

DOMESTIC.

OSCAR MORTON, a wealthy resident of Stanton, Ky., shot and killed Sheriff William Simms as the result of an old feud. A mob took Morton from jail and hanged him.

JOHN JOY, who robbed a man of five dollars was sentenced to prison for life by a San Francisco judge under the habitual criminal act.

THE directors of the Washington Park club in Chicago decided to abandon racing, but will maintain the clubhouse.

Four members of the American Railway union were arrested for wrecking a Grand Trunk train at Battle Creek, Mich., July 16, whereby one life was lost.

DURING a riot among drunken Slavs at Matby, Pa., a boy was shot dead, two girls fatally wounded and two persons badly hurt.

COL. BRECKINRIDGE was suspended from communion by the congregation of Mount Horeb (Ky.) Presbyterian church until February.

T. L. DIXON, an ex-state official of Kansas, made affidavit that Mrs. Mary E. Lease urged him to steal \$30,000 from the state.

EXPERIMENTS at an Omaha distillery of making spirits from beet sugar molasses proved very successful.

CHESTER HILL, an Ohio village, was almost wiped out by fire.

INVESTIGATION showed that the soldier's home at Dayton, O., was haunted by thieves who rob the inmates on pension days.

TWO young daughters of John N. Scatterer and Miss Emily Wood, Mrs. Scatterer's sister, were killed by an engine at a crossing in Buffalo, N. Y.

TWENTY-ONE persons were seriously injured and property worth \$40,000 destroyed by a train collision at New Orleans.

MRS. ADA WEINER, who shot and killed her husband at San Francisco while he slept, was sentenced to life imprisonment.

AT Ogden, U. T., De Camp, McConnell and King were found guilty of attempted train wrecking during the A. R. U. strike and King was sentenced to four years and De Camp and McConnell to twelve years each in the penitentiary.

EXPERTS discovered that Stark county, O., had been robbed of \$17,000 by dishonest officials.

FRANK MCINTYRE, James Ford and Frank Britton, of New Brighton, N. Y., were drowned by the capsizing of a boat.

THE exports of domestic merchandise of the United States for the last nine months amounted to \$577,047,022, against \$603,221,873 for the same time in 1893. The imports amounted to \$503,529,738, and for the same time last year \$625,325,372.

THE Pacific Express company's office in The Dalles, Ore., was robbed of \$15,000.

GEORGE PETERSON started to establish a new walking record from New York to Chicago. He expects to reach Chicago in thirty-five days.

THE Tabor Amusement company at Denver assigned with liabilities of \$275,000.

THE new issue of postage stamps was rapidly being disposed of, the government sending out 20,900,000 a day.

IN the recent storm on the gulf coast fifteen fishermen lost their lives on Sand Island, near Apalachicola, Fla.

THE visible supply of grain in the United States on the 15th was: Wheat, 75,074,000 bushels; corn, 3,379,000 bushels; oats, 9,980,000 bushels; rye, 385,000 bushels; barley 3,117,000 bushels.

WILLIAM PATTERSON, an escaped madman, entered a church at York, Pa., and stampeded the congregation by firing right and left.

BY a vote of 65 to 35 the general conference at Greenville, Ill., of the Free Methodist church decided against the ordination of women.

MRS. JENNIE HARRINGTON and her three children perished by fire in the barn upon their farm in the outskirts of Elizabeth, N. J.

WILLIS GRIFFITH (colored), charged with assault on Miss Leha Berry (white), was taken from jail at Princeton, Ky., by a mob and hanged.

A STRANGER distributed about \$400 in worthless old Indiana state bank notes at Anderson, Ind., and disappeared.

SNOW fell in many counties of Pennsylvania to the depth of 3 inches.

DURING the nine months of 1894 the excess in gold exports from the United States over imports was \$73,603,049 and of silver \$25,531,589.

JACOB SWENINGER's fifth wife died very suddenly near Luray, Ind. She was the third to die of apoplexy.

ELDERS FREEMAN and Mercer, Mormon missionaries who had converted fifty people near Centertown, Ky., mostly women, to their faith, were tarred and feathered by indignant citizens and driven away.

SEVENTEEN buildings in the business district of Liberty Center, O., were destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

A. E. SMITH, a letter carrier, rode from Chicago to New York on his bicycle in 7 days 14 hours and 5 minutes, lowering his own record.

