FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

Household Hints.

MILK LEMONADE.—A pound and a half of loaf sugar dissolved in a quart of boiling water, with half a pint of lemon juice, and a pint and a half of milk added, makes a capital summer drink.

COVERING FOR JARS.—A good waterproof paper for covering jars used in preserving, etc., may be made by brushing over the paper with boiled linseed oil, and suspending it over a line until dry.

SWEETMEAT CREAM. — Take some cream, and slice some preserved peaches into it, apricots, or plums; sweeten the cream with fine sugar, or with the syrup the fruit was preserved in; mix all well together and put it into glasses.

VERMICELLI PUDDING. — Boil two ounces of vermicelli in a pint of new milk till soft, with a little cinnamon; when cold, add a quarter of a pint of good cream, five yolks of eggs, quarter of a pound of butter, a little sugar; bake it.

TO MASH TURNIPS.—After having been boiled very tender, and the water pressed thoroughly from them, put them into a saucepan, and stir them constantly for some minutes over a good fire; add a little cream, salt, fresh butter and pepper; continue to simmer and to stir them for five minutes longer, and then serve them.

GINGER CAKES.—Rub a quarter of a pound of butter into half a pound of flour, mix one egg, three ounces of powdered loaf sugar, and half an ounce of ground ginger, with the butter and flour, and make them altogether into a paste; roll it out a quarter of an inch thick, and cut into round cakes, about two or three inches across; bake them in a warm oven, on iron plates.

TO DRESS COLD DUCK.—Cut it in quarters; beat up an egg or two—according to the quantity you dress—with a little grated nutmeg, and pepper and salt, some parsley minced fine, and a few crumbs of bread; mix these well together, and cover the duck with this batter. Broil them, or put them in a Dutch oven, or have ready some dripping hot in a pan, in which fry them a light brown color; thicken a little gravy with some flour; put a large spoonful of catsup to it; lay the fry in a dish, and pour the sauce round it; garnish with slices of lemon and toasted bread.

DELICATE CAKES.—Make a hole in the middle of one pound of flour in a pan, put in half a teaspoonful of good thick yeast (not bitter), pour in a quarter of a pint of milk, warmed as for buns, mix it up with a part of the flour, and set it to rise. When it has risen, put an ounce and a half of butter, one ounce of sugar, and a little milk, over a slow fire; while this is melting, break four eggs and put the yolks, with half a teaspoonful of salt, into the flour and yeast; when the butter and milk are lukewarm, mix them with the other ingredients, and make all into a softish dough. When quite light, bake them in a warm oven.

Medical Notes.

SUNBURN AND FRECKLES.—To remove these use the following lotion: Mix two ounces of rectified spirits of wine, add two teaspoonfuls of muriatic acid, with one pound and a half of distilled water.

TO STRENGTHEN THE HAIR.—Sweet olive oil, three ounces; oil of lavender, one drachm. Apply morning and evening to those parts where the hair is thin, in consequence of a deficiency of moisture in the skin.

GOUT CORDIAL.—Rhubarb, senna and coriander seed, sweet fennel seed and cochineal, of each, two ounces; liquorice root and saffron, of each, one ounce; raisins, two pounds and a half; rectified spirits of wine, two gallons; digest for fourteen days. A dose is one tablespoonful to half an ounce.

A STIMULATING WASH FOR SLUGGISH SORES.—In half a pint of lime water put one drachm of calomel; and be very particular in shaking the mixture up well before using, as the calomel drops to the bottom. A teaspoonful of laudanum added to the above quantity is an improvement. Dip a piece of lint in this mixture, which put on the sore, and confine with a roller.

SCRATCHES.—Trifling as scratches often seem, they ought never to be neglected, but should be covered and protected, and kept clean and dry until they have completely healed. If there be the least appearance of inflammation, no time should be lost in applying a large bread and water poultice, or hot flannels repeatedly applied, or even leeches in good numbers may be put on at some distance from each other.

BRUISES.—The best application for a bruise, be it large or small, is moist warmth: therefore, a warm bread-and-water poultice in hot, moist flannels should be put on, as they supple the skin. If the bruise be very severe, and in the neighborhood of a joint, it will be well to apply ten or a dozen leeches over the whole bruised part, and afterward a poultice. But leeches should not be put on young children. If the bruised part be in the knee or ankle, walking should not be attempted till it can be performed without pain. Inattention to this point often lays the foundation for serious mischief in those joints, especially in the case of scrofulous persons.

Jersey Cattle.

