

the prosecutions against the ring. After alluding to the failure of the last assembly, in accomplishing anything in the interest of reform, and urging as cause for suspecting any candidate, the fact of his membership of last legislature, the address urges the selection of good men, irrespective of party, for these offices. Unless strenuous efforts are made, it is feared the late city speculators may succeed in their plans for securing a venal assembly. The services of these gentlemen are offered in making observations upon the fitness of candidates, without party bias or personal favor.

AUBURN, N. Y.—Nearly every house in town is draped in mourning, in respect to the memory of ex-Secretary Seward. The cause of Mr. Seward's death was not paralysis, as reported, but a species of palsy. A telegram has been received from Secretary Fish and other Washington officials announcing their intention to attend the funeral, which, at the express wish of the family, will be conducted with but little pageantry. Frederick Seward has arrived. Col. Seward's eldest son will probably not arrive in time for the funeral.

CHICAGO.—A fire at Whitehall, Ill., last night, destroyed the entire business portion of the town. Fourteen business houses were burned. Loss not stated.

CLEVELAND, O., 12.—Phillip Walters, employee in a flouring mill in this city, was smothered to death last night, by being drawn into a slide from the bin, while loading a car.

AUBURN, N. Y., 12.—The last words of Mr. Seward were—"Love one another."

EUROPEAN.

PARIS.—The permanent prefect commission has held a meeting at which matters were discussed on which there was considerable conflict of opinion. Gambetta's political tour speeches in the provinces, and the assaults recently made on the pilgrims who continue to flock to Lourdes to witness the miracle of the Virgin, were regarded by some as likely to lead to trouble. Thiers expressed indignation at the outrageous conduct to the pilgrims, which he regarded as an attack on the Catholic religion and the national form of worship. He warmly condemned the course of Gambetta, who, he said, was trying to divide the nation and to render the position of the government abroad more difficult. Thiers, who seemed to be inclined to break with the Left, still clung to the republic, but his positive declarations in favor of that form of government were received with laughter by the monarchists. The report that Prince Napoleon intended to return to France, and that he would possibly resume his residence in Paris, was also considered. The President informed the commission that he had expressed his disapproval of such a step, and had taken means to prevent the Prince from carrying his intention into effect.

Midnight.—*Le Soir* published a sensational report this evening, that a Bonapartist movement was on foot, and that a *coup d'etat* would be attempted in Paris to-night. Up to this hour nothing has happened.

It is reported that the Prince de Joinville and Duke d'Aumale will resign their seats in the Assembly.

MADRID.—In the Senate to-day Diaz made a severe attack on the volunteers of Cuba for insubordination and ferocity. The minister of the colonies defended and praised the volunteers, and declared that their success in maintaining order in Havana and other towns was invaluable; they had also, by performing their duty at the seaports, freed large bodies of troops to operate in the interior, and had thereby materially assisted in lessening the expense of the war.

The Abolition Society of Madrid have sent a petition to the Senate for the manumission of the slaves in Cuba and Porto Rico. The Senate referred the petition to the King's minister.

The minister of State has promised an investigation of the charges against the Spanish soldiers in Cuba for having attacked foreigners, but declares his belief that they only did their duty.

LONDON.—The Czarowitch Alexander has gone to Vienna, on the invitation of the Emperor Francis Joseph.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—The Sultan has conferred the order of Osmauli, on the Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia.

It is estimated that three millions of inhabitants have died from famine in Persia.

LONDON.—Bentwick, M. P., in a public speech last night, denounced the Alabama question as a dishonor to

England. He said it was absurd that a rule should be made and England held responsible for an act committed long before the rule had any existence. England deserved the scorn of the whole world, and would cease to hold her position among the nations. The meeting of conservatives at Castle Heddingham was addressed by Henry Jervis, M. P., and others, who severely censured the Government for its conduct in the negotiations with the United States.

The telegraphic dispatches forwarded and received at the expense of the British Government on the subject of indirect claims, amount to four hundred thousand dollars.

LONDON, 11.—Prince Napoleon has received notice from the French government that he will not be allowed to visit or reside in France.

Additional military constabulary forces are ordered to Leshburn, Ireland, as an anti-Catholic disturbance is threatened.

HAVANA.—Chas. Bright has recovered the Panama cable and laid the shore end yesterday to the harbor head.

The *Intendente* offers informers the entire proceeds of the sale of merchandise seized from smugglers.

Troops have killed the insurgent chief Juan Inlano Rojas, near Sancti Spiritus.

BERLIN.—A fleet of five German men-of-war is now fitting out for a cruise around the world, under the command of Admiral Werner. It will be gone 18 months and will sail direct to the West Indies, and from thence proceed to New Orleans and other United States ports.

