Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1869. NUMBER 226.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Duke of Genoa to be King of Spain—No Hope of a Compromise Between Spain and Cuba—The Sickles' Note Said to be Withdrawn—Paraguayans Defeated in Two Engagements—President Lopez a Fugitive and Declared an Outlaw—Matters Between Turkey and Egypt Settled—A Royal Visit.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SPAIN.

MADRID, September 29.—At the Council of Ministers held here to-day, Marshal Serrano presiding, it was agreed to propose to the Cortes the election of the Duke of Genoa as King of Spain.

The press, without exception, have received with great enthusiasm, the letter of the King of Portugal, declining to be a candidate for the Spanish throne.

It is reported that formidable bands of Republicans are concentrated in Catalonia, and the Government has dispatched troops there.

LONDON, September 29.—The *Times'* Paris correspondent asserts that there is but little hope of a compromise between Spain and the Cubans. The sentiments of both parties are heard here. The Spanish government says in so many words: Lay down your arms and send deputies to the Cortes. If you will be as Canada, we are willing. If you desire independence, we don't say no—the matter may be arranged—but disarm. Spains' motto is nothing but compulsion.

MADRID, September 29.—It is reported in official circles that the recent note of Minister Sickles has been withdrawn.

SOUTH AMERICA.

LISBON, Sept. 29.—The mail steamship from Rio Janeiro has arrived with advices from Paraguay to the 22d of August. On the 18th the allied army attacked the forces of President Lopez, which were entrenched at Curuquatty.

The Paraguayans were entirely defeated, losing one thousand killed and three hundred prisoners. Twelve cannon were also captured. Lopez, with the remainder of his army, fled to Ignacion, a short distance away. On the 21st he was again attacked by the allies, and again defeated, losing in the engagement twenty-five cannon.

Count Deu, the General commanding the allies, at last advices was closely pursuing the fugitives. Owing to these victories the Paraguayans were compelled to abandon all their steamers, these subsequently fell into the hands of the allies.

Forty-four of the British subjects who had lately been held in confinement by Lopez, were promptly liberated. The Provisional Government at Asuncion had declared Lopez an outlaw.

The news from Rio Janeiro is to the 7th inst., and fully confirms the flight of Lopez.

FRANCE.

BORDEAUX, September 29.—A fire broke out here last evening among the shipping, and before it was subdued thirty vessels, laden with petroleum, were consumed. Loss heavy.

PARIS, September 29.—The Prince and Princess of Wales arrived here to-day and were received by the Emperor.

Two accomplices in the recent murder of the Trappmann family have been arrested.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 29—The meditation of the great Powers of Europe in matters at issue between Turkey and Egypt have been satisfactorily settled. None of the points presented save one offered any difficulty.

MARINE NEWS.

SOUTHAMPTON, September 29.—The steamship Dutchess, for New York, took 24,000 pounds of specie on American account.

LONDON, September 29—The steamers St. Laurent and City of Antwerpt, from New York, and Prussian, from Quebec, have arrived out.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Sept. 29—*Evening.*—Consols, 93. American securities quiet. Five-Twenty Bonds: '62s, 84; do. '67s, 82¼; do. '65s, 83¾; 10-40s, 75½. Eries, 28; Illinois, 93½; Atlantic & Great Western, 27½.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 29.—Cotton market easier; middling uplands 12⅛ and Orleans 12⅛s; sales 8,000 bales. California white wheat 10s 7d; red western 9s 4d@9s 5d. Western flour 24s. Corn; No. 2 mixed 29s 6d. Oats 3s 6d. Peas 44s 6d. Pork 110s. Beef 89s. Lard 74s. Cheese 63s. Bacon 65s 6d. Produce unchanged.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Tallow 47s@47s 3d. Sugar 39s 6d@39s 9d on spot; easier afloat at 28s 6d@28s 9d. Linseed Oil £31 sterling.

HARVE, September 29.—*Evening.*—Cotton quiet.

ANTWERP, September 29—*Evening.*—Petroleum firm at 56¾ francs.