If the value of Jersey stock is to rest on color, deterioration will surely follow of those useful qualities that are far more noticeable in the good old-fashioned parti-colored cow, than that which will be found among the generality of fine, high-bred, whole-colored fawns, grays, or foxy, so-called Jerseys. I have owned hundreds of acclimated Jersey stock, and have never, as a rule, found the whole-colored such large producers as many parti-colored ones; in fact, by far the most butter-producing cow I ever possessed was not only parti-colored, but the most ugly and ungainly beast of the lot; yet her stock have never failed to show their large butter-making qualities. The true type of a Jersey cow is, in fact, an animal that will not make meat. I do not say that this is not improved upon by acclimatization and a slight introduction of a hardier breed, of which what are termed Chichester Jersey are the best description; neither do I say that Jersey breeders in the island itself have not in some instances a breed that shows a disposition to make some flesh, and very probably may then be following up the requirements of fashion, yet I maintain that a pure Jersey should throw the bulk of her feeding properties into butter, and with little to flesh. The parti-colored good cow may have but a white spot, especially under the belly, but throughout the body the rich yellow skin, under any colored hair, will be found, black, white, or fawn. I have seen the commencement of a whole-colored herd, the property of a noble duke, to obtain which I have with wealthy and large producing cows sold off to prevent an animal remaining with the slightest stain of other than one color.—*London Agricultural Gazette.*

Potato Rot.

Mr. Francis Gerry Fairfield writes in the *Scientific American* that a bland solution of carbolic acid in common whale oil or kerosene is the scientific remedy for the rot. The best way to use it would, I think, be to dip the potato, just before planting, in the solution, which is very inexpensive and very easily obtained. I may add that my experiments convince me that carbolic acid in this bland solution in no way impairs the germinal activity of the tuber; but, by way of certainty, let me recommend to your farmer readers to first try the experiment on a few hills next spring, and if successful, to adopt it as a remedy for the blight.

A BOY BALLOONIST.—They organized a balloon ascension for a village festival in France, and the balloonist determined to take up with him his little boy, aged eight. The boy was in the basket and the father was making some final preparations before entering, when the boy cast loose the last cord that held the balloon and went it alone. He has not been heard from since.

THE TOWN OF INDIANOLA.

Description of the Place with its Commerce and Trade.

Indianola, the town in Texas destroyed by the cyclone, with a frightful loss of life, is the county town of Calhoun county, and is the port of entry of the district of Saluria. It is situated on the west shore of Matagorda bay, twenty-five miles from the gulf, and distant about one hundred and twenty miles from Galveston. The town contains between two and three thousand inhabitants, and is built immediately on the shore of the bay, upon a level beach of white shell sand, behind which a perfectly level prairie extends for many miles. It is the terminus of the Western Texas and Pacific railway, which is to connect it with Austin, the capital of the State, and with San Antonio. This road, which is now completed to Cuero, a distance of seventy-five miles, and which it is thought will soon be finished, has added much to the commercial importance of the place by attracting the population of the neighboring towns of Port Lanaca, Old Town, and Powder Horn, which were built before the location of the terminus of the road had been decided upon.

As a port of entry it is next in importance to Galveston, all the trade with San Antonio and the surrounding country, as well as that with New Mexico, via San Antonio, passing through it. The buildings are all of wood, the majority of them being built upon piles, on account of the dampness of the sand, which is saturated with the salt water of the bay. The inhabitants are principally commission and forwarding merchants, small shopkeepers and traders and their employees. The houses being nearly all white, the town presents a neat and pretty appearance from the bay and surrounding country. The facilities for shipping and receiving goods are ample, as several long wharves have been built, which extend far into the bay, alongside which all vessels whose draft of water permits them to cross the bar, at the entrance to the harbor, can come. Besides the receipt and shipment of goods to Indianola, there is a large business done in packing and preserving beef, and in slaughtering cattle for their hides and tallow.

In the last-named business the animals are killed, their hides, horns, and hoofs removed, the carcasses placed in large drams, the tallow separated, and the flesh and bones converted into manure by the admission of superheated steam. Steamers of the Morgan line run to New Orleans four times a week, touching at Galveston on their way. The commerce is important, as besides the regular business done by the steamers there is a large trade carried on with the principal commercial ports of the country by means of coasting vessels. The exports are cattle, hides, tallow, wool, cotton, preserved beef, and the manure spoken of above. The imports embrace all kinds of manufactured goods and a large amount of lumber. At Pass Cavallo, the entrance from the gulf to Matagorda bay, there is a large lighthouse, and at different points between the pass and the town there are three more.

Moths in Clothing.

