentence for the violation of said law and;

Whereas, Great expense is necessarily incurred, and our courts continually crowded with the trials of offenders against said law, now.

Therefore, I, Caleb W. West, governor of Utah territory, while disclaiming all rights of interference with religions of any kind, yet recognizing the duty of all to obey the law of the land, do hereby make a proclamation of the foregoing facts and warn all violators of the law as to the marriage relation that they do incur and subject themselves to heavy fines and imprisonment, and well-disposed persons from associating themselves with any persons or organization for the purpose of immigrating to this territory to enter into or maintain any marriage relations other than that allowed and sanctioned by the law, or to aid and abet others in so doing.

CALEB W. WEST.
Governor Utah Territory.

Southeastern Michigan Veterans.

The executive committee of the Grand Army association of southeastern Michigan, comprising the counties of Monroe, Washtenaw, Lenawee, Jackson, Hillsdale and Branch, met in Hillsdale a few days ago and arranged a program and other details of the encampment to be held in that city August 31 to September 3 inclusive. The officers of the camp will be Colonel Commanding, B. F. Graves, Adrian; Lieutenant-Colonel, G. M. Devlin, Jackson; Major, Capt. Chas. E. Manly, Ann Arbor; Adjutant, Col. Frank D. Newberry, Coldwater; Surgeon, Dr. George W. Stevens, Jonesville; Assistant Surgeon, Dr. L. A. Howard, Litchfield; Chief of Artillery, Lieut. H. V. D. Baker, Hillsdale; Chaplain, Rev. Washington Gardner, Jackson; Quartermaster, C. E. Rogers, Adrian; Assistant Quartermaster W. H. Wieand, Bronson; Commissary, H. B. Davis, Dundee; Officers of the day: First, Gen. Geo. Spaulding, Monroe; second, Capt. Fred Bey, Ogden; third, Capt. Wm. Tallman, Hillsdale; fourth, Lieut. J. B. Dickerson, Hudson. The camp will be called Camp Alger, in honor of Gov. Alger. Gens. Logan and Sheridan are expected to be present. The Second Michigan Cavalry, the Seventh Michigan Infantry and the Eighteenth Infantry will have regimental reunions during the encampment.

A Brave Man's Fate.

Miss Annie Wickoff, a school teacher living at South Elizabeth, N. J., went to the depot in that city the other morning to take a train on the Pennsylvania railroad for Rahway. The east-bound through express passes the depot at about the same time the other is due. Miss Wickoff seemed to have forgotten this and took her station on the east-bound track as the train for which she was waiting approached. A few moments later a cloud of smoke from the east-bound train hid her from the view of the engineer and the train thundered down upon her. Yardmaster J. J. Catlin of Jersey City, sprang forward to rescue her from the death that threatened her and had just seized her around the waist when both were struck by the express. Miss Wickoff was hurled against the train on which she expected to ride and was instantly killed. Catlin was thrown the other way. He was terribly cut and bruised but was still alive when help reached him. He cannot recover.

Bad for Dynamiters.

An extradition treaty between England and the United States has been signed. In addition to the customary clauses the treaty provides for the surrender of dynamite miscreants. At the foreign office in London it is stated that when the matter is settled a communication will be made to the press in the usual way, and that the treaty will doubtless be ratified in Washington after the customary routine. At the American legation Secretary White was greatly incensed on being questioned in regard to the matter and refused to admit or contradict the statement that a treaty had been signed on the ground that the state department at Washington was alone competent to speak on the subject. He said he was surprised at the foreign office and brusquely averted an interview. It is thought in diplomatic circles that anarchist troubles in Chicago largely influenced the American government in making the treaty.

The Boiler Exploded.

The small boiler of the Port Austin manufacturing company's saw mill and salt block exploded with terrific force on the 16th inst, seriously injuring the engineer, Daniel Dygert, and instantly killing Willie Jewett, a boy of 12 years, who was dug out from under the stones of one of the fallen walls of the boiler house with his face blistered beyond recognition. It was the custom of this boy to sit with his hands in his pockets and they were so when the body was found. There were several almost miraculous escapes. The damage to the building, boilers and machinery is estimated at $800.

Dakota Wants to Come In.

At the Dakota constitutional convention held on the 14th inst., a resolution was passed declaring it to be the belief of the people that the state of South Dakota, now established and ready for admission to the Union, should be admitted without delay. A protest against the early adjournment of congress without admitting the state will be forwarded to President Cleveland, the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House.

A Fatal Accident.

Mrs. W. English, who lived on the lake shore above Sarnia, Ont., drove into Sarnia for the purpose of visiting her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Adam English. As she was driving out of town on her return home she raised an umbrella which frightened the horse and caused it to run away. Mrs. English was thrown from the buggy, striking on her head, inflicting such injuries as to cause almost instantaneous death, the unfortunate lady having breathed her last before medical assistance, which was instantly summoned, could arrive.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Canada is having a great deal of trouble with her fisheries. Now the Dominion authorities are asked to send an armed cruiser to afford protection against the depredations of the Newfoundland pirates.

John Rogers, chief of a gang of counterfeiters, has been captured at Ottawa. He has been putting in circulation some dangerous notes, assisted by two sisters and his father. His real name is Johnston.

Gladstone is determined to resign and conduct a vigorous opposition.

Terrible fatality among British troops at Assouan, is reported.

Vancouver, B. C., has been again visited by fire. Particulars not obtainable, as the telegraph is all down.

Victory for the Unionists.

The final analysis of the pollings of the late election held in England give the unionist 1,324,107 votes and the Gladstonians 1,447,652. For a correct estimate of the popular vote there must be added the electorate of 113 unionist seats which were not contested, a total of 1,063,104 votes, and that of the 30 uncontested Gladstonian seats, a total of 805,877 votes. The popular vote results in a unionist majority of 272,682.

Cured By Faith.

For 30 years Miss Labrie, living in St. John's suburb, near Quebec, has been suffering from paralysis of the lower limbs, the result of a fall, and was a prey to a large circle of acquaintances. The lady is a devout Catholic, and recently she accompanied a party to the shrine of La Bonne St. Anne, being urged to the step, as she says "by the still small voice within." In the church Miss Labrie was carried in a chair. Reaching the shrine, she painfully, but heartily, paid tribute to the patron saint, and at the conclusion of the service [illegible] announced [illegible] The news of the cure created great excitement throughout the neighborhood. A solemn Te Deum was sung in the church in return for the goodness of God in effecting the cure.

To Freedom in a Coffin.

"Do I remember any incidents of the underground railroad that haven't got into print?" said an old Abolitionist and slave-rescuer the other night, in response to a question. "Well, there is one story that I don't remember to have been in the books or the papers. In 1859, just in the height of the agitation, S——, our agent at Columbia, S. C., had occasion to ticket a middle-age negro, Job Yancy by name, through to Providence, R. I., by the underground. Job had sheltered a runaway in his cabin and had been betrayed by another negro. He learned the situation and came into Columbia in the middle of the night. There was no hope of concealing him. Our agent had thought of a new means of shipment that he had never tried. This was his opportunity to try it, Job was clear grit, strong with the well-knit strength of middle age, and patient as his namesake.

S—got out a large coffin that he had kept for the emergency, and into this coffin he put poor Job, and with him a quantity of crackers, cheese, dried meat and a rubber bag full of water. A few gimlet holes admitted air. On the first train in the morning Job Yancy went off, shipped as a corpse to a chosen address in Providence. Trainmen were generally respectful to the dead in those days, and Job traveled comfortably for a time, barring the hours that he occasionally lay on some depot platform in the broiling southern sun. Travel was slow, and sometime the treatment was a little rough. Job after a day or so began to get exceedingly lame with the confinement and pressure, his grim berth grew irksome, but it was when theloud shouts and laughter of his own kind died away around him, and when that and the sickening chill came over him when they dumped him one night on the stone floor of a cold baggage-room somewhere told him that he was in the north, that he began to suffer. The mere consciousness that he was in the north might have buoyed him up, however, if it had not been for one dreadful circumstance.