PARIS, September 29—*Evening.*—Bourse dull. Rentes 71f. 7c.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fires—Two Churches Damaged—Meeting of the Irish National Republican Association.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—The New Jerusalem church, on Cherry street, below Twenty-third, was damaged by fire this morning.

The church of the United Brethren, in the Twentieth ward, was also damaged by another fire, which burned a cabinet shop and damaged two dwellings.

A quorum of the Executive Committee of the Irish National Republican Association, in consequence of the defection of their Chairman, have issued a call for a meeting of that body in New York, on the 20th of October. Members from all the States and Territories are expected to attend.

Halifax.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HALIFAX, September 29.—The British war steamer Albatross has arrived here, having yellow fever on board. She reports two deaths at Bermuda.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The estimated wheat crop of Montana is 55,000 bushels.

—George Peabody sailed in the steamer Scotia yesterday for Europe.

—The Philadelphia City Council, now at Columbus, will arrive in Cincinnati to-day.

—Herzog, the celebrated race horse, was buried on Buckeye race course yesterday.

—The women pantaloon makers of Boston are organizing to strike for higher wages.

—Col. Eldridge has received a charter for the Memphis, Springfield & Kansas City Railroad through Arkansas.

—The weather in Cincinnati yesterday was clear—thermometer 51 in the morning, 63 at noon, and 56 in the evening.

—The Indian depredations continue in Montana. Nearly every herd of stock has been run off in the vicinity of Silver City, and some murders committed.

—The Wade House and Elevator of George W. Schenebly, at Massville, near Peoria, Illinois, was burned yesterday. Loss fifteen to twenty thousand dollars. Insured for $9,000 in Eastern offices.

—A man named John Wheeler, while engaged in cleaning out a well near Alton, Illinois, Monday afternoon, was smothered to death by foul air. He lived in Upper Alton, was an Englishman and thirty years old.

—Senator Wilson contemplates introducing a bill at the next session of Congress to stop the operations of gold gamblers in Wall street. He designs to make it a penalty to sell or purchase gold unless the full amount of coin sold is actually delivered.

—Gov. Campbell, Gov. Bross, Lord Paget, and a number of army officers, made an excursion from Cheyenne over the completed portion of the Denver Pacific Railroad. The work was considered satisfactory, and is progressing at the rate of one mile daily.

—It is stated that Attorney General Hoar has given the opinion that the Provisional Legislature of Virginia, after organization, will have authority to elect United States Senators. Such action is not regarded as legislative business, and will, therefore, be lawful.

—The steamship Clinton, from Galveston, picked up, Tuesday evening, near Ship Shoals, two boats containing Capt. Morrel, the first mate, and thirteen others, from the steamer Trade Wind, which sunk on the 24th. The second mate's boat is still missing.

—Charles W. Polk, a salesman in the store of Hovey & Co., Boston, and Walter Allison, who are said to be fast men without visible means of support, are under arrest, the former charged with stealing goods from his employers, and the latter for receiving and selling them.

—The ninth Annual Fair of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association, which will commence next Monday and continue throughout the week, promises to far exceed any previous exhibition. The entries up to last night were equal to the total number last year, and they are being made at the rate of about five hundred per day.

—It is stated that one hundred and fifty-three men, mostly Cubans, left New York Saturday night last for a destination unrevealed. They got safely aboard the Hornet, and it appears certain that the steamer put out to sea yesterday morning, carrying one hundred and fifty-three men, besides a good stock of ammunition and guns, viz: Three sixty-eight-pounder Parrott, two Napoleon, and two thirty-two pounders.

—A Carbondale dispatch says, A Mr. H. A. Organ, who shot Mrs. Medley in that city, on Friday last, after a long and thorough investigation of the case, was on Tuesday evening committed to the Murphysboro jail on a charge of murder in the first degree. Yesterday forenoon on being taken out to swear a petition for a writ of *habeas corpus*, he escaped from the guard, and is now at large. No particulars of the escape are given.