The moth is a decidedly formidable enemy in a house; for, tiny mite though it is, it will prove ruinous to all woolen stuffs, such as blankets, flannels, curtains, carpets and clothing, as well as to furs and feathers. These are the suitable materials for its nest, and in them it deposits it eggs; where in due season will issue the larvæ which will feed upon them. Then small circular holes are eaten by them, which destroy the beauty of the material, and render it worthless. It is often believed that moths generate in clothes that are laid up, simply by their being shut up in dark, close places; and therefore, in the spring, when moth millers are plenty, the clothing is taken out to be aired, and thus good opportunity given to them to deposit their eggs upon the garments, etc. If they were entirely kept from their approach, no caterpillar, or larvæ of the moth, which does the mischief, could touch the articles. The winged moth that flies about the house does not eat or destroy woolens of any kind, but seeks opportunity of lay eggs in woolen articles, upon which nature dictates that her young must subsist. These eggs produce little caterpillars, which assume the pupa state, out of which comes the winged insect. Thus we see if we prevent the moth millers from having access to the articles we desire to preserve, they cannot become moth-eaten. For instance, if you do up any article that is free from moths in a paper, cotton or linen bag, and pin it up tightly, or tie the mouth of it closely, no winged moth can enter to deposit its eggs, and thus its contents must be secure from depredations. Yet these winged mites are possessed of considerable cunning, or rather instinct, which makes them search patiently and carefully for proper places to feed their young. Simply putting woolen articles into tight drawers, or covering them with paper, etc., will not suffice, for the least bit of a crevice will admit them. Nature has also implanted an instinct to seek unmolested places wherein to lay their eggs; therefore, if you shake any woolen articles or furs occasionally, the moths will avoid them.

In the Army.

An English paper says: You tell me, sir, that you were in the army during the Crimea? Well, you must recollect, how, in those days, everything French was admired in the service? Some colonels of cavalry went in for leather overalls. The infantry never ceased agitating till they got leave to wear the moustache. In some regiments the forage-caps of the officers were fashioned so as to look as much like the French cap as possible. The zouave dress was copied and adopted in our West India regiments. Nearly all the younger officers shaved off their whiskers as soon as the campaign was over, and, Frenchmen like, wore a moustache only. In short, the army got for a considerable period the complaint of French on the brain, and suffered more or less from it until 1870. During and after the German-French war many scores of our officers visited the Prussian armies and headquarters, and the form of professional illness was changed. They caught Germany on the brain, they brought it home with them, imparted it to others, and it is at present very prevalent indeed. Now, one of the most decided symptoms of the illness is that of speaking roughly, and even brutally, to those of an inferior rank. I have heard tell that in the Prussian service, when an officer is inspecting his men before parade, or when about to mount guard, it is by no means uncommon to see a captain or subaltern slap a private soldier on the face for not being up to the mark in cleanliness of himself or his arms. Now, an English officer never has gone, and never will go, so far as that. It would not be allowed for a moment in the service, nor would our men put with such treatment. But there can be no doubt of the fact that, in a milder degree, this symptom of Germany on the brain, has seized many who bear commissions in the army, and the disease has spread to the non-commissioned officers.

An Elephant Story.

A letter from Bishop Wilson says: Tell my grandchildren that an elephant had a disease in his eyes. For three days he had been completely blind. His owner, an engineer officer, asked my dear Dr. Webb if he could do anything to relieve the poor animal. The doctor said he would try the nitrate of silver, which was a remedy commonly applied to similar disease in the human eye. The large animal was ordered to lie down, and at first, on the application of the remedy, raised a most extraordinary roar at the acute pain which it occasioned. The effect, however, was wonderful. The eye was in a manner restored, and the animal could partially see. The next day when he was brought and heard the doctor's voice, he lay down of himself, placed his enormous head on one side, curled up his trunk, drew in his breath just like a man about to endure an operation, gave a sigh of relief when it was over, and then, by trunk and gesture, evidently wished to express his gratitude.

LYNCH LAW IN OHIO.

How the Murderer of a Young and Inoffensive Girl was Executed by a Mob.

In Logan county, Ohio, Miss Allie Laughlin, the daughter of a highly respected and well-to-do farmer, met her death in a most horrible manner at the hands of James W. Schell, a tenant on Mr. Laughlin's farm. Schell's wife was with him when he committed the murder and informed the authorities of it. Schell was arrested and locked in jail, but about six o'clock in the evening the farmers began to gather and about eleven o'clock four companies, of about twenty-five men each, were organized. The companies and the men were all numbered. For masks they had handkerchiefs tied across the lower half of their faces, and some had their coats turned inside out and their hats slouched over their eyes. Company One carried an iron rail taken from some switch, and the procession marched quietly through the principal streets of the town to the jail, which is in the rear of the court-house. Here they came to a halt, and the man who acted as leader stepped up to the jail door, knocked on it, and called "Mr. Sheriff," in a loud voice, three times. No answer being elicited, he turned round to the quietly watching crowd and said: "Company One, do your duty." Company One advanced carrying the rail. In quick succession they delivered a series of battering-ram blows which no door could long withstand, and soon forced it from its hinges. With cold chisels and sledge hammers they hewed a path to the cell where the doomed man lay.

