TOPICS OF THE TIER.

THE supposed Fenians, who were en-camped mear the village of North Troy, Vt., have departed.

RUSSIAN agents have purchased, at Philadelphia, the new steamer, State of California. The price paid is said to be of the isme 8800,000.

Two personal estate of the late Wm. Orten, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, does not exceed \$50,000.

SECRETARY SHERMAN thinks he will have in the vaults by January let 9305,000,000 of coin to meet resump-He now has \$98,000,000.

The Legislature of Ohio, at its late ession, passed a law requiring a rigid annual examination of the investments of insurance companies.

THE Senate committee on pensions have agreed to the House bill to increase pensions to soldiers who have lost both arms, both legs or both eyes in the service, from \$50 to \$72 per month. There are only sixty-five of this class on the

THE followers of Gen. Macco, according to a Havana dispatch, have signified their intention to surrender, and some of them have already given themselves up. Gen. Maceo has sent to advise Vicente Garcia, his principal chief, to surrender, Garcia having remained neu-

Mrs. Lydia Sherman died recently in the Connecticut State prison. She was, on her own confession, the poisoner of two husbands and six children. She was convicted of poisoning her third husband, in 1872, and sentenced for life. She escaped in 1877, but was recaptured. At the time of her death she was 54 years old.

A COMMITTER of the Presbyterian General Assembly, in session in Pittsburg. Pa., reported resolutions denouncing as a sin the handling of liquor in any shape, and including as participants all who sell grain or hops to brewers or distillers, those who make or sell machinery, or lease property to be used in the manufacture of sale of liquor. The resolutions were referred, and will come up

for action before the Assembly. Beantifal Things in London.
But attend a Queen's drawing-room once; there you'll see dress, and, above above all, diamonds that will astonish you. Perhaps it is not generally known that the wonderful necklace of Marie Atoinette, that unsurpassed historic mass of glittering splendor, which was so costly that it brought about the overthrow of a dynasty, sent Marie Anthrow of a dynasty, sent Marie An-toinette and the King, as well as count-less others, to the scaffold, and let loose a revolution, with all its horrors, is now a revelution, with all its horrors, is now in the possession of two or three great English families, the gems unset and remounted into necklass and bracelets and tiaras which figure or at the generality of the Queen's and grooms. The bulk of the Emprey of the Queen geous jewels were bout by Englishwomen; so will be those of the Queen Daws of Spain, when the sale of her Dowager of Spain, when the sale of her gems takes place in Paris next month. The other night Lady Cork gave a fanoy dress call—a calico ball, as they call this kind now, and Miss Stevens, of this kind now, and Miss Stevens, of New York, appeared as an Indian squaw, her dress, though composed of oalico, being decorated with hundreds of feathers of the costliest kind procuruole. Lady Mandeville, formerly of Fifth avenue, went as an Italian girl, anything but a simple costume, and wore her fine loag hair hanging straight down her back. The Princess of Wales was a Pompadour in calico, but was respleadent with thousands and thousands of pounds worth of diamonds and of pounds worth of diamonds and pearls. The tewn is full just now of lovely things which will be on exhibition here till Easter Monday, when they must be sent to Paris for the opening day. Among others is a complete set of china—dinner, dessert, tea and breakfas:—the finest ever made in Eng-

The best judges declare the coloring to be indistinguishable from Serves blue, while the landscapes on the dessert plates are perfection. Let the cost of the whole tell the rest. The service worth \$36,000-more than that real-

ly; the figure is 7,000 guineas.

It is for an Australian millionaire, who was left £7,000,000 by his father. The tea service so charmed the Queen that she ordered it duplicated.

Little Johnny has peculiar views as to original sin. One day he was to be punished for some misdemeanor, when he pleaded: "It wasn't me, mama, dear; it was the bad man." "Well, Johnny, I am going to whip the bad man out of you." "Ah, yes, but that will hurt me a precious lot more than the bad man."

"Your handwriting is very bad in-deed," said a gentleman to a friend more addicted to boating than to study; "you really ought to learn to write better." "Ay, ay," replied the young
man, "it's all very well for you to tell
me that, but if I were to write better,
people would find out how I spoil."

Two herders named Davis and Reed, were employed ten miles north of Seward, and had some misuadorstanding about their land and stock. About 5 o'clock, the evening of May lith, they met, quarreled, and the result was that Reed shot Davis, killing him instantly. Reed went directly to Seward and gave himself up, stating that he committed the deed in self-defense. There was great excitement over Salr. at Boward.

