

During April last, 46,821 immigrants arrived at the port of New York, against 31,001 during April, 1879. The arrivals of immigrants at that port during the 12 months ending April 30, 1886, were 198,876, against 89,995 during the 12 months ending April 30, 1879.

The Rev. Charles B. Ramsdell has been pastor of the North Presbyterian church, Washington, since 1874, and has brought it up from a condition of poverty to one of considerable prosperity. But he has offended his congregation, or at least a good part of it, by marrying a Roman Catholic girl. She is amiable, refined, and good, but sticks to her religion, though she frequently goes to her husband's church. One church meeting has been held for the purpose of compelling him to resign, but he proposes to stay.

Mr. Eddy gave Miss Heintzelman a fine set of jewelry, at Newbern, N. C., and she wore it for several weeks. Then she brought a suit to recover it, on the ground that he had simply lent it to her. She testified that, by the terms of a mutual agreement, she was to pay for the jewelry by kissing Mr. Eddy every morning for a hundred days. He called and got his kiss, on his way to work, every day for a month. Then he grew bold, and wanted to take a walk as well as a kiss. She was no provision in the bargain for hugging, and she repulsed him, even restricting his kisses to a mere touch of his lips to her cheek. He thought he was being cheated, and hence his effort to recover.

At the Baptist Ministerial Conference, held in Philadelphia, on last Monday, it was decided that ministers ought to feel a peculiar interest in whatever relates to the moral welfare of the Commonwealth, and they also passed a resolution, "That we express our sincere acknowledgments to the Hon. John J. Pearson, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the Twelfth District of the State of Pennsylvania, for the just and not unduly severe sentence pronounced upon the men convicted of attempting to bribe members of the Pennsylvania Legislature. He entitled himself to the gratitude of all good citizens by imposing a sentence which had some meaning and which was likely to act as a preventive of similar crimes in the future. That we cannot too strongly utter our commendation of the action of the Carbon Board and of his Excellency the Governor, who, assuming without constitutional authority the exercise of judicial functions, have relieved the criminals of all the more significant portion of their sentence, and that they should have done this in a manner which violated their own established rules and allowed no opportunity for a fair hearing of the friends of public justice."

A Washington dispatch of the 12th inst., says: The canvas for the Republican nomination for President absorbs the attention of politicians. The Grant men are confident, and foot up a strong probability of convention for Grant, counting Illinois, and exclusive of all other States yet to elect their delegates. The Blaine men, on the other hand, assert that the events of the past few days have put Grant entirely out of the race. The Sherman men hold that the fight has become so bitter between the Grant and Blaine forces that the nomination of either of the leading candidates is out of the question, and that, with the ex-President and the Plumed Knight out of the way, Sherman will be the strongest man, and he will not doubt secure the nomination. Senator Edmunds says the fight has narrowed down to Grant and Blaine; that there is but one course to pursue, and that is to rally to the support of Grant. He adds that he formerly believed that the difficulties between Grant and Blaine arose from the fault of the ex-President, but he is now convinced that in these troubles there was nothing dishonorable to the latter. It has been even asserted that the Blaine men were abundantly supplied with money, and that they and they who are sympathetic are furnishing the sinews of war.

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E. Dresser, Bradford, packing for articles well.

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It has been thoroughly demonstrated that no human remains are found except in the alluvial plains, and the geological science places man among the most recent of created things. The most conclusive evidence of this fact is composed of the depth of miles, of rocks, and that these rocks are full of the remains of animals and plants, thousands of species of them, all differing somewhat from any now in existence—no human bones or remains being among them.

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