In about twenty-five minutes from the time when they had burst in the outer door the leader appeared at the entrance and announced to the expectant crowd: "We've got him and will make him confess this and other crimes." This announcement was received by the populace with stern demonstrations of approval, and after a moment's delay the committee appeared with their prisoner. Emerging from the jail, they took up their line of march around the court-house. Proceeding to the south corner of the fence, they reached a large tree, whose boughs, destined to bear such an unnatural burden, stretched out over the street. In the twinkling of an eye a long rope, with a noose attached, was produced from some hiding place, and the noose put around Schell's neck. A dry goods box was pushed forward, and on this impromptu scaffold Schell took his stand for the last ten minutes of life. As he stood there, facing his executioners, with the flickering light of a kerosene lamp playing over his features, his bearing was singularly stolid and impassive.

He was not a bad-looking man, with his dark hair and black mustache and beard. He was dressed in a loose, dark sack coat, waistcoat, and black plush cap turned up at the edges. He was of medium height, and compact, strongly-knit frame.

Some disposition was manifested to summarily run him up at once, but calmer counsels prevailed, and his self-constituted judges, informing him briefly that he had a few moments to live, invited him to improve the time by making a confession of his crime, or rather crimes, for there was more than one count in Judge Lynch's indictment. Thus urged he opened his lips, but only to reiterate his denial of the charges, and charged his wife with the commission of the murder, alleging that he had once bought a pound of candy for Miss Laughlin, and that his wife had been jealous ever since. He was then asked about the murder of Mr. Torrance, and denied all complicity in his disappearance. The questioning then became general. On being asked again to confess, he replied: "Do you suppose I'd do such a thing? Mr. Laughlin was my best friend."

Only four minutes of his time was now left, and he was asked what disposition was to be made of his body. "I should like to be buried by the side of my little boy," said he. "Write to my folks in Canada about this." On some one's objecting that he did not wish to let them know, he replied emphatically: "Yes, I do." He spoke in a low, monotonous voice, without the shade of a tremor. Permission was extended him to pray. In the same monotone he said: "I hope the Lord will have mercy on me and on all of you."

Ten minutes had now elapsed and the leader, detailing four men whom he designated by numbers, cried: "Push away the box!" At the word the box was knocked away and James Schell was suspended in the air, with his feet about two feet from the ground. His body swung back and forth like a pendulum, with the vibratory motion communicated to it by the box in being removed. His neck was probably broken, as his head was jerked back so that the face lay horizontal.

After hanging about eight minutes some one in the crowd, either through sympathetic nervousness or from a secret friendship for Schell, cried: "Cut him down." The leader jumped on the box and said, in stern and convincing tones: "If any man makes his appearance to cut him down I'll put five balls through that man," and pointed and emphasized his remark with a revolver. After Schell had hung about fifteen minutes a physician pronounced him dead, upon which the leader, turning to the people, said: "Citizens, we have met and done justice; now let us disperse peaceably to our homes." On this there was a general cry of "Home! home!" and in a short time all of the actors in this midnight tragedy of one act had started for their rural homes, leaving their victim hanging to the court-house tree. The body was shortly after taken down and into the jail. A coroner was summoned and impaneled a jury, who rendered a verdict in accordance with these facts.

Nitro-Glycerine.

Nitro-glycerine, used in torpedoes and blasting by the United States government, is formed by the action of nitric acid upon glycerine at a low temperature. The process consists essentially in the slow mixture of glycerine with the acid, everything being packed in ice throughout the operation, and then in washing the nitro-glycerine from the excess of acid with water. During the process, irritating fumes are given off in large quantities. (The workmen resemble skeletons, they are so unhealthy.) When it is at last washed and ready for use, nitro-glycerine is an oily liquid having a specific gravity of one and sixtenths. Freshly made it is creamy white and opaque. After prolonged contact with the atmosphere it clears and becomes of a transparent amber color. It has a sweet aromatic taste, and produces a violent headache if placed upon the tongue or even allowed to touch the skin, though the workmen and miners who are constantly using it soon get rid of this. At thirty-nine to forty deg. Fahrenheit it freezes to a white crystalline mass. When frozen it cannot be fired, and it is only safe during transportation when frozen. It can be exploded by electricity or percussion. There are those who say it cannot be exploded by a lighted match. I do not question this, says a correspondent, but should prefer to be at a distance when the experiment is tried. For nitro-glycerine, when it does explode, goes off with a force eight times stronger than that of gunpowder.

The First Finger Ring.

An amusing myth is, in *Frazer's Magazine*, told of the origin of the finger ring. When Jove released Prometheus from the bonds by which he had been confined he condemned him, as a sort of penance—perhaps somewhat after the fashion of a modern ticket-of-leave—to wear upon his finger as a ring a link of the iron chain that had bound him to the Caucasian rock, in which was set a fragment of that rock itself. In that way, so the fable goes, the custom of the finger ring originated. There is every reason to believe that this use of the engraved stone began with the Greeks, and from them was copied by their servile imitators, the Romans. It is every way a convenient and a natural one, and our grandfathers' custom of wearing their seals at the fob, as it was called, or hanging from the side pocket, was a recurrence to old Assyrian usages, which did not long hold its ground.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Items of Interest from Home and Abroad.

A South Australian telegram states that the harvest prospects are unprecedented. The wool clip is good.....The town of Vetasco, Texas, was entirely swept away by the late inundation, but no lives were lost. A letter from the steamship and railroad agent at Indianola says two hundred houses were swept away at that place.....The British steamer Tigress, from Cow Bay for Montreal, was so damaged during the recent gales that the captain was obliged to run her aground on the Magdalen island, where she became a total wreck. The crew and passengers escaped...The minister of public works presented to the Chamber of Deputies of Brazil, a request of the Emperor to sanction a visit of eighteen months' duration to Europe and the United States.....During the session of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows at Indianapolis, Ind., a street procession was indulged in, when fully ten thousand Odd Fellows were in line....Three children of John McCormick were left alone for a few hours one evening, and as it was chilly, they attempted to build a fire, starting it with kerosene, as they had seen their mother. The instant a match was touched to the kindlings an explosion occurred, and the children were enveloped in flames and terribly burned, one of them fatally.....The Emperor of Austria, on receiving the Parliamentary delegations, spoke hopefully of the maintenance of peace in Europe....A man named Cotting, in Piermont, N. H., was awakened at night in his room by a tramp, who demanded his money, at the same time presenting a loaded pistol and threatening to blow out his brains. Cotting directed him to a bureau, where he said there was $700. The tramp, while searching for the money, laid down the pistol. Cotting seized the weapon and shot the man dead.....The balance sheet of the Post-office department for the fiscal year ending June 30, just prepared, shows that, notwithstanding a large increase of service, the expenses were $48,866 less than the previous year.

The Liberals of New York State, in a convention at Albany, adopted a platform commending Gov. Tilden's canal reform policy; advising voters to sustain only such candidates as will support the work of reform; condemns the interference of office-holders in political conventions; declares for a single presidential term, and condems official corruption and extravagance. The convention adjourned without nominating a ticket.....The Democrats of Massachusetts, in convention at Worcester, nominated a ticket for State officers, headed by Wm. Gaston for governor, and Gen. Wm. F. Bartlett for lieutenant-governor. The platform utterly repudiates the right of any State to secede from the Union, and claims as equally inviolable the right of any States to govern themselves; opposes any expansion of the currency, and favors a return to a specie basis; arraigns the Republican party for its profligate waste of the public money, and its unjust and defective system of taxation, finance and currency; favors an open field and fair play to both capital and labor, the interests of which are identical; congratulates the State upon the repeal of the prohibitory law, as tending to promote public order and morality.....The Republicans of Maryland nominated J. Morrison Harris for governor, and adopted a platform declaring in favor of an honest and economical administration of the State and national governments; disapproves of the further expansion of the currency, and favors a speedy return to specie; deprecates the corruption in the government of Maryland, and hails with joy the uprising of the peopleto destroy rings and cliques.

The new Spanish ministry is a combination of the Liberal and Conservative elements..... Servia and Montenegro have notified the powers of their determination to remain neutral on the troubles between Turkey and the northwestern provinces.....The single-scull race between Englehardt and O'Neil at Saratoga, resulted in a victory for the former in 22.23½, winning by three seconds.....The baggage of the Prince of Wales, together with that of his suite, plate, presents, etc., have been embarked on the British war vessel Serapis, which is to convey the prince to Brindisi on his way to the East Indies the latter part of the week. She will sail for Brindisi, Italy, where it has been decided the prince will embark, instead of from Venice.....The Cuban insurgents are actively engaging the enemy all over the island, and many of the richest plantations have been despoiled. Count Valmaseda lately sent persons to promise the insurgents that if they would refrain from destroying property he would respect their hospitals. His offer was rejected.....A married man named Schell strolled into the woods with a Miss Laughlin, a girl of sixteen, near Bellefontaine, Ohio. Miss Laughlin not returning, search was made, and she was found, nearly nude, and dead, her throat cut from ear to ear. A terrible struggle had evidently taken place. Schell was arrested.....Special dispatches from the devastated regions of Texas, state that one hundred and fifty lives were lost in the small settlements along the coast, besides the one hundred and fifty lost at Indianola, making three hundred in all. Of the three hundred houses of Indianola, only five were left standing.....The coroner's jury on the aerial ladder disaster at New York censured the fire commissioners for using the ladders without having had them properly tested.

The recent rains in Michigan have brought the apple crop to a state of excellence far beyond the most sanguine expectations. The trade is very brisk at $2 per barrel, with $2.25 and $2.50 talked of for the winter varieties, which have not yet appeared in market..... The national agricultural congress, during its session at Cincinnati, adopted a resolution recommending the completion of the four great water routes commended by the United States Senate.....The Herndon House, at Marshall, Mich., was destroyed by fire. Two of the guests and two servant girls were burned to death. Many persons were injured by jumping from the windows.....Recent rains have been very damaging to the English hop crop.....Fifteen hundred Ural Cossacks have been banished to the penal settlement of Turkestan, by the Russian government, for having resisted the new military laws. Many more are likely to go, as those laws meet with much opposition in the Ural colonies..... Messrs. Moody and Sankey are expected to do revival work in New York this winter, probably at Gilmore's Garden.....A dispatch from Kansas City reports the arrest of Gen. John D. Crofton, late adjutant-general of the State of Missouri, charged with forgery in connection with war claims while Crofton was adjutant-general.....Schell, the man who murdered Miss Laughlin near Bellefontaine, Ohio, was taken from jail by a crowd of infuriated men and lynched. Mrs. Schell had been previously arrested, and confessed that her husband had told her of his intention to outrage and then murder the young lady, and the excursion to the woods was planned for the purpose. She was compelled by her husband to accompany them and keep silent under penalty of death.....The merchandise imported into the United States during the eight months ending August 31st were $35,829,832 less than for the same period last year.

Thomas and Magdalen Stark, residing on Green island, near Troy, N. Y., took laudanum, intending to commit suicide. The woman only died, but the man says he will follow her at the first opportunity. He had been out of work for eighteen months, and both were despondent.....A dispatch from San Diego says the revolution in Sonora, Mexico, was ended Aug. 23 by an engagement near Alta between the government troops and the revolutionists, in which the latter were defeated, losing about fifty in killed, wounded and prisoners. About five hundred were engaged on both sides. Martial law has been proclaimed until affairs are quieted.....A Mr. Reuter, of New Albany, Ind., murdered his divorced wife with a hammer, set the house on fire, and then cut his own throat.....A riot took place in Toronto growing out of the religious troubles. A Catholic procession was attacked, and in the course of the fight many pistol shots were fired. Forty or fifty persons were injured, several quite seriously.....Great Britain has been visited by a storm of considerable violence and many vessels wrecked. The crew of one numbering six men, were drowned.....The Bonapartist conference at Arenenberg, Switzerland, concluded with the following result: The Prince Imperial undertakes the exclusive direction of the imperialist policy, under the guidance of M. Rouher, and the Empress Eugenie will abdicate the regency.....The steamer Adler came in collision with the Swedish steamer King Oscar II., near Grimsby, England. The latter sunk, and fourteen persons on board were drowned.....An excursion train returning from New York on a Sunday night ran into a passenger dummy in Philadelphia, killing two persons outright, fatally wounding six, and seriously wounding ten more.....The President has accepted the resignation of Secretary of Interior Delano.....Some of the Indians in consultation with the commissioners acted very suspiciously and were driven off by warriors of Young-Man-Afraid-of-his-Horses. It is believed a general massacre was prevented by the trustfulness of the chief.

The Old Catholics in Germany have decided in favor of abrogating the celibacy of the priesthood.....Carl Schurz delivered his first speech in the Ohio campaign in favor of hard money.....Mrs. Ebenezer Densmore, of Weathersfield, Vt., being refused by her husband the privilege of attending a circus, poisoned herself and her three children, the youngest of whom has since died, but the mother and the other two are expected to recover. Mrs. Densmore is supposed to be insane.....The gale at Great Britain did more damage than at first reported, and many fatal casualties were occasioned by falling buildings. The American ship Ellen Southard went ashore near Liverpool, and was a total loss. Eight of the crew were drowned by the overturning of a life boat which went to their rescue. Five of the lifeboat crew were also drowned..... Dispatches from the Swedish arctic expedition report its arrival at Hammerfest, Norway. All were well. Important maps and scientific collections had been made.....The works of the Star Linseed Oil Company, at New Brunswick, N. J., were destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $68,000.....A fire near New Haven, Conn., destroyed the works of the New Haven Web Company, the needle works of Card & Morse, and the shear works of J. F. Henry, involving a loss of $100,000.....Wm. Russell, a farmer living near Roseville, Pa., left his home one morning for the purpose of being married to a young woman. His daughter endeavored to dissuade him, but he persisted. No sooner had he gone than the daughter left the house and joined her lover, Horton Hurst, as arranged, and the two were married and adjourned to the village hotel to dinner, accompanied by a few friends. While thus engaged, Russell arrived home with his bride, and learning what had taken place repaired to the hotel, where he burst into the room, and seizing Hurst by the throat, abused him shamefully. Hurst endeavored to escape from him, when he seized a knife from the table and began stabbing him. Hurst drew a revolver in defense and warned him. But Russell again attempted to stab him, when Hurst fired, only to blow out the brains of his bride of three hours, as she stepped between the two men. Hurst was almost paralyzed by what he had done, and after unsuccessfully begging his wife to speak to him, he put his pistol to his own head and fired, resulting in instant death.