A few nights ago, at Evanston, a roung man named Theodore Lannon was in a house of prostitution is conversation with one es, when a fellow named Henry Oue entered the room, and drawing a revolver, shot Lannon three times, killing him. After the first shot Lannon begged Cue to spare his life. The cause of the shooting was the fact that the woman with whom Lannon was talking was Cue's "girl." Cue fied the town at once. Frank Lanson, a brother of the murmurdered man, arrived home the same evening, and learning of the tragedy, was, at his own request, sworn in by the sheriff as a deputy. Finding that Cue had taken the train for Echo, Langon follows I him on train No. 8. and arriving at Echo a search was at once or ganised. Although it was assiduously prose-cuted, nothing could be found of Cue until nearly daylight, when Lannon, who had got upon his track, accompanied by Edenson, a citizen, met the murderer face to face, on the U. P. railroad track, a mile from Echo, and near the Weber river. Lannon was armed with a double-barreled fowling-piece, and at once ordered Cue to throw up his hands. Cue thrust his hand into his breast, and attempted to draw a revolver, when Lannou discharged both barrels at him, striking him to the breast and killing him instantly. This was on Tues day morning. Both barrels were heavily load ed with buckshot. The men at once returned to Echo, and the body was brought in immedi ately after. When the U. P. train east arrived an inquest was in progress at the depot. At the request of the passengers the train stopped for a short time, and the verdict of the jury justifiable homicide-was learned. Cue also went by the names of Reddy and Florence. He was a desperate character, and had not long since escaped from the Wyoming penitentiary, where he was confined for another

Work During Sleep.

It has frequently happened that studious men have done really hard mental work while asleep. A stanza of ex-cellent verse is in print, which Sir John Herschel is said to have composed while asleep, and to have remembered when he awoke. Gethe often set down on paper, during the day, thoughts and ideas which had presented themselves to him during the preceding night. A was playing an entirely new game of cards with three friends; when he awoke, the structure and rules of the new game, as created in the dream came one by one into memory, and he found them so ingenious that he afterwards frequently played the game. A case is cited where a gentleman in his sleep composed an ode in six stanzas, and set it to music. Tartini, the celebrated Italian vocalist, composed the "Devil's Sonata" in a dream. Lord Thurlow, when a youth at college, found himself one evening unable to finish a piece of Latin composition which he had undertaken. He went to bed full of the subject, fell asleep, finished his composition in a dream, remembered it next morning, and was complimented on the felicitous form which it pre-

Heavy Forfetts.

Intemperance in drinking involves fearful losses every way. Here is a form of them not always thought of. In the policies of life insurance companies there is usually a clause freeing the company from any obligation to pay the policy in case the insured dies in any way in consequence of the use of strong drink. Not long since as is sta-ted in a New York paper, a retired merchant, who had been a president of a life insurance company and had paid from first to last over \$20,000 in premiums, at length becoming addicted to drunkenness, and dying in that state, had the \$90,0000 of insurance on his life forfeited. His wife and children thus lost both the money he had paid in premiums and all the money that would have been due for his insurance. In another instance a man who had been an alderman in Brooklyn became in-temperate, and thus forfeited the \$50, 000 of insurance that had been secured on his life.

Truly intemperance is an expensive luxury. It curses in the beginning and the end, in temporal and in spiritual things, in body and soul, for time and eternity! "No drunkard shall inherit the kingdom of God."

How Bar Room Liquors are Made. There may be seen daily on Chestnut street a man dressed in faultless apparel, with a great diamond on his breast, vainly endeavoring to outglitter the magnificent solitaire on his finger. His occupation is the mixing and adulteration of liquors. Give him a dozen casks of deodorized alcohol, and the next day each of them will represent the name of a genuine wine or popular spirit. He enters a wholesale drug store bearing a large basket upon his arm. Five pounds of Iceland moss are weighed out to him. To raw liquors this imparts the smoothness and oleaginousness which gives to imitation brandy the glibness of that which is most matured. An as tringent, called catechu, that would almost close the mouth of a glass ink-stand, is next in order. A couple of ounces of strychnine, next called for, are quickly transferred to his vest pocket, and a pound of white vitriol is si-lently placed in the bottom of the bas-ket. The oil of cognac, the sulphuric acid, and other articles that give fire and body to liquid poisons, are always kept in the store. The mixer buys these from various quarters. They are staples of the art.—Philadelphia Bulletin

Spent lye, from soap manufactories, is valuable for mingling with muck to make a good compost for application to land. It neutralizes the acid of the muck, renders it more soluble, and adds valuable nitrogenous substances to it. A large amount of this spent lye is wasted about the soap manufactories, which ought to be saved and used for make about 20,000,000 gallons of liquor per year. Besides this in the New England States they make about 2,000,-0,07500 gallous of rum out of molasses There are in the United States 268

NEWS OF THE WEEK. General.

Three young men were drowned at New Haven, Conn., May 14th.

A fire in Pittsburg, Pa., May 20th, destrayed property valued at \$40,000. A fire at Lectonia, Ohio, May 7th,

destroyed \$30,000 worth of property. John Brown & Sons' Woolen Mills, in Philadelphia, burned on the 17th of May. Lon,

Daniel Wilcox, editor and proprietor of the Quincy Whig, died in that city on May 19th.

A fire at Paris, Ill., May 16th, burned everal buildings, causing a loss amounting to

The Pierce mine near Deadwood, was sold May 9th, by S. R. Givin to California par-A fire at Corning, N. Y., May 20th,

saused a loss of \$30,000 by the burning of railreed car-shops. The most successful musical festival

that has ever been held in America, closed May 17th, at Cincinnati. Ira B. Wright, for ten years treasur-

er of South Hadley, Mass., has appropriated \$25,000 of the town fund. Watson's steam forge and axle factory, at Locust Point, near Baltimore, Md., burn.

ed May 20th. Loss \$25,000.

General Thomas H. Dakin, Captain of the American Rifle Team, New York, died suddenly in that city, May 13th. A fire at Massilon, Ohio, May 18th.

destroyed a part of Russell & Co.'s agricultu ral works. Loss, \$75,000 to \$100,000. Lawrence Bros., rope makers, New

York, have failed. Liabilities, \$182,000; som inel assets, \$250,000; real assets, \$69,000. The Legislature of Ohio adjourned May 15th, until next January. On the same

day the legislature of New York adjourned At Pittsfield, Mass., Peneyeck has been found guilty of the murder of Mr. and

August 16th. The Providence (R. I.) Tool Company has started up to complete the original Turkish contract, of which about 100,000 rifles

Mrs. Stilmon, and sentenced to be hanged on

are still to be made. The Loker Company's tobacco factofire, May 14th. Loss on stock and building estimated at from \$15,000 to \$20,000.

The picker building of the Portsmouth Manufacturing Company's cotton mills at South Berwick, Maine, was destroyed by fire May 15th, causing a loss of \$50,000. The receipts of the Cincinnati musi-

cal festival so far foot up \$76,500. Railroad offices to hear from will increase the amount. The total expenses are something over \$40,000. In the hurdle race at the opening of

the new Hunting Park at Philadelphia, May 6th, the horse ridden by Peter Morris, fell and had his neck broken, and falling on Morris, fatally injured him.

The Dime Savings Bank, at Sacramento, Cal., has suspended. It proves to have been a sham affair. Deposits about \$45,080 assets of stock to the nominal value of about \$10,000, but worth much less.

A terrific storm of wind and rain passed over Vicksburg, Miss., May 18th. The velocity of the wind reached fifty-five miles an hour, and lasted seven minutes. Many stores and other buildings were unroofed.

Dispatches from 75 points in Ohio and Indiana indicate that the ice and frost have materially injured the vegetables and early fruits. Peaches seem to have suffered most, especially in the north. The wheat crop is also somewhat damaged, but not very mate

Wm. M. Fisher, of the firm of Fisher & Co., jewelers, Providence, R. L., was robbed at the Planter's Hotel, St. Louis, of from \$5. 000 to \$10,000 worth of gold watch chains, necklaces, lockets, etc., a few evenings ago. His room was entered during his absence and the goods taken.

At Cincinnati, a few days ago, a verdict of \$6,000 damages was given Alfred Waltruth against the Cleveland, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad Company in the Superior Court, for injuries received by falling from an upper both upon the plaintiff's head while riding in a Woodruff sleeping car.