—John Hoag, a German, of Kansas City, who a few days ago allowed his wife and four children to leave with a man named Chas. Munith, subsequently, it seems, lost his coolness and followed them to Jacksonville, Ill., where they had gone. Finding them at the house of his wife's sister Tuesday evening, he shot his wife in the arm, his youngest child in the side, and Munith, the paramour, in the shonider, and then escaped.

—John Hough, a German, of Kansas City, who a few days ago very philosophically allowed his wife and four children to leave him, with a man named Charles Munith, subsequently, it seems, lost his coolness and followed them to Jacksonville, Illinois, whither they had gone. Finding them at the house of his wife's sister, he shot his wife twice in the arm, his youngest child in the side, and Munith, the paramour, in the shoulder, and then escaped.

—The excitement in New York in financial circles exceeds any day yet. At the opening of the Gold Board, the Committee reported that all but about forty statements had been received, and they hoped to see their way out of the difficulties to-day. The Board adjourned till the afternoon, the statements to be received until twelve o'clock. The Gold Exchange Bank has been placed in the hands of a receiver. The United States Treasurer has accepted a bid for three millions of bonds instead of two.

—The seventeenth exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society opened to the public on Tuesday. The number of entries is treble that of last year and double any ever held in the State. The display of cattle is immense, and the horse department is well represented. Mechanical, agricultural, floral and fruit farm products, fine arts, etc., have never presented such attractions. Pittsburgh is represented in the glass and steel departments. The weather is fine. To-day will be the general trial of speed.

—Governor Pile, of New Mexico, is on his way to Washington, with business connected with the general interests of the territory. He will appoint delegates to the National Capital Convention, and will probably attend it himself. He reports the condition of New Mexico as generally prosperous, and has taken measures to suppress Indian depredations in the localities in which they exist by organizing companies of mounted citizens. The Governor thinks he will have the territory in a thorough state of defense in a few days if the Quaker system does not interfere with his plans.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 29, 1869.

IMPORTANT CIRCULAR.

The Comptroller of the Currency has issued a circular to National Banks, asking for a statement showing their number and amount of loans and discounts, and the average time for which the loans were granted, average rate of discount, rate of interest charged for the year commencing October 1st, 1868, including the 1st. Also the expenses, amount and date of taxation, United States and State, and amount of profit for said period. The information is intended to be used by the Comptroller in his annual report to Congress.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments were made to-day: *Postmasters*—W. H. Muerteus, St. Charles, Mo.; Jay J. Drake, St. Joseph, Mich.; Edward S. Jewett, Miles, Mich. Jos. M. Orr was appointed U. S. Marshal for Utah.

POLITICAL.

New York Republican State Convention—Resolutions Passed and Ticket Nominated.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SYRACUSE, September 29.—At the forenoon session Hon. John A. Griswold was made permanent President.

Judge Pierrepont, from the Committee on Resolutions, presented the platform of the Convention, as follows:

That the public debt, both principal and interest, shall be paid in coin; that taxation ought to be equal and simple, and as little burdensome to citizens as possible; that the Government is bound by the most sacred obligations to protect its citizens, whether native or foreign born, wherever they may go; that every American citizen, whether naturalized or native, shall have an equal right to suffrage, without regard to nation, race or religion; that the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States ought to be adopted; that we deeply sympathize with all down-trodden, oppressed people everywhere; that whenever the facts in possession of our Government will justify recognition of Cuban beligerency, we shall heartily approve such recognition, and pledge our cordial support to any action on the part of the Government leading to the final annexation of Cuba, whenever she shall have achieved her independence and her people desire such action.

Other resolutions endorse the administration of President Grant, oppose the diversion of any of the State school funds to sectarian institutions; favor the enlargement of the canals, and consequent reduction in tolls thereon; and urge the passage of laws to prevent illegal voting. The platform was adopted.

Resolutions touching the license question having been in the meantime introduced by Mr. O'Donnell, were tabled.

The State ticket was then nominated as follows:

Secretary of State, George Curtis, Comptroller, Thos. Hillhouse; State Engineer, General John C. Robinson; Treasurer, Thos. Chatfield; Attorney General, Martin J. Townsend; State Prison Inspector, Daniel D. Conover; Judges Court of Appeal, the present incumbents, Woodruff and Mason.

It appears General Sigel declined to accept any nomination on the ground of ill health.

The State Central Committee was then selected, and the Convention ajourned.

Mississippi Republican State Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

JACKSON, September 29.—The Republican State Convention met to-day with a large attendance, all but two counties being represented. J. L. Morris, of Warren, was made permanent President. Gen. Alcorn was nominated for Governor by acclamation; R. C. Powers for Lieut. Governor; James Lynch, colored, for Secretary of State. Further nominations will be made to-morrow.

A grand barbecue comes off to-morrow at which preparations for several thousand persons are being made.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Vice President Colfax—Minister Low—Presents to Mr. Seward—Chinamen Driven off the Railroad.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, September 29.—Colfax and party left for the east to-day. They will remain at Salt Lake City a few days.

The appointment of Governor Low to the China Mission is received with great favor. He did not seek the position, but has concluded to accept. He entertains liberal opinions on the subject of our relations with China, and strong faith that the Chinese Government, under the influence of just treatment, combined with steady moral pressure, could be induced to open China to American enterprise.

Mr. Seward to-day received several valuable presents from the citizens of San Francisco, among them a gold cigar case, gold snuff box, and gold headed cane, all specimens of California manufacture. The cane was presented by the California Pioneers, in their hall, accompanied by a certificate of honorary membership. The cigar case, exquisitely wrought, cost fifteen hundred dollars.

The Chinamen working on the Virginia and Truckee Railroad were driven off by white men. The Sheriff read them the riot act, and measures were taken for their protection.

The banquet to the Directors of the Central Pacific Railroad by the citizens of Sacramento, last night, was a success.

A Step in the Right Direction.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, September 29.—Senator Wilson, it is said, proposes, at the next session of Congress, to introduce a bill providing that any person who shall engage in buying or selling gold, and shall fail to deliver the actual coin, shall be punished with a heavy fine and imprisonment.

CUBA.

The Insurrection in the Eastern Department being Suppressed—Gen. Sickles not in the Right Place—Revolt in the Vuelta Abojo Region a Failure—Cubans Suing for Pardon.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, Sept. 29.—General De La Torre arrived to-night. He gives a flattering account of the progress of the Spaniards in suppressing the insurrection in the Eastern Department.

The Havana journals, in discussing the recent note of General Sickles, United States Minister to Spain, express the wish that he might occupy some post better adapted to his abilities.

An attempt was lately made to raise the insurgent standard in the Vuelta Abojo region, but it proved a failure. Several Cubans in that section are presenting themselves to the Spanish authorities for pardon.

From Another Source—The Patriots in Good Spirits—Important Dispatches for the Cuban Junta.

KEY WEST, September 29.—Advices from Nausan N. P. have been received.

Five Cubans arrived there on the 22nd from Quesda's camp. Gen. Quesda sent by them 20,000 dollars to be expended for arms for the Cuban army.

The attack on Los Tunas was a victory for the Cubans. All the Spaniards who could not get into the stronghold were taken prisoners and killed. Fifteen Spanish officers were taken prisoners and immediately shot.

Thousands of Comoguavans were around Puerto Principe without arms.

The patriots were in good spirits.

Important dispatches have been received here for the Cuban Junta in New York.

CHICAGO.

Destructive Fire—Galesburg Fire—State Fair.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, September 29.—Four alarms of fire were sounded to-day between the hours of noon and four o'clock.

The first fire resulted in the burning of nineteen frame buildings situated in the block bounded by Archer avenue, Stuart avenue and Twenty-third street. All the houses on Archer avenue from No. 170 to 182, five on Stuart avenue and five on Twenty-third street, were burned, including a planing mill and vinegar factory. On the opposite side of Archer avenue the buildings from No. 175 to 181 were all more or less damaged. The loss is estimated at $30,000, with little insurance.

The Galesburg fire, reported yesterday, was more serious than at first supposed. The loss will reach over $100,000, with a full insurance mostly in Eastern companies.

The third day of the Illinois State Fair is a continuance of the beautiful weather which characterized the week thus far. The entries are much larger than at any previous fair, and articles from a distance are still arriving, while at the depots there are a score of cars loaded with machinery and implements that are awaiting conveyance to the grounds, and the busy preparations of the preceding days have culminated in a magnificent exhibition. The people are coming by hundreds from every direction, and regular and special trains are crowded to their utmost.

A large meeting was held at Farwell Hall to-night, the object of the gathering being to have a free discussion as to the relative merits of protection and free trade. Messrs. Giles B. Stebbens and H. Y. Blanchard were the principal speakers, each giving their views at length on the advantages and disadvantages of the opposing theories. The debate was listened to intently, and will be resumed to-morrow evening.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—An injunction has been issued by Judge Clark in the case of the Erie Railway Company, vs. The Union Bank and others, restraining the defendants from selling or disposing of certain stock of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh, or Toledo, Wabash & Western roads.

The *Commercial* says the steamship Alabama went to sea on Sunday with two hundred volunteers for Cuba.

Dr. Simmons waited on Secretary Fish, to day, and was assured that every facility in the power of the Government would be promptly granted to gain full and ample redress for the damages he sustained in Cuba.

The steamer Nebraska, from Liverpool, arrived to-day.

At the auction sale of coal to-day prices were materially lower.

In the base ball game to-day the Haymakers beat the Atlantics by a score of 16 to 13.

The steamer Cuba, from Liverpool on the 18th, arrived to-night.

Opinion of Attorney General Hoar on the Virginia Senatorial Question—He Thinks the Military Commander Should Not Interfere.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, Sept. 29.—The opinion of Attorney General Hoar on the Senatorial question is published. It bears date Sept. 25th, and says: Upon a careful consideration, I am of the opinion that the election of Senators, like the voting upon the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, is a part of the action contemplated by Congress as preliminary to a restoration of the State to its full relation to the Government of the United States as one of the States of the Union. The Senators thus elected would have no power or authority until the Senate of the United States should have passed upon the validity of their action, and admitted them as members. The election of Senators does not seem to me to transcend the action which comes within the limited and qualified purposes requisite to reconstruction, but rather to be essential to the completeness of that action, and I think the military commander should not interfere with or prevent it.

—The Springfield *Republican* says W. A. Richardson, having made a fair trial of both his offices, has concluded that on the whole, he prefers to be a Probate Judge in Massachusetts, and has resigned the position of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE State tax for each inhabitant of New York city is $6,37.

PRINCE ARTHUR visited Buffalo and lunched in company with ex President Fillmore.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN, in Georgia, is to be thoroughly surveyed in search of coal, iron and petroleum.

THE cultivation of flax in Minnesota has brought the old-fashioned spinning-wheel into renewed use.

BROOKLYN pays $450,000 for lighting, and $115,000 for repairing streets, next year. Police expenses $609,220.

IT is reported that a lioness was seen in Benton township, Ottawa county, Ohio, a few days ago. She is supposed to have escaped from a menagerie.

A BOY eleven years old, son of Jacob Buck, of Canal Dover, Ohio, was scalded to death by falling into a caldron of boiling salt water, on Thursday of last week.

MILWAUKEE has adopted an original method of getting rid of street loafers. They are photographed by an artist, and hung up in store windows, labeled "street loafers."

THE sorghum crop is a fine one up the Sandy Valley, Ky., and dealers in mills, &c., are finding a ready sale for their wares. A large quantity of molasses will be made.

"How did you manage to get along in Paris without knowing the French language?" inquired a gentleman of Mrs. Shoddy. "Oh, we had an *interrupter* with us," complacently replied the old lady.

CONTRACTS for the erection of a Soldiers' Orphans' Home, at Xenia, Ohio, have been awarded. The building is to be located near the centre of one hundred acres donated by citizens for the purpose.

THE Female Medical College in London has existed for six years. About eighty ladies have now entered as students, and of these many are settled in practice as midwives, and are succeeding admirably.

A STATE Convention of "Heavy Men" met at Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, the call for which was signed by H. D. Burck, 420 pounds, Noah D. Taylor, 240 pounds, and others of somewhat less ponderosity.

JAMES ARMSTRONG, in North Bridgewater, Mass., lately shot at his father with a revolver, and then killed his wife and fled. The Springfield *Republican* says it is rumored there was bad feeling between the parties.

THE obstinately contested case of Admiral Stewart against the Camden and Amboy Railroad has just been decided in favor of the company. The Admiral sued the company for $50,000 for trespass on his lands below Bordertown, N. J.

IN SANDUSKY, Ohio, a party of young men recently sought admission, in the night time, to the house of a disreputable woman, and being refused attempted to force an entrance, when one of the number was shot and killed by a son of the woman.

A HORSE THIEF named A. W. Russell, escaped from the jail at New Lisbon, Ohio, last week. While the Sheriff was in the act of placing on the hobbles, preparatory to retiring for the night, the prisoner knocked him down, and while passing through the hall of the prison, also knocked down the Sheriff's wife.

IN NEW YORK CITY, Tuesday, a party of hopeful youths quarreled over a game of cards, and the proprietor of the tavern, for interfering to preserve order, narrowly escaped being slain. One of the party drew a Derringer and fired two shots at him, the bullets fortunately encountering a thick pocket book which deflected them in their course and prevented a murder.

THE Grand Jury of the Circuit Court of Dallas county, Ala., have presented Judge Jack Corbin and his City Court of Selma as a nuisance. They say its business is conducted in such a manner as to make its proceedings almost a nullity. The bills of indictment on its record are "quashed" or "*nolle pross'd*" in cases of the gravest character, by neglect of observance of the simplest rules of law by its officers.

HERE is an example of the treatment hydraulic milkmen receive in Boston; it is an advertisement, officially signed by "Henry Faxon, Inspector," and dated September 21: "Edward Farrell, of North Quincy, having his place of business in Boston, dealer in milk, has been convicted in the Superior Court of the county of Suffolk of selling milk in said city of Boston, the same being adulterated by the admixture of water therewith."

LOCKPORT, N. Y. has a novel system of water works, especially as to the extinction of fire. They comprise a series of pipes of large diameter laid through all the principal streets and avenues with various outlets at convenient points. A constant pressure is kept on by means of a force pump, and as many as thirteen different streams have been thrown at the same time, all averaging a hight of one hundred and thirty feet, rendering engines practically useless.

IT IS a curious fact that men who have been prodigal of their lives in battle, and have passed through many "hair-breath escapes i' th' imminent deadly breach," should have so great a dread of death when it comes from the hand of an assassin. It is said that Cromwell was never seen to smile after he had read "Killing no Murder," in which was advocated his assassination. Sir Neil Campbell, in his journal lately published, gives us a graphic account of the fear which Napoleon felt for his life during the journey from Fontainebleau to Elba. On leaving Orange, where he had been received with derision and abuse, he left his carriage, and, enveloping himself in a Russian cloak, and wearing the white cockade in a common round hat, he rode on in advance of his escort, accompanied by only a single courier, and during the rest of the journey repeatedly changed names and clothes with the commissioners who accompanied him. So, chary, then, of life was the hero of Lodi.

A Remarkable School Mistress.

Dr. N. T. True, School Superintendent of Oxford county, Maine, has made a special report concerning a school mistress in that State and her work. Her name is Vesta Howard, and she teaches in the town of Bethel. She is fifty-five years old, and has taught seventy terms of private and public school. Yet, says Dr. True, she is far in advance of most young teachers, instead of being antiquated. The following are extracts from the account of her school:

"She commenced her afternoon session by saying that she did not think it best to set the children immediately to work upon their studies, because they had been at their play, and were not in the best condition for close application. She therefore took a second Progressive Reader and read a story as badly as she could, and let them correct her faults. She then read it correctly and as one would talk, and all eyes were fixed on her. She then called a register of scholars by numbers, who answered by their names and ages. Among them was a Winfield Scott, General Fremont and other prominent names; and as they were announced she had a word to say about their history, without scarcely stopping her register. She then made them all take their books out of their seats together, without noise. No slates were to hit the desk, or books to be shuffled. She selects a Captain for each of the smaller classes, who steps out and calls the class out by numbers. Books are all held alike. This makes them executive scholars.

"In reading, small children repeat the same word till they can command it in the sentence, and then they read it in concert. In spelling they fold their arms with the book under the left arm. Sometimes she spells the words and they pronounce them. This was a fine exercise. She made them pronounce correctly, cow, bow, now, bow, row. They made a graceful bow in leaving for their seats. Each class has a definite time for studying a lesson, and the teacher calls their attention to it at the moment.

"They came out to read with folded arms, read with strong emphasis, and naturally. She makes them look at her lips, and she pronounces words round and full and makes them do the same after her. While hearing a class reading, if a class is studying geography, she will suddenly call their attention to some point in the lesson, and then go right on with the reading. She will call upon a scholar by surprise to rise and tell something about the lesson she is studying. This was done with great promptness. This kept them on the alert.

"She has bouquets all around the room, and maps and pictures on the walls, to make the room look pleasant. Not a book or pencil is heard prominently.

"She questions them in what they have read. In spelling, they give familiar definitions in their own language, and are required to pronounce each letter fully and forcibly."

English Legal Rulings.

In the case of a carman having orders to deliver goods to a certain person, but who delivered them in mistake to another person, who appropriated them to his own use, it has been held that the carman did not part with the property in delivering them to a wrong party, and that the latter, in appropriating them to his own use, was guilty of larceny.

The prisoner obtained a sum of money from the prosecutor by pretending that he carried on and extensive business as an auctioneer an house-agent, and that he wanted a clerk, and that the money was to be deposited as security for the prosecutor's honesty as such clerk. The jury found that the prisoner was not carrying on any such business at all. *Held*, that this was an indictable false pretence.

After a receipt was signed by the person giving it, the person to whom it was given added words above the signature. *Held*, that it was for the jury to say whether the addition of those words altered the effect of the receipt. *Held*, also, that it was doubtful whether such addition amounted to a forgery.

Prisoner was found with dead fowls in his posession of which he could give no account, and was tracked to a fowl house where a number of fowl were kept, and on the floor of which some feathers corresponding with the feathers of one found on the prisoner, from the neck of which feathers had been removed. The fowl-house, which was closed over night, was found open in the morning. The spot where the prisoner was found was 1,200 from the fowl-house, and the prosecutor, not knowing the number of folws kept, could not swear that he had lost any. *Held*, that there was evidence to support a conviction for larceny.

AFTER the jury in the case of Griffin, the engineer whose negligence caused the railroad disaster at Mast Hope, had rendered their verdict, "not guilty," Judge Barrett told them it was "against law, against justice, and an outrage against humanity," and added: "You violated the obligations of your oath, a plain, simple obligation to rendur a verdict according to the evidence. Instead of that, you rendered a verdict against every particle of evidence. I am astonished that you should in this way set aside the law and violate your oaths; and I trust that the spirits of the dead, dying, bleeding, and burnt victims of Mast Hope will rebuke you as long as you live." He finally bade them leave the court-room, as they were "not fit to act as jurymen," and he "would not try cases before such a jury."

—It is expected that at the coming meeting of the directors of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, as the trade of the road is rapidly growing beyond its present capacity, an order will be issued to lay and additional track. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has agreed to pass back free all members of the Commercial Convention having the President's certificate of having come over that road. The Cleveland and Columbus Road has taken the same action.

RECENT rains in the east are said to have been "perfect God-sends."