LONDON.—It is reported that Sir Roundell Palmer will be elevated to the peerage, with the title of Baron Selbourne.

LISBON.—A Rio Janeiro steamer, Sept. 22, arrived, bringing intelligence that the congressional elections in the northern provinces of Brazil were attended with riot and bloodshed.

PARIS.—Prince Napoleon and Princess Clothilde, now here, have received notice to leave France. The prince replied to the agent of the government who brought the summons by refusing to quit his native land, and insisted on his rights as a citizen, declaring he would yield only to force. The princess answered she would only leave France between two *gen d'armes*.

Transports sailed this week with 580 more Communists for the penal colonies.

Thiers, in the course of his remarks before the permanent commission of the assembly, yesterday, used the following words:

"Europe has rendered us justice at Berlin, our army is recovering and our credit is excellent." These assurances were received with cheers by the members of the commission.

PARIS, Midnight.—Prince Napoleon has yielded to the peremptory order of the government and has left Paris.

MADRID, 12.—A Republican insurrection has broken out among the troops at Ferrol, province of Corunna. The government has dispatched troops there. Summary measures will be at once adopted to suppress the revolt. In the Cortes, to-day, the minister of the colonies announced the existence of a revolt of 1,500 men belonging to the garrison, and that some of the population had joined the movement. The leaders are Montojo and Ragas. The minister further stated that the troops of fortress Ferrol refuse to join the insurrectionists, and are awaiting reinforcements to suppress the rebels.

LONDON.—A severe storm prevailed along the coast the past 24 hours. Severe disasters to shipping in the British channel are reported.

MADRID, 12.—LATER.—The insurgents at Ferrol took possession of gunboats anchored in the harbor. This closes the port and prevents the government sending reinforcements by sea. In the Cortes the alphonists and republican deputies disavowed any complicity in the movement, declared their sympathy with the government,

A fond father in Rochester, says *The Courier*, had suspected his daughter of having stolen moonlight walks with a lover whom he had refused her seeing, and, in coming home the other night at a late hour, thought he saw his daughter's arm linked in with the hated lover's. The indignant papa took the young man by the collar, and was giving him a good shaking, when he found he had got hold of the wrong man, and soon learned that the parties were a highly respectable married couple, who were coming home from prayer meeting.

EASTERN NOTES.

Oxy-hydrogen gas has been introduced in a portion of the street lamps of Buffalo. It is admired for its brilliancy.

A new discovery of copper has been made in the Black Hills, about thirty miles from Carbon.

It is stated that the hack drivers of Atlanta, Georgia, do not speak a word upon the arrival of a train, but merely hold up a large card containing a picture and name of the hotel.

The silver ore from the new district at Brown's Hole, about sixty miles south west from Green River, is said to assay from \$110 to \$150 per ton. We were shown a piece of alum nearly pure, taken out of a vein in the same vicinity.—*Cheyenne Leader*.

The *Terre Haute Express* says—

"A man in this city was so exasperated at the inartistic style in which his wife blacked his boots that he threw one at her. The heel hit her on the cheek, making a black spot as big as a dollar. The men of this heroic age are not to be trifled with."

Describing the Inebriate's Asylum at Ward's Island, the *New York Tribune* says: "Within the past four years about one hundred women have occupied rooms in the asylum. Of these nearly one-third have been ladies moving in the highest circles of society. They were nearly all middle-aged and nearly all had been married."

The man who never touched a drop of spirituous liquor, never smoked nor chewed tobacco, and never attended a circus or theatre undertook to digest thirty-two clams Saturday night. They carried him home on a new board, and rubbed him with the front breadth of a coffee sack until the people in the next house smelt smoke.—*Danbury News*.

Says the *Owensboro Monitor*: "The colored population of Kentucky have a singular inclination to attend funerals and make a great display of their sorrow for the departed, and it is months and sometimes years after death before the funeral sermon is preached. Not long since, in this section, the funeral services took place over the departure of a wife, and with the husband, one of the chief mourners on the occasion was his second better half."

Jesse Pomeroy, 14 years old, living with his mother in South Boston, was arrested September 20 for decoying boys of 5 to 10 years to out-of-the-way places, stripping them naked, gagging and tying them up, beating and otherwise mistreating them. In many cases he cut small holes under his victims' eyes, disfiguring them for life, and inflicting on others painful cuts and stabs on various parts of the body. He confesses the crimes.

The Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal is almost the only one in this country on which steam power is used exclusively. It commenced its work in 1865 and its operations have gradually extended to the present time. The most vulnerable parts of its slopes were covered with fertile soil so as to improve vegetation, which has now grown to such an extent as to be the very best barrier to resist the action of the water displaced by steam vessels. In other portions stumps of trees and other vegetable matter have been purposely left so as to form a protection to the banks.

In a neighboring town three or four bright young ladies, residing in the same house with a well known physician, determined to play a practical joke upon him. They made up a bundle of dainty linen, embroidery etc., in the shape of an infant, so that the value of the fictitious child was certainly fifty or sixty dollars. They put the male-believe infant into a basket and tied the basket to the door handle. Ring went the bell, and the young ladies stood at the window above to see the physician take in the child and be taken in himself. Their horror may be imagined when they saw a man deliberately walk up to the bundle and as deliberately walk off with it. They are now mourning the loss of twenty-six yards of fine linen, twelve yards of thread lace, four hemstitched handkerchiefs and some other valuable property.—*Boston Traveller*.

A new religious community is now attracting considerable attention in Iowa, where its members to the number of fifteen hundred are settled. They have purchased about thirty thousand acres of land on the Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, and have erected several mills and manufactories, which they carry on themselves. They call themselves "Amanians," and are Ger-

mans without exception. All property is held in common, and the affairs of the society are managed by fifteen trustees, or fathers, as they are called. Each person is allowed to draw a certain amount from the co-operative store yearly, and no member is given any wages or any money for personal expenses. Meetings are held every day for religious services. In addition to the thirty thousand acres of farming land already mentioned, the society own large flour and woolen mills on the Des Moines River. They manufacture a fine quality of yarns and flannels in colors, which stand high in the market. The Amanians are noted for their honesty and fair dealing, and are much respected by their neighbors. Marriage is not encouraged, though it is not forbidden, and as the community is not receiving any new members, it will probably in time die out.

New England "ladies" must be getting a trifle queer. One of them got upon the outside of the Ashfield stage, and finding a Southerner there engaged in filling his pipe for a smoke, snatched it from his mouth and threw it away. Another is reported as entering the dining room of the Chinese students at New Haven, and examining their pig-tails in so offensive a manner as to be shown out.

At Carrollton, Miss., is the finest cotton factory building in the south, with the finest English machinery in it, located in a splendid cotton country, on a tract of 2,500 acres of fine woodland; and this splendid building, machinery, land, timber, advantages, etc., is lying idle, not a wheel turning, awaiting capital, energy and enterprise to raise the cheerful hum of remunerating labor. It is for sale at a mere fraction of the original cost, and finds no purchaser.

The Chicago citizens' committee of twenty-five advocate the arrest as vagrants of all persons in the city who have no visible means of support, the closing of all saloons at eleven o'clock, and express the following views: "Some men are opposed to capital punishment on principle. So are we opposed on principle, and long for an improved state of civilization when it will not be necessary to hang any criminals. But we insist that the hanging of murderers in the city of Chicago is as essential for the protection of life as it was essential, in order to get pure water into the city, to build a tunnel under Lake Michigan, or deepen the Illinois and Michigan canal in order to purify the Chicago river."

Nathan Simon, a lank, overgrown youth of thirteen, says the *New York Sun* of September 21, was arraigned at Essex Market yesterday, on a charge of beating his wife Emily, aged thirty-five. Judge Shandley questioned him as follows:

Justice—How old are you, my boy?

Nathan—I'm thirteen years, sir.

Justice—How long have you been married?

Nathan (blubbering)—One year. I want to get divorced now, so I do (crying).

Justice—Why do you beat your wife?

Nathan (plucking up a little)—Because she won't get my supper ready. She says she's jealous of me; that's what makes me mad.

Justice—I don't believe it, Mr. Simon; and I'll tell you this, if you are brought before me again for breaking your wife's head, I'll send you to the Juvenile Asylum.

Justice (to Mrs. Simon)—Madam, take this boy home and have his face washed.

Yung Wing, agent of the Chinese government, has just arrived in New England, bringing about thirty boys of the average age of twelve years. They form the advance party of one hundred and twenty boys, who are to be sent out to learn American manners, and to be brought up in the ways of civilization. It is expected that they will remain abroad fifteen years, during which time it is intended that they shall prepare for college, graduate, and study professions. They are to be distributed among the best families in Massachusetts and Connecticut, never but two in the same family, and ordinarily but two in the same town. The object in so doing is to accustom the boys to the society of the people with whom they are staying, and to make the acquaintance of the English language a necessity. B. G. Northup, the well-known educator, is assisting Yung Wing in securing places for the boys in homes where the best phases of New England society may be seen.