The fraternal delegates from the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church were received by the Conference of the Southern Church, at Atlanta, May 16th, and hearty congratulations and good wishes interchanged, and the hope expressed of the final and complete union of the two great branches

Jeff Davids, the negro murderer, who was to have been hanged at Abbeyville, S. C., was respited at the last moment, by Governor Hampton, until June 14th. The respite was read to the condemned man upon the scaffold. after the knot had been adjusted, the prayers finished and the farewells said. Davids protested his innocence to the last. The respite was unexpected.

A dispatch from North Troy, Vt., o May 16th, says: A body of strangers are encamped in the woods, near this place. They are all Irishmen, well dressed and intelligent Accessions are being made to the camp almost hourly. The Canadian militia have been called out, and a feeling seems to exist along the border that the immediate invasion of Canada by a large army of Fenians is more than prob-

5The Indianapolis Journal publishes confession by ex-Prosecutor B. Walls, of Boone county, Ind., who states that in 1874 he received from Nancy Clem, on trial for murder, and delivered to Judge Palmer \$1,000 as a considera tion for which to nolle pros the case. He gives the names and places. The News publishes an interview with the interested parties, denying the whole story. Walls was recently debbar-red for unprofessional conduct.

On the morning of May 16th, the St. Agnes Academy, in Memphis, Tenn., was de stroyed by fire, together with all its valuable lilarge portion of the furniture. The building, library and furniture were lasured in the Planters', of Memphis, for \$25,000, and all except \$5,000 was reinsured in other companies,

which will fully cover the loss. There were 45 coarders in the school, and all lost their wear-

The Republican State Convention of Pennsylvania met at Harrisburg, May 15th. The platform adopted opposes free trade and the pending tariff bill; favors the protection of labor, the fostering of American commerce reserving the public lands for actual settlers opposition to payment of Confederate claims portation, favors equal rights in the Southern States, and eulogises Gov. Hartrauft. Gen. Harry M. Hoyt was nominated for governor on the first ballot; Charles W. Stone, for lieuten sat-governor, and James P. Sterrett for judge of the Supreme court.

Catherine E. Beecher, sister of Henry Ward Beecher, died at Elmira, N. Y., at the sidence of Thomas K. Beecher, May 12th She was the oldest of thirteen children, being 78 years of age. She devoted her life to the good of others, and especially her own sex. Among her first works was the establishment of a school at Hartford, Conn., in which she was very successful. Many of her writings were published, most of them being intended for the benefit of her scholars. In 1832 she es tablished a seminary for young ladies in Cir cinnati, Mrs. Stowe, her sister, being one of her teachers. She wrote some fifteen books, all educational or domestic works.

On the night of May 15th Michael De witt, an I'rish laborer, in Chicago, aged 37, was shot five times, one shot penetrating the heart, by Joseph Sparks, a young Bohemian laborer. Sparks was arrested and confessed that he did the shooting, and expressed satisfaction when he heard that he had killed Dewitt. Dewitt had been living in Sparks' house, and the latter claims that Dewitt had made himself odious, and refused to pay rent. A countryman of Sparks' named Joseph Weinberger was arrested while hurling stones on the dead body of Dewitt. The coroner's jury recommended that both be held without bail.

A rather exciting passage took place in the United States House of Representatives on the 17th of May, between Goode and Conger. When the doors of the House were close ed after the roll-call, and excuses were being made for absentees, an exciting scene took place between Conger and Goode. Conge made allusion to Goode's voting, saying that he was paired with Loring. Goode said that he regarded this as a reflection on his honor, and stated that if Conger intended any insult to him he would hold him personally responsible. Hale insisted on the words being taken down, and amidst the greatest confusion and excitement, mingled with applause and hisses on the floor and in the galleries, the speaker ruled ry, St. Louis, was almost entirely destroyed by that the remarks of both Conger and Goode were unparliamentary.

Foreign.

ENGLAND.

A London special of May 20th, says there is a rumor in diplomatic circles that the British Government has sent instructions to Lord Loftus, ambassador at St. Petersburg, to request a categorical explanation from Russian foreign officers concerning the armament and concerning private Russian officers in the United States. It is understood that Loftus will make inquiries about the mission of the Cimbria. Another dispatch from London save that war between England and Russia is in-

A London dispatch of May 16th says: The Russian preparations to attack British commerce attracts great attention. The Times says the United States may be depended upon to do all in its power to observe the Treaty of Washington, but even if the Russians su in equipping their fleet it will hardly do much mischief, and is more likely to fall victims to our cruisers than to inflict damage on our merchantmen. We might have some trouble at first, but a short time will suffice to clear the seas and make the passage of our vessels from one port to another safe as now. The Queen will shortly inspect the troops at Woolwich.the first time in 23 years. A Manchester correspondent of the Times says that a strong im pression prevails that the recent outrages attributed to the striking cotton operatives were not perpetrated by them, but by the lower populace of Blackburn and that neighborhood, who are notorious for ruffianism and have taken advantage of the present ferment for their own purposes. At Preston, Accrinton and other towns a strict watch is kept against an influx of this class from Blackburn.