AN association whose object is the suppression of gambling in the United States and Canada was formed in Chicago by Dr. W. G. Clarke and others.

THE Merced bank at Merced, Cal., closed its doors with heavy liabilities. BLACK diphtheria was raging in the Indiana gas belt, especially in Anderson, Elwood and Middletown.

THE American ship Ivanhoe, coal laden, was reported lost off the Pacific coast with its crew of eighteen men.

THE post office at New Albany, Ind., was robbed during the noon hour of \$4,000 in stamps and several hundred dollars in cash.

IN the Melrose stake for 2-year-olds at Nashville, Tenn., Impetuous trotted two heats in 2:15 1/2, equalling the world's race record.

WILLIAM DAVIS and wife, an aged couple, while driving in a buggy were run over and instantly killed by a train at Mount Sterling, Ill.

OTTO ZEIGLER rode a mile in 1:50 at Sacramento, Cal., reducing Johnson's world's bicycle record three-fifths of a second.

THREE schooners were wrecked in a gale on the Pacific and fears were expressed for the safety of others.

FIRE swept away the entire central portion of Sulphur, Ky., the loss being \$100,000.

LOUIS GIMM, of Cleveland, O., rode 383 miles 1,490 yards in a day on his bicycle, surpassing all records.

CHARLES KAHLER, of Davenport, Ia., wounded his sweetheart and killed himself because she refused to consent to an immediate marriage.

THE militia fired on a mob which tried to lynch William Dolby, the negro who assaulted Mrs. Mary C. Boyd (white) at Washington Court House, O., and three persons were killed and ten wounded, three fatally.

KENTUCKY distillers formed a permanent association at Louisville and adopted a resolution to cut down production during the coming season to 15,000,000 gallons.

THE residence of Herman Barthold, a farmer near Toledo, O., was destroyed by fire and his two daughters, aged 12 and 7, were burned to death.

A SPAN of the bridge over the Ohio river at Jeffersonville, Ind., fell, carrying twenty workmen with it, and three were seriously injured.

EUGENE SCHAWHECKER, a wholesale grocer and liquor merchant of Cincinnati, committed suicide on the grave of his first wife.

DANIEL H. BURNHAM, of Chicago, was reelected president of the American Institute of Architects at the annual meeting in New York.

AN old Navajo Indian at Gallup, N. M., who married a young squaw against the wishes of her parents, shot and killed her and then killed himself.

NEARLY 24,000 democrats were placed in charge of post offices during the first year of the present administration.

THE French-Eversole feud broke out afresh in Perry county, Ky., and one member of each faction was killed in the encounter.

HARRIS OLNEY and Charles Dalton committed suicide at Brooklyn, N. Y., by turning on the gas in their room.

DURING a quarrel at Baltimore over a division of profits from their coal business Robert Herrlich shot and fatally wounded his father.

CHANNING M. BRITTON, of New York, was elected president of the Carriage Builders' association at the annual meeting in Philadelphia.

ANOTHER strike of weavers occurred at Fall River, Mass., making 6,000 persons out of employment.

IN his annual report Gen. Howard says the railroad strike showed the necessity of doubling the army.

IN a quarrel over forty cents' worth of beer in a St. Maurice (Ind.) saloon Jackson Stevens shot and killed Ben Heam.

WILLIAM BARNES, a clerk in the treasurer's office for thirty-five years, died in Washington. It was said that he had handled in his lifetime probably more money than any other man in the world.

IN trials against time at Hamilton, Ont., bicyclist Davidson lowered the record for the half mile standing to 0:58 and the quarter to 0:30.

FIRE destroyed a portion of the Tredegar iron works at Richmond, Va. Loss, \$150,000.

AT Philadelphia a new baseball association was formed, which is expected to be a strong rival to the National league.

IN the hearing of indicted gamblers in Chicago the big proprietors escaped only the lesser lights being found guilty.

JAMES WEST and G. H. Crenshaw, of Philadelphia, were killed by a landslide while crossing the Sierra Madre.

KRISTIAN KORTGAARD, ex-president of the Minneapolis State bank, was convicted of appropriating \$13,000 of its funds.

MISS MONROE was awarded \$5,000 in her suit against the New York World for prematurely publishing her world's fair article.