Rev. Newman Hall, in the presence of a select company, laid the crowning-stone of the Lincoln memorial tower, adjourning the new Surrey chapel in London, England. The tower is designed as a memorial for the abolition of slavery, and a bond of brotherhood between England and America.....There is a tightness in the German money market, and the rate of discount at Berlin has been raised to six per cent.....Accounts from Scotland and Ireland are to the effect that the great autumn storm caused inundations and much damage to property. The city of Cork was partially under water.....Nova Scotia was also visited by the gales which occasioned such heavy losses elsewhere, and numerous vessels went ashore.....An old man named Welch, residing at Knowlton, Quebec, attempted to murder his wife with an ax, when, seeing his son coming in, he turned and shot at him. The son then, in self-defense, shot his father dead. The old woman is not expected to live.....The Indians want $3,500,000 per year for an indefinite period for the Black Hills. The commissioners would not listen to such a proposition, and the council has broken up..... The New York State assessors fixed the assessment of New York city at $1,205,531,583, and its State tax, $7,233,315, the rest of the State tax being $5,782,532.....The Porte has addressed a circular to the foreign powers declaring that the present state of things renders it necessary to keep one hundred thousand men under arms between Mostar and Widdin to watch trespassers, and that Turkey is unably to continue this for an indefinite time.....The Chicago board of education has discarded the Bible from the public schools.

A Little Romance.

Among the guests at Gorton, Conn., was a happy married lady, whose history is a romance. Of Spanish descent, she was abandoned by her parents as a sickly, ailing child, who could not live long, and whom they could scarcely support if she did, and left on board the ship that took them to Madeira. When the vessel left port the captain discovered the foundling, and finally ordered a young Spanish girl to take charge of her on the return voyage to New York, where his wife gladly adopted the little waif, who was never informed of her history by her adopted parents till after her marriage, when it was revealed to her by her husband, to whom they had confided it. She heard nothing of her real parents till, some years since, she received a visit from a gentleman from Maderia, who proved to be her brother, and stated that her parents had thrived and prospered on the island, had long reproached themselves for the abandonment of the little child, and dying had left their whole fortune to her if ever found to be living. The brother had determined to find her, if alive, and doing so, placed the amount due her in her hands. He still lives in Madeira, has named his children after hers, and is urgent for a visit from his long-lost sister.

Street Talk.

"Learn to talk like a gentleman, my boy! Papa is sorry to hear you talk 'street talk!' Do quit it."

"What is 'street talk' papa?"

"What did you just now say to your sister?"

"I told her to be quiet."

"But you said 'Hush up,' and said it very lond and rudely. And what did you, ten minutes ago, say to Martha?"

"I told her to get out of my way."

"But you did not say it half so nicely as that. You said 'Get out of this.' And I think you called her some name. What was it?"

Harry looked ashamed and the tears came, but he answered: "I called her a dirty snick."

"Just so. That is what I mean by street talk. All these naughty words, and especially the rough tone and manner, you hear on the street. They belong to those boys who have never been taught any better, and to those men who, though knowing better, yet do not care anything about the better way. But my little boy must never use street talk."

The Male Gossip.

A Cape May correspondent writes: There are men gossips—mostabominable of all—who hang around the hotel doors or stroll the piazzas; but they generally hang (would that they could be hanged). They have marvelous insinuations to throw out, dreadful charges to make, and many a woman's fair fame hangs upon their smoky breath. Your model masculine gossip is tall and scrawny, with small, watery, blue eyes. At times they assume a greenish cast, when the fever is at its height with him and he has found a new victim. He steals along the corridors with cat-like tread and his eyes roll to and fro, but you cannot hold his gaze. The sneaky eye drops when it meets an honest look. He isn't a drinker; nothing excites him. His head is ever clear, and his temperament, like his soul, is hard and cold. He will get the best of you in a bargain. The greed for gain is his ruling passion next to gossep; but his clutch is tight on a dollar, and his wife has to beg hard for her meager pittance.

THAT HONEY.—Some of the company at tea with a Danbury family, spoke of the excellence of the honey, whereupon the head of the house, who stands in reputed dread of his wife, feelingly said: "Honey is the most delicious of delicacies. It is the nectar of beautiful flowers, sipped from the brilliant petals by the never-tiring bee, and molded into a glory that would tempt the god of"—"Ephraim," enunciated his wife, with stern solemnity, "have you been drinking again?" Ephraim groaned.

Waiting for a Cave.

Within two or three miles of Vicksburg, Miss., a merchant, who had business in the country, came to a small creek, beside which a native was washing his shirt. The man was sousing his garment up and down and around, and as he "soused" he whistled a merry tune.

"Do you have to wash your own shirts?" inquired the merchant, as he halted.

"Not allus, but old Bet has got one o' her fits on jest now," was the ready reply.

"Then you don't agree very well?"

"Purty well as a general thing. Bet's kind o' mulish, and I'm kind o' mulish, and when we git our backs up we claw off to see who'll cave first."

"I should think you would want some soap."

"I do."

"Why don't you get it then?"