London dispatches of May 17th, say: The excitement in East Lancashire, arising from differences between the cotton masters and operatives is still intense. The presence of the military and a large body of police alone holds the populace in check in several large towns, and should present efforts for a settle ment fail, it is feared these may not prove adequate. At a meeting of the operatives it was resolved to strike against the proposed 5 per cent reduction in their wages. At Manchester there is little hope that the masters will accept anything except an unconditional reduction One thousand cotton operatives at Greenhead near Glasgow, have struck against a reduction of ten per cent in wages. Stock Exchange opened in London on the morning of May 17th with a strong feeling, and with considerabl rise in Russians and other stocks, directly af fected by the Eastern question.

THE ORIENT. An Athens dispatch says: The Turk have attacked the Christians near Cavea; the fighting is continuous. A Vienna dispatch says: According to the Wiener Tagblatt, the passes reported taken by the insurgents are Derbend, Balkan and Trojan's Gate. All attempts to dislodge them have been unsuccess ful. The Turkish Commissioners have thus far failed to accomplish their mission. A Belgrade dispatch says: Further misunterstanding has arisen between Prince Milan and the Ministry, respecting the Tapola revolt. The Prince will not admit the competency of a military tribunal to pass sentence on such civilians as ex-Minister Schumitch, but the Cabinet intends to resign if Prince Milan persists.

There are 30,000 Thessalian refugees Greece. They refuse to return to their mes. Many of them are joining the Greek army. The Albanian revolt in Old Servia has been suppressed. A Loudon dispatch says great alarm and excitement prevail in Constantinople, but the idea of an attack on the city or the forcible occupation of the shores of the Bosphorus is discredited by the fact that Prince Labanoff, the Russian Ambassador, will have an faterview with the Sultan to present brary, all the clothing of the pupils, and a his credentials. Other rumors, such as that the Russians have demanded the Porte to enforce the withdrawal of the British fleet and permit the Russians to occupy both sides of the Sosphorus, are clearly the result of panic.

A Constantinople dispatch of May 14 save: Thirty-two battalions of Russian reinforcements have arrived at San Stefano. The arrangements concerning the forces has failed in consequence of the St. Petersburg government disapproving Gen. Todieben's proj retreat to Adrionaple. The position of Sadyk Pasha, President of the Turkish Cabinet Council, is therefore established. News from the Mussulman insurrection state that the disturbances are spreading. A large number of Albanians are participating. The Greeks in Buigaris, who are also greatly dissatisfied, have just received a new occasion for alarm in an attempt of the Russian authorities to annul them un der the general conscription now being enforc

ed throughout Bulgaria. At a reception given by the Russian Ambassador in Constantinople, to resident Russians, May 19, he made a speech and expressed strong hopes of peace. He recom-mended them, however, not to be too sanguine, as the situation was still one of great tension, The Russians insist that the movements of their troops are not intended as hostile, but the Turks are, notwithstanding, hard at work, strengthening their lines and bringing up guas This is not easy, so the Turkish line of defence from the Sea of Marmora to the Black Sea is so long, and while the Turkish force about the capital is superior to the Russian, it is hardly ufficient to man such a length of line. The Turks will be soon reinforced however, by the forty battalions released in Thesaly and 20 battalions from Verns. A correspondent at Pera says there are no apprehensions of a Russian coup de main.

In the Russian journals, generally, opes of peace are expressed; even those hitherto warlike have adopted a temperate tope. It is believed that Count Schouvaloff has succeeded in convincing the Emperor that it is to Russia's interest to concede to Europe most of the demands formulated by England. The assembling of the European Congress appears consequently assured, despite the difficulties which have arisen at Constantinople concerning the surrender of the fortresses.