BECAUSE of numerous train robberies the Pacific Express company will handle no more money in Indian territory.

A FIRE which started in Miller Bros.' lively stable at Monticello, Ia., burned fifteen high-priced horses and destroyed half a dozen residences.

ROBERT J. and John R. Gentry paced a dead heat at Nashville, Tenn., in 2:04.

THE post office department has declared the Cooperative Loan & Investment company of Mississippi is conducting a lottery.

MINERS who took the places of strikers at Ashland, Ky., were fired upon from ambush and several of them were wounded.

Mrs. GEORGE EDDY and Mrs. Painter were killed by a passing train at a grade crossing near Byron, Ill.

WILLIAM DOLBY, the cause of the riot at Washington Court House, O., was taken to the penitentiary. Two more victims of the riot had died.

WHILE temporarily insane Elliott L. Titus, aged 24, killed Mary S. Duff, aged 23, at Sea Cliff, L. I., and then killed himself. The young people expected to be married soon.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL. HENRY H. GREEN, a classmate of Gen. Grant at West Point and a Mexican war veteran, died at Mora, N. M., aged 71 years.

IN the Fourth New York district the democrats nominated W. J. Coombs for congress and in the Sixth James R. Howell.

THE democrats made the following congressional nominations: New York, Seventh district, Cornelius Flynn; Ninth, A. J. Campbell, New Jersey, Fourth district, Jacob Geissenbainer, Connecticut, Seventh district, Norman Sperry, Massachusetts, Thirteenth district, Robert Howard, Alabama, Fourth district, C. A. Robbins, renominated.

Mrs. JETTA SWARTS died in Chicago at the age of 105 years.

EDWARD CRATE, one of the pioneers of the far northwest and the original settler at The Dalles, Ore., is dead.

REV. E. HAZARD SNOWDEN, the oldest Presbyterian minister in the state, died at his home in Forty Fort, Pa., aged 95 years. He was the oldest living graduate of Princeton theological seminary.

JUDGE MACON B. ALLEN, the first colored man admitted to the bar in the United States, died in Washington.

MARGARET MURPHY, aged 108, died in New York city.

GEN. WILLIAM F. REYNOLDS, a veteran of the Mexican war and a celebrated engineer, died suddenly at his home in Detroit, Mich., aged 73.

EVERETT P. WHEELER has accepted the nomination for governor of New York at the hands of the "democratic party reform organization."

FOREIGN.

RADICALS and Irish were moving to crush the English house of lords and would force Rosebery to act or resign.

A CIPHER letter received by a German traveler intimates that the illness of the czar of Russia is the result of poison administered by nihilists.

AN imperial decree was issued guaranteeing protection to all foreigners in China.

THE French press was urging the government to declare war on Madagascar and immediately blockade its ports.

EMPEROR WILLIAM unveiled a monument to his grandfather at Wiesbaden and opened the new Royal theater.

PORT ARTHUR, one of the most strategic outposts of China, on the Gulf of Pie-chi-li, is reported to have been captured by the Japs.

IT was estimated that European countries would have to import 118,000,000 bushels of wheat, owing to the shortage in the crop.

IRREGULARITIES in the Bank of Brazil at Buenos Ayres, involving \$30,000,000, were discovered.

AN Indian paper announced the death of the ameer of Afghanistan.

ADVICES from San Domingo say that a cyclone leveled 700 houses there and damaged the coffee crop in Hayti.

UP to the end of September the total emigration from Great Britain this year was 121,173, a decrease of 57,559 as compared with the corresponding period of 1893. Of this number 82,021 shipped for the United States and 15,418 for Canada.

DURING a fire originating in a naphtha spring in Grosny, Transcaucasia, seventeen workmen were burned to death.

LATER.

SONS of the American Revolution presented a stand of colors to the Fifteenth regiment, U. S. A., at Fort Sheridan, in recognition of its gallant conduct during the late strike in Chicago.

ON a farm near Albion, N. Y., William Lake killed Miss Hunt because she refused to marry him and then killed himself.

ADVICES from Caracas, Venezuela, announce the death of Feliciano Alvarez, acting president of the country.

AN omnibus indictment was found in Chicago by the federal grand jury against the officers of the American Railway union and all strikers charged with violence and obstructing the mails.