"There was a sort of faint gleam around him that told it was day, and he must have been in New York, for he says that he knew that he had been carried across some water by the sensation of rising and falling that he had felt. He had felt himself rattled along in a wagon, too, and the wagon had brought up in a place where he had heard the clatter and the roar of trains again. His coffin was dragged violently out of the wagon, and when his bearers put him down they stood the coffin against a wall—on its head. Job began to feel the blood rushing to his head. He felt that he was lost, and would die, but he dared not shout for help. That would mean discovery, a delivery to his owners, and worse than death. Better die there, even a horrible death from torture, than be carried back to his master's plantation. He clung to his determination, but at last felt his weakened senses give way. His consciousness, after minutes of agony, which seemed hours, was lost.

"When he recovered, Job had actually arrived at Providence, and his new-found friends—better friends than he had ever known—were using their best endeavors to restore him. In a few days he was able to step out into the world, in a home in a chosen village, a free man."—Boston Correspondence New York Tribune.

Acknowledge the Debt.

From the Youth's Companion.

A venerable clergyman of Virginia said lately, "Men of my profession see much of the tragic side of life. Beside a death-bed the secret passions, the hidden evil as well as the good in human nature, are very often dragged to the light. I have seen men die in battle, children, and young wives in their husbands' arms, but no death ever seemed so pathetic to me as that of an old woman, a member of my church.

"I knew her first as a young girl, beautiful, gay, full of spirit and vigor. She married, and had four children. Her husband died and left her penniless. She taught school, she painted, she sewed; she gave herself scarcely time to eat or sleep. Every thought was for her children, to educate them, to give them the same chance which their father would have done.

"She succeeded; sent the boys to college and the girls to school. When they came home, pretty, refined girls, and strong young men, abreast with all the new ideas and tastes of the time, she was a worn-out, commonplace old woman. They had their own pursuits and companions. She lingered among them for two or three years and then died of some sudden failure in the brain. The shock woke them to a consciousness of the truth. They hung over her, as she lay unconscious, in an agony of grief. The eldest son, as he held her in his arms, cried:

"'You have been a good mother to us!'

"Her face colored again, her eyes kindled into a smile, and she whispered, 'You never said so before, John.' Then the light died out and she was gone."

How many men and women sacrifice their own hopes and ambitions, their strength, their life itself, to their children, and beg only a caress or a word of gratitude, in payment for all that has been given them. Boys, when you come back from college, don't consider that your only relation to your father is so 'get as much money as the governor will stand.' Look at his gray hair, his uncertain step, his dim eyes, and remember in whose service he has grown old. You can never pay him the debt you owe, but at least acknowledge it before it is too late.

According to James L. Olney, of Ottowa, O., the late zephyr wafted his horse through the air four miles, and let it down gently without scratch or sprain.

Art of Eating.

New York Correspondent Hartford Courant.