A St. Petersburg dispatch of May 20, says: While there is reason to believe the foundation of arrangement have been laid between the cabinets of London and St. Petersburg, a small group of personages who know what has occurred maintain extreme reserve and it is extremely difficult to say how far, if various rumors are to be relied on. Russian official papers reiterate the statement that the movements of the army before Constantinople are not hostile and menacing.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says: The Russian papers are full of news about the volunteer fleet. Subscriptions for fitting it out are coming in from all parts of Russia. It is true the sums raised seem very small for the purpose, but they are double the amounts contributed from the same sources to the Czarian's committee for the relief of the sick and wounded during the war. A Berlin dispatch says: Disquieting accounts have been received here from St. Petersburg. The prospect is again threatening. It seems that the Panslarist party are once more in the ascendency.

Reports are current at Vienna of fresh complications in Roumania. It is stated that the Russian Eleventh Army Corps has during the past week been pressed forward so as to entirely isolate Bucharest from Little Walachia, where the Roumanion army is concentrated. The Russiar diplomatic representative used every effort to prevent Prince Charles from going to the army, but the latter's position will be made intolerable by the military and political control assumed by the Russians It is asserted that the Russians are urging the Roumanians to refuse to pay taxes and to dethrone Prince Charles, whom they denounce as a German and a Catholic; but popular feeling is entirely in sympathy with the Prince. Roumania is looking anxiously to Austria, which does not seem disposed, for the present, at least, to go beyond the concentration of troops and strengthening the Transylvanian frontier.

GERMANY.

A Berlin dispatch of May 14th says: The indignation and excitement over the attack on the Emperor has increased rather than subsided, but, except the North German Gazette, all the newspapers counsel calmness and the avoidance of any rash measures of action upon the social democrats in the Reichstag. On Monday two socialists openly invited rebuke by refusing to join in giving the loyal cheers which the President of the Chamber proposed, but no attention was paid to them, and all attempts to establish Hoedle's insanity, as well as his independence of social democrats have falled. His crime is proved by numerous eye-witnesses, and his trial will be a mere formality. The efforts of the police were directed to finding the threads of a general conspiracy, if such exists. One accomplice is suspected, and a detective is in Leipzig looking him up.

CANADA. Important dispatches are said to have

een received by the Canadian government frym their agents along the frontier, with respect to Fenian movements, and some excitement is manifested in Ottawa in consequence From orders issued by the militia department, preparations are making for a coast and frontier defense. It is the intention of the government to be fully prepared for all emergencies. Four gunboats, armed with 29-pound guns. manned by twenty-four gunners, have been ordered to the St. Clair river, and to lakes Erie and Ontario. All the militia on the frontier are being supplied with arms and ball cartridges, and the interior militia are ordered to hold themselves in readiness to leave at a moment's notice for the front. The battalion of infantry at Kingston is to be converted into the artillery guard from Kingston battery, and to be sent to Toronto to protect the military stores. Four 9-pounders were ordered to the Prescott battery, the artillery being formed at that point. New rifle corps will be organized at Ottawa. The Barrack and Redhead batteries at St. John, New Brunswick, have been supplied with 42-pounders. Partridge Island battery is repaired and heavily armed, and Fort Dufferin, New Brunswick is supplied with 64-pound rifle guns and 33-pounders. In Nova Scotia new batteries of artillery have been raised at Yarmouth and New Liverpool, and the batteries at these points, as well as at Digby, Sydney and Cape Picton, are equipped with 62-pounders. The battery at Picton is also placed in a condition of defense. A battery of heavy guns is ordered at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, to command the Victoria harbor and Esquimault.

Advices from Japan say that Minister Okubo was murdered in the street by five assassine while on his way to the cabinet council. All the assassins were arrested.

Romespan Eleguence.

A doctor named Royston had sued Peter Beanett for his bill, long overdue, for attending the wife of the latter. Al-axander H. Stephens was on the Ben-nett side, and Robert Toombs, then Senator to the United States, was for Dr

The doctor proved the number of his risits, according to local custom, and his own authority to do medical prac-tice. Mr. Stephens told his client that the physician had made his case, and as there was nothing whatever to rebut or offset the claim, the only thing left to do was to pay it.
"No," said Peter, "I bired you to

speak in my case; and now, speak."

Mr. Stephens told him there was not anything to say; he had looked on to see that it was made out, and it was.