Mrs. MARY SAWYER and two daughters, aged 16 and 18, were killed at Dorchester, Neb., while driving over the Burlington tracks.

GEORGE GOLDMAN, a farmer living near English, Ind., killed his wife with a flatiron and then shot himself. He had been released from an insane asylum.

JUDGE SMITH, for twenty-seven years on the circuit bench at Galesburg, Ill., resigned because of ill health.

THERE were 233 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 19th, against 231 the week previous and 341 in the corresponding time in 1893.

CHARLES BRUSH and Otto Womkert were hanged in St. Paul, Minn., for the murder of Lindholm, a barkeeper, May 2 last.

RUSSIAN officials admitted there was no hope of the recovery of the czar. Members of the imperial family were hurrying to Livadia.

JAMES O. DOOLEY, the youthful murderer of his aunt and a 10-year-old cousin in Adams county, Ia., on May 11, 1892, was executed at Fort Madison.

EX-MAYOR GRANT accepted the Tammany nomination for mayor of New York, Nathan Straus having withdrawn his name.

FOUR men held up a Texas Pacific passenger train near Gordon, Tex., at noon and robbed the express car of an amount estimated at from \$1,000 to \$20,000.

TWENTY-FIVE of the largest wholesale manufacturers of clothing in Chicago organized a defensive association.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 19th aggregated \$950,045,906, against \$927,428,877 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was \$1.

ROBBED AT MID-DAY.

Texas Bandits Hold Up a Train Near Gordon.

A Sum of Money Estimated at \$20,000 Taken—Through Inability to Open a Safe a Like Amount is Left Behind.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Oct. 20.—The westbound Texas & Pacific through train for California leaving here at 9:05 a. m., was robbed about noon Friday, 70 miles west of here, near Gordon. The robbers secured about \$20,000 from the Pacific Express company, and but for their inability to open the safe of the Texas & Pacific Coal company containing \$20,000 in gold, would have made a better haul. Four men did the deed. They came upon a section gang about noon, covered them with Winchester and forced them to spread the rails and flag the oncoming train. The engineer and fireman were then lined up with the section gang and guarded, while two men entered the express car and covered the messenger before he was aware of their presence. Messenger Marshall was ordered to open the safe containing the money of the Texas & Pacific Coal company. Telling them he could not do this, they seized a pick and ruined the combination, but could not open the safe. The robbers fled southward, and no trace of them has yet been secured. Rewards aggregating \$1,000 have been offered for their arrest. The money secured was taken from the way safe.

The trainmen say that the robbers did not occupy more than thirty minutes in the job and acted as if professionals of long experience. The robbers kept an eye on the mail clerks, but did not bother the mail pouches or the passengers. The work was done so quietly and quickly that the passengers were ignorant that anything of the kind was transpiring until nearly over. It is supposed the robbers had confederates in hiding near by with horses to aid the gang in escaping, because there was no sign of horses near the railroad.

When the robbers disappeared the train was run with the throttle wide open to Gordon, from which point the railway, express and county officers were notified by telegraph of the crime. Poses were formed at once to pursue the bandits. When the train arrived at Thurber an engine loaded with a posse armed for business was found waiting under a full head of steam, and it was hurried to the scene of the daring hold-up.

A BOY PAYS THE PENALTY.

First Legal Hanging in Iowa for the Last Eight Years.

FORT MADISON, Ia., Oct. 20.—The first legal hanging that has been had in Iowa for eight years took place in the penitentiary at this place at 12:15 Friday, when James O. Dooley suffered the death penalty for murder. Sheriff Eldridge, of Adams county, was the executioner. Dooley's neck was not broken by the drop and it was twenty minutes before life was pronounced extinct. He made the following speech before the black cap was placed on his head:

"You are criminals. This execution is illegal. The law says there shall be seventeen present, but there are nearly twenty-five and more coming down the hill. Rich men may violate the law with impunity, but poor men must suffer for their crimes, and I must suffer. I hope God will forgive you for your sins. He has forgiven mine."

The crime for which Dooley suffered death, the murder of his aunt and cousin, was committed in Adams county, Ia., May 11, 1892. Dooley, who was but 16 years old, was employed as a farm hand by W. H. Coons, his uncle by marriage, on a farm a mile or so out from Corning.

INCREASE THE ARMY.

Adj. Gen. Ruggles Recommends Making the Enlisted Strength 30,000.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Adj. Gen. Ruggles has made a separate report to Gen. Schofield, commanding the army, in which is a recommendation that the enlisted strength of the army be increased to 30,000, so as to give a maximum of 25,000 as to the regimental fighting force. This maximum is only about two-thirds of the minimum organization prescribed by the revised statutes for cavalry, artillery and infantry regiments, yet it will enable the government to reorganize its artillery into seven regiments for coast defense and field artillery and its infantry into three battalion regiments without interfering with the strength of the cavalry.

ARBITRATION URGED.

Lovers of Peace Ask China and Japan to Thus Settle Difficulties.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The members of the American branch of the international peace bureau, of which Mrs. Belya A. Lockwood, of this city, is secretary, have issued an appeal to the emperors of Japan and China to arbitrate their difficulties. It recommends as arbitrators, the pope of Rome, the emperor of Austria, Queen Victoria, the king of Denmark and the queen regent of the Netherlands. The appeal is signed by Alfred H. Love, of Philadelphia; Charles C. Bonney, of Chicago; Belya A. Lockwood, of Washington; Amanda Deyo, of San Diego, and William F. Aldrich, of Alrich, Ala.

Cut Rates in Flour.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Flour has taken the place of sugar as the bone of contention among the wholesale grocers of Chicago and the northwest. "Combine" prices have been cut twenty-five cents a barrel, and the combine itself—consisting of the Pillsbury-Washburn company, the Washburn-Crosby company and Northwestern Consolidated Milling company—has gone to pieces. One result of the war is that grocers and dealers for several hundred miles around are flocking to Chicago and taking advantage of the free and open market.

COMMERCIAL OUTLOOK.

Despite Encouraging Features, Volume of Trade Does Not Meet Expectations.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Cotton below 6 cents and wheat below 55 cents—each lower than ever since present classifications were known, with exports of gold instead of products at such prices in October are the salient features of business this week. Distribution of goods to consumers moves on fairly, with gains at nearly all points in comparison with last year, but not yet at a rate to sustain the present volume of manufacturing production, so that prices weaken a little. The domestic trade represented by railroad earnings in October is 3.4 per cent less than last year, and 13.4 per cent less than in 1892. The daily average for the month is 5.6 per cent larger than last year, but 23.2 smaller than in 1892. With many features of encouragement, business has not yet answered expectations, and it is evident that the loss of part of the corn crop and the unusually low prices of other staples affect the buying power of millions.

"Wheat for October delivery fell to 54 1/2 cents on Wednesday, and in spite of some recovery the average for October thus far is 2 cents below the lowest monthly average ever known, which was in September and was nearly 10 cents below the lowest prior to this year, the October average being 50 cents below that of October, 1891 or 1892.

"Corn declined 1/2 during the week, with receipts not a quarter of last year's, and exports not a tenth. Pork products were somewhat weaker, with lard a quarter lower. Cotton sold at 5 1/2 cents on Thursday and with an estimate that the world will consume 8,248,000 bales of American, the stock of 2,000,000 bales in sight and the estimated yield of over 9,000,000 bales deters buyers.

"The increase in imports exclusive of sugar was over 35 per cent in September, and in two weeks of October at New York over 43 per cent. With this heavy increase in purchases, and a decrease in sales of products, the market for foreign exchange is in a position to be quickly affected by withdrawals of capital or apprehensions regarding the future peace of Europe.

"To half a million gold shipped Tuesday it is expected that as much will be added to-day. It appears that three trust companies here now hold over \$40,000,000 idle money, and that millions are being taken from New York by New England banks, while the northwestern demand for money is unusually small. The treasury is again falling backward in reserve, and large imports yield a little less revenue than last year, while internal revenue for the past three weeks is \$4,000,000 smaller than a year ago.

PRISON FOR ALL.

A Gang of Anarchist Firebugs Sentenced in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Friday night the verdict of the jury in the case of the gang of anarchist firebugs which has been on trial for ten days before Judge Brentano was announced. The following were found guilty of arson and their punishment fixed: William Scharf, seven years; Gustave A. Nelson, five years; Carl Heritz, three years; Josephine Heritz, his wife, two years; Caroline Nelson, wife of Gustave, two years. Clement Schütz, who was also indicted, turned state's evidence.