"That would be caving to Bet, stranger. She's squatted on the only bit of bar soap 'tween here and Vicksburg, and she's just aching to have me slide up and ask her for it."

"And you won't?"

"Stranger," replied the native, as he straightened up, "don't I look like a feller who'd wear one shirt three months afore I'd cave in and holler for soap?"

The merchant sided with him, and as he drove on, the man soused the shirt up and down and whistled:

"I'm gwine up the river—
Hear me holler."

Of Little Use.

The recent fire in the store of Jordan, March & Co., of Boston, repeats a lesson frequently taught and imperfectly learned, and that is that private "fire brigades" are of the least possible use in an emergency unless they are kept in a state of discipline by frequent and regular drilling. The appliances and the men at hand might have saved $150,000 in value or thereabouts in this instance if the men had been drilled as they might have been.

A clergyman of the Church of England has been sentenced to five years' penal servitude for causing false entries to be made in the church register concerning the death of one of his parishioners.

No one who has once tried Dobbins' Electric Soap (made by Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.) fails to see its wonderful economy. Ask your grocer to get it, and give it a trial.

To have good health the liver must be kept in order. Sanford's Liver Invigorator has become a staple family medicine, purely vegetable—cathartic and tonic—for all derangements of liver, stomach and bowels. Will clear the complexion, cure sick headache, etc. See advertisement.—*Com.*

That iron is valuable as a medicine has long been known, but it is only since its preparation in the particular form of Peruvian Syrup that its full power over disease has been brought to light. Its effect in cases of dyspepsia and debility is most salutary.—*Com.*

Two or three doses of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* will cure a horse of any common cough or cold, and the very worst cases may be cured in a few weeks. We know this from experience.—*Com.*

There is no disease flesh is heir to more troublesome to manage than rheumatism. It comes when you least expect it, and generally remains till it gets really to go away. The most conspicuous remedy for this complaint is *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.*—*Com.*

FIRST GRAND EXPOSITION of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute, Pittsburgh, Pa., opens Oct. 7, closes Nov. 6. Address A. J. Nellis, President. —*Com.*

Important to Travelers.

Persons visiting New York or leaving by the cars from Grand Central Depot, will save annoyance and expense of carriage hire and baggage expressage by stopping at Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot. Over 350 elegantly furnished rooms and fitted up at a cost of $900,000. European plan. Guests can live more luxuriously for the money at the Grand Union than at any other first-class house in New York. Stages and street cars pass the doors to all parts of the city. See that the hotel you enter is the Grand Union Hotel.—*Com.*

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC,
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,

Are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption.

Frequently medicines that will stop a cough will occasion the death of the patient; they lock up the liver, and by this means a loss of the secretion follows, and, in fact, they clog the action of the very organs that caused the cough.

Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are the causes of two-thirds of the cases of Consumption. Many persons complain of a dull pain in the side, constipation, costiveness, pain in the shoulder blade, feelings of drowsiness and restlessness, the food lying heavily on the stomach, accompanied with acidity, heartburn, and a kind of wind.

These symptoms usually originate from a disordered condition of the stomach or a torpid liver.

Frequently colds settle on the lungs; one or two heavy colds, and if the cough in these cases be suddenly checked, will find the stomach and liver clogged, relaxing torpid and inactive, and almost before they are aware, the lungs are a mass of sores, and ulcerated, the result of which is death.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is an expectorant which does not contain opium or anything calculated to check a cough suddenly.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic dissolves the food, mixes with the gastric juices of the stomach, aids digestion, and creates a ravenous appetite.

When the bowels are costive, skin sallow, or the symptoms otherwise of a bilious character, Schenck's Mandrake Pills are required.

These medicines are prepared only by
J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch Streets, Phila.
And are for sale by all druggists and dealers.

The Markets.

NEW YORK	
Beef Cattle—Prime to Extra Bullocks	09⅛@ 12⅜
Common to Good Texans	19⅛@ 10⅜
Milch Cows	40 00@80 00
Hogs—Live	07 @ 08
Dressed	1 ⅞@ 1 ⅜
Sheep	04⅝@ 06⅜
Spring Lambs	07 @ 12
Cotton—Middling	13⅜@ 13⅞
Flour—Extra Western	5 50@ 5 95
State Extra	5 50@ 5 90
Wheat—Red Western	1 30@ 1 36
No. 2 Spring	1 26@ 1 36
Rye—State	1 00@ 1 05
Barley—State	1 05@ 1 20
Barley Malt	1 60@ 1 80
Oats—Mixed Western	46@ 49
Corn—Mixed Western	61⅛@ 61⅜
Hay, per cwt	85@ 1 15
Straw, per cwt	55@ 95
Hops—Crop, 75a, 12a15—cents	04@ 12
Pork—Mess	22 00@22 15
Lard	12⅛@ 12⅜
Fish—Mackerel No. 1, new	20 00@22 00
" No. 2, new	14