The other day I had occasion to be very far down town at the hour for luncheon, and dropped in with a friend at one of the regular French restaurants, which are now so generally scattered throughout our city. Everything was exquisitely neat, and a foreign air, which is a pleasant change, prevaded everything. The French waiter is always courteous, and when the polite Jean had gone to fulfill my order (for I was to lunch a la carte, both plans being served at these restaurants, and I was not at the time sufficiently hungry for a lengthy course luncheon) I looked about, and observed in the center of the room a long table laid with covers for ten or twelve people. Presently the proprietor entered, took his place at the table, and the other seats were soon filled; then the breakfast, for breakfast it was although the hour was about 11 o'clock in the forenoon, proceeded in rugular courses. Nothing was ordered, but the waiters came and went, serving each course, and if any man didn't desire a certain course, he simply waited, eating nothing during the time until the next course was served. It was just like the order of dances at a ball; you omit to dance one on the programme you cannot dance the one beyond, but must sit still until the dance you do dance has come. I will say, however, that few of the gentlemen at the breakfast refused any of the courses. To have the proprietor sit at the head of his table is, of course, following out the original idea of table d'hote, although that feature of it, in sitting down with the host, is now rarely carried out. I watched the menu, first strawberries, nothing else, not even bread—plenty of jollity, and time for digestion. That was cleared away, then stewed kidneys and bread and a bottle of white wine. Next course, shirred eggs in tiny tin pans, each wrapped, to hide the tin, with a dainty napkin. Radishes were served with these, also bread. Another clearing away of everything, then the piece de resistance, a sirloin beefsteak an inch or more thick, and mushrooms, fried potatoes, green peas, just a taste, as it were and an omelet with rum on fire, and a small cup of coffee. A party of Frenchmen, you will say? Not at all, but native Americans—some stationers, iron and steel men, wholesale drug men, and from other occupations, which center in and around the locality. I write of this breakfast to show how the more refined ways of eating are becoming common; how pleasant companionships and plenty of time aid digestion, and more than all how French customs are permeating our country. I would like to have had at that table one of the good old-fashioned New England housekeepers, who for breakfast gave baked beans, fried hasty-pudding, apple pie, and coffee, sweetened with molasses, and expected it all to be eaten in fifteen minutes, so as to get at the business of the day. As if any business of the day could be more important than one's health and refinement, for the bolting of food is the extreme of unrefinement.

Convict Labor in England.

A writer in the Boston Herald tells of some of the devices employed in England to keep convicts employed:

"The convicts were marched into a large yard and formed three sides of a square, standing about five feet apart, facing inward. Near one end of the line was a pyramid of 24-pound cannon balls. In the center of the square stood the officer or guard. When all was ready he gave the order, 'One,' when every man moved sideways five feet to the right, which brought the man at the head of the line opposite the pyramid of balls. 'Two.' Every man stoops down, without bending his knees, the first man taking a ball from the pile, the others going through the motion till a ball reached them. 'Three.' The men moved back to their original places. 'Four.' They stooped down and placed the ball upon the ground, not being allowed to drop it. And so on, the movements continued, the orders quickened at the will of the guard, till the balls were all conveyed through the line and piled up at the other end. It required but a few minutes of these rapid movements to bring every man into a state of profuse perspiration, showing that the labor was of the severest kind. A short time was allowed the men to rest, when they were again called to order, and, by the same movement, the balls were returned to their original place; and so on throughout the day these convicts were passed from one pile to another of balls, with no object only to furnish labor for the men. In the prisons established upon the solitary or separate plan, where the convicts work in their cells, they have what they called 'the crank labor,' an iron cylinder or drum two feet long and eighteen or twenty inches in diameter, resting upon legs. A spindle or shaft is passed through the drum, with a crank on one end for turning it. Attached to the spindle within the drum, which was filled with sand, were flat arms, making it necessary to use considerable force to turn at a dull, heavy drag. A dial attached to the machine registered the number of revolutions the convict had made. From 8,000 to 10,000 was the usual daily stint. Can one imagine a more terrible situation for a human being to be placed in than to be shut up alone in a cell ten feet square, and from morning till night compelled to turn a crank attached to such an infernal machine, nothing accomplished, no object, no hope except to complete his task, for upon that depends his supper for the night."

Capt. P. T. Woodfin, of Salem, Mass., has qualified as one of the executors of the estate of the late Harrison Phoebus, the celebrated hotel keeper of Old Point Comfort. The bond was placed at $600,000. Each executor is required to be a property owner in Virginia.

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