DISMISSED.

Appeal of Col. Breckinridge Stricken from the Docket.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—On a motion by Mr. Calderon Carlsle, counsel for Madeline Pollard in the case of Pollard vs. W. C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, the court of appeals for the District of Columbia ordered the appeal which had been asked for in this case stricken from the docket of the court, on the ground that it had not been entered within the statutory time. This ends the litigation as far as the courts of the district are concerned and leaves the plaintiff free to collect her judgment of \$15,000 and costs from Col. Breckinridge when and how she can. Mr. Breckinridge's salary for the remainder of his congressional term is exempt by law from seizure, and there is no provision in the law of the District of Columbia, as there is on the statutes of some of the states, for the arrest and detention of any person about to leave the jurisdiction of the state without complying with the judgments of its courts.

WILL SUE MR. MORTON.

The Ex-Vice President to Be Cited for Violating the Contract Labor Law.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Acting under instructions already given, now that Judge Lacombe has decided that he has no jurisdiction in the case of John James Howard, imported under contract as under-coachman for ex-Vice President Morton, Immigrant Commissioner Senner at New York will immediately deport Howard, and United States District Attorney McFarlane will enter civil suit against Mr. Morton for violation of the alien contract labor law.

FISH THAT SHOOT.

How the Scaty Marksmen Bring Down Their Prey.

Oh, yes, there are fish that fly in the air, and fish that dig in the mud, and fish that travel for miles over the dry ground, and fish that climb trees. We had all of them within a few miles of our home in India, in one direction or another; but more curious than any of these were fish that we used often to see in a large pool not far from the house, out shooting their breakfast or supper.

I had never heard of shooting-fish before, but I have learned since then that they are quite common in many parts of the tropics.

All that one had to do was to hide in a quiet place on the bank early in the morning or just before sunset, and they were sure to come. They follow the shore, where leaves and branches overhang the water, for in hot countries the flies and other insects are often found resting on the lower side of the leaves, where it is cooler and where they make a fine target for the shooting-fish.

The fish swims along the surface till he discovers a fly not more than five or six feet away over the water. Then he draws back a little, makes his mouth into a curious tube, like a little blow-gun, and darts out a drop of water so swiftly and so straight that he hits his mark nine times out of ten. He lies perfectly still with his eyes fixed on the fly. The drop of water hits him, knocks him from the leaf, and spatters over his wings so that for a moment he can not use them, and he falls toward the water. If it is some distance the fish knows that he may recover and escape before he reaches the pool, so he makes a jump and catches the fly in the air; but if he thinks it safe to wait he will be still till the fly strikes the water. If he should happen to miss in his first shot he will swim about to another position and try it again.

To see what would happen I once fastened a live fly to the bottom of a leaf about four feet above the water. Very soon a finny hunter came along and tried a shot at him. I never knew before that a fish had any expression, but there was surely a look of profound astonishment about that fish when the fly failed to fall. He was so sure he had hit him that he did not go to a new position, but fired again from the same spot. Then he swam a few feet away and came back and tried again. Then he grew excited and sent drop after drop in a perfect volley. Then, in utter disgust, he gave the water a good slash with his tail and swam away.

When I looked at the fly the poor little fellow was completely covered with water and actually drowned.—Henry W. French, in Harper's Weekly.

The First Marines.

The marines were first established in 1664, when a corps was formed to supply trained sailors for the fleet. The merchant navy at that time was not large enough to supply the king's ships, and the impressed men were in general unruly. A certain number of marines were therefore placed in each ship to keep the crew in order. Thus at first marines were trained sailors, and not soldiers, although at that time, and both before and after, the fighting in men-of-war was done by soldiers. No special regiment was set apart for this duty, but sometimes one and sometimes another was employed. The duke of York (afterward James II.) was in command of a regiment which was for some time employed in this way.—Chambers' Journal.

Incredible.

Bridget Hoolahan came over from Ireland, and the day after her arrival in this country, "took service" with a resident of Governor's Island.

"Sure, ma'am, an 'phwat's that n'ise?" demanded Bridget of her mistress, as the sunset gun boomed, on the evening of her arrival.