Peter was obdurate, and at last Mr. Stephens told him to make a speech himself, if he thought one could be

"I will," said Peter Bennett, "if Bebby Toombs will not be too hard on

Senator Toombs promised, and Peter

began:
"Gentleman of the jury, you and I is
plain farmers, and if we don't stick together these 'ere lawyers and doctors will git the advantage of us. I sin't no objection to them in their proper place; but they sin't farmers, gentlemen of the jury. Now, this man, Royston, was a new doctor, and I went for him to come an' to doctor my wife's sore leg. And he come and put some salve truck onto it, and some rags, but never done it one bit of good. gentlemen of the ju-ry. I don't believe he is no doctor, no

way. Now, there is doctors that is doctors, sure enough; but this man don't earn his money; and if you send for him, as Mrs. Susan Atkinson did, for a nigger as was worth \$1,000, he just kills him and wants pay for it." "I don't!" thandered the doctor.

"Did you cure him?" asked Peter, with the slow accent of a judge with the black cap on.

The doctor was silent, and Peter pro-

"As I was a sayin', gentlemen of the jury, we farmers, when we sell our cot-ton, has got to give valley for the money we ask, and a doctor ain't none to good to be put to the same rule. And I don't believe this Sam Royston is no doctor. no how.

The physician again put in his oar, with, Look at my diploma, if you with, "Look at my di think I am no physician.

"His diploma!" exclaimed the newfledged orator, with great contempt. "His diploma, gentleman of the jury, this is a new word for printed sheepskins; and it didn't make no doctor of the sheep as first wore it, nor does it of the man who now carries it, and I pint out to you that he ain't no doctor at

The man of medicine was now in a fury, and screamed out: "Ask my pa-tients if I am no doctor."

"I asked my wife," retorted Peter, wasn't. "Ask my other patients," said Dr.

This seemed to be the straw that broke the camel' back, for Peter replied with a look and tone of unutterable

andness: "This is a hard saying, gentlemen of the jury, and one that requires me to die or to have powers as I've heard tell ceased to be exercised since the apostles. Does he expect me to bring the angel Gabriel down to toot his born be fore the time, and cry aloud, 'Awake, ve dead, and tell this court and jury your opinion of Royston's practice! Am I to go down to the tomb and say to him as is at last at rest from physic and doctor's bills, 'Git up here, you, and state if you died a natural death, or was you hurried up some by doctors?' He says ask his patients, and, gentlemen of the jury, they are all dead! Where is Mrs. Beazly's man, Sam? Go ask the worms in the graveyard where he lies. Mrs. Peak's woman, Sarah, was attended by him, and her funeral was appointed and he had the corpse ready. is that likely Bill, as belonged to Mr. Mitchell? Now in glory, a expressin' his opinion on Royston's docterin'. And where is the baby gal of Harry Stephens? She are where the doctor's cease from troublin', and the infants are at rest. Gentlemen of the jury, he has eat chickens enough at my house to pay for the salve, and I furnished the rags, and I don't suppose he charges for makin' of her worse, and even he don't pretend to charge for curin' her, and I am humbly thankful that he never gave her anything for her inwards, as he did his other patients, for somethin' made 'em all die mighty sudden."

Here the applause made the speaker sit down in great confusion, and, in spite of the logical restatement of the case by Senator Toombs, the doctor lost and Peter Bennett won. - Rochester Ex-

Why the Hungarians Hate Russia.

The Magyars are a vigorous, proud and aggressive nationality, and make good their claim to more than the smount of home rule demanded by our Irish members. They have a hatred of Russia founded on her intervention at the moment when their rebellion promised to be successful; and their admiration springs, not only from her resis-tance to their own foe, but from her refusal to give up the Hungarians who took refuge in her territory. They have not forgotten that the Sultan defied the Czar. It is perfectly natural that they should dislike Russia and admire Turkey. But they have a more practical reason for hostility to any toleration of Russian objects. They know that if the treaty of San Stefano were to be enforced. Austria would be obliged to protect her own interests by extending her sovereignty over some of the Slav prov-inces of Turkey, and that she would thus become more of a Slav Empire. It is not surprising that they should be hostile to any change which would tend to lessen the political importance of Pesth.—London Telegraph.

Catarrh, consumption and Bronchial com-Catarri, consumption and Bronchial com-piaints, it seglected, speedily end in permanent suffering. The best known remedy, after long practical use, is Ellert's Extract of Tar and Wild Cherry; compounded by skilled chemista, from some of the best known regetable reme-dies. It is not only valuable in pulmonary dis-cases, but it is (unlike most cough remedies which are extremely debilitating) an excellent tonic if taken as directed.