



The Jeffersonian.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1871.

LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Liturgical Services next Sunday.

MORNING, 10, - - - - - EVENING, 7 1/2

MORNING SERMON: The difference between God and our God being a "consuming fire."

EVENING SERMON: A Sinner's death and a Saint's departure contrasted.

G. W. MARRIOTT, D. D., Pastor.

Death of Melchior Bossard.

Since our last issue, we were pained to learn of the death of the Hon. Melchior Bossard, one of the recently elected Associate Judges for this county. We have been acquainted with the Judge for many years—almost ever since our first coming into the county, some thirty years ago—and we but speak the truthful dictates of our heart, when we say that we have met none more deserving the name of friend—nor one possessing a larger heart for his friends than Melchior Bossard. In all the relations of life he was a true man; and it is no marvel to us, who knew him so well, that when time and opportunity offered, the people were not slow to recognize his good qualities, and bring them into position where they would be of general service. Thus he has, on several occasions been placed in positions of trust—recently that of Sheriff of Monroe county, and but now elected to a position of honor and responsibility upon the bench.

Mr. Bossard was well known throughout our county—no one better. His personal friends were counted by thousands. It is not presumed that he was without enemies—no true man can be—but even these will agree with us that for integrity and honesty of purpose he was the peer of the best. He was also, well known throughout the adjoining counties, and it is no small matter of praise to be able to say of him that wherever he was known, he was loved and respected, and his death will be learned with regret.

To his family we can truly say that the sympathies of our entire community are with them in their affliction. May that God who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb be their comfort and stay in this their day of great tribulation.

Judge Bossard, died at his residence, in Hamilton township, on Friday morning last, and was in the 58th year of his age.

GENERAL ROBERT ANDERSON, who so gallantly defended Fort Sumter when the first guns of the rebellion were fired, has just passed away. According to a cable despatch received on Saturday at Cincinnati, he died at Nice, Italy, whither he had gone from Venice, a few weeks ago, in the hope of prolonging his life. He had been sick a long time, and his last hours on earth were smoothed by the presence of his family. The United States steamer "Guerrero" will convey the remains of the deceased to his native land, and a grateful people will mourn the loss of one who served them faithfully during some of the darkest hours of the nation's history. General ANDERSON was born in Kentucky, in 1806, and graduated at West Point in 1825. During the Black Hawk War he was inspector of the Illinois Volunteers, and as such served with Captain ABRAHAM LINCOLN, who subsequently became President. During the Indian War in Florida, and the campaign against Mexico, he distinguished himself for gallantry. His services while in command of Fort Sumter, and the promotion that was awarded him for determined resistance to the enemy who beleaguered him, are yet fresh in the memory of the American people.

THE outrage committed by the Democratic Return Judges of Franklin and Cumberland counties, in refusing a certificate of election to Senator Weakley, has miserably failed of its purpose. An application was made by Mr. Weakley to the Supreme Court, sitting at Pittsburg, for a mandamus to compel the recalcitrant Judges to perform their duty, and the necessary order was at once issued by Chief Justice Thompson. The following day H. G. Skiles, the Return Judge representing Franklin county, signed and published a certificate stating that Weakley had been duly elected Senator by a majority of 803 votes. From the statements in the local papers there appears to be no doubt that the Return Judges acted in accordance with instructions from the Democratic managers in Harrisburg and Philadelphia, who thus attempted to defeat the will of the people and to treat the election as if it had not been held. The course of the party leaders in this matter is not calculated to strengthen them in the two counties whose people they thus sought to defraud.

THE difference of nearly six thousand between the majorities of Stanton and Beath, on the Republican State ticket, was caused by the peculiar vote of Allegheny county. A third party was formed in Pittsburg and vicinity, voting for McCandless on one ticket and Beath on the other. Stanton was thus made to run considerably behind, while Beath is ahead to a corresponding extent. Fortunately the aggregate majority in the State is so large that this freak has made no practical difference in the result.

THE Republican members of the Pennsylvania Senate have agreed upon Senator William H. Rutan of Beaver county, for Speaker next winter. For Speaker of the House William Elliott of Philadelphia, will doubtless be chosen. There are many candidates for the Clerkship of the Senate, Geo. W. Hamensly having engaged in other business. For Clerk of the House there will be little effective opposition to Gen. Selfridge.

BOROUGH AND COUNTY.

Business men advertise.

Our Streams are very low.

Cider is very scarce in this county.

To turn people's heads—go late to church.

A costly discovery for America, kerosene oil!

The corn-husking season is drawing to a close.

The streets present a muddy appearance.

Prepare your turkeys for Thanksgiving Day.

The improvements in our borough are numerous.

Debating societies will soon be in operation.

The Temperance ticket received only 12 or 13 votes in Berks.

The leafless shade trees give our streets an uncommonly dreary look.

Attention is called to N. Ruster's advertisement in another column.

The engineer, in which we made mention last week, was named John Haggerty.

Our merchants have laid in a full supply of goods and present many attractions.

Our farmers have been put back several days with their corn on account of the rains last week.

The old system of electing township and local officers in the Spring, will go into effect again next year.

Our sportsmen should be careful, while out gunning. Almost daily, we read of "accidental shooting."

THE JEFFERSONIAN, contains more original reading matter than any other news paper published in the county.

Our streets, especially those below the hill, were in a horrible condition last week. Mud almost knee deep—to horses.

Wild ducks are quite plenty in this section. A young man named Ellinger, shot seven at one shot last week.

Hon. J. B. Storm, of this borough, while on a visit to Scranton, captured a pheasant in the streets of that city.

They have an "apple" in Centerville, that raised a pumpkin, which weighs one hundred and eighty-two and a half pounds.

Here is a Chinaman's history of the Chicago disaster: "Melican-Ish boy take kerosine lamp and milk cow; cow kick over lamp; up go Chicago."

Wanted, badly in our borough, a public Hall. A better investment could not be made, than in the building of just such a convenience on Main street.

While Charles Kern, and his brother John were out hunting in the woods, near this borough, on Friday last, the latter accidentally shot the former in the leg. The wound, we learn, is not serious.

Persons who are in the habit of lighting their fires with kerosene oil, should be careful. We witnessed a case a few nights since. It is supposed that this young man? has not heard of the Chicago disaster!

The presence of a police officer in front of some of our churches, on evenings on which meetings are held, would be productive of great good, in keeping some of our young bloods within the bounds of decency. We merely throw out a gentle hint.

Revive Your Judgments.—It would be well for those of our readers who are so fortunate as to hold judgments, entered upon our county docket, to remember that said judgments cease to be liens on real estate, unless revived by *scire facias* within five years from their dates.

Quite an excitement was caused up town, on Sunday last, by the entrance into the "burg" of a horse, at full speed, with a portion of the running gear of a wagon attached to him. On inquiry we learned that Mr. Anzi Coolbaugh and lady, went to pay a visit to a neighbor, Mr. James Kerr. While Mr. C. and family were in the house, the horse became frightened, snapped his halter, and made for town at full speed. At William Rees' he left the body and wheels, smashed against a post, a complete wreck. Arriving at the Indian Queen Hotel, he turned into the stable yard, and came very near running over a girl who was milking—scaring her so badly that she spilled the milk. When the horse arrived at the stable there was nothing left of the vehicle but the shafts. The animal was considerably cut about the legs.

We were awakened out of our slumbers on Sabbath morning last by the most terrible squealing, as of a Porker in the hands of a butcher. We rubbed our eyes, and set about to gather of our wits together, to discover whether we had not in fact slept over a day, and unknowingly got into Monday morning. Our "biled muslin," lying on the bed beside us, however, convinced us that our sleep had been regular, and that it was indeed the Sabbath that was being thus disturbed. Inquiry during the day made us acquainted with the situation. A neighbor was acting the part of the Good Samaritan. A three hundred and fifty pound porker of his had broken its leg, and he was putting the "animile" out of its misery, and, at the same time "saving his bacon." "If thine Ox or thine Ass fall into a pit on the Sabbath day," &c.

Our young people of both sexes should cultivate a taste for music, both vocal and instrumental. The long evenings are upon us, when many a young man is loitering in stores, shops, hotels and perhaps ale shops, at night, because "he has nothing else to do." Let him learn a, b, c, of music, buy an instrument of some sort, easy to learn, (flute, B-flat cornet, or a small keyed instrument is best adapted for beginners) and work away at it until he can chase a few notes over a bar, and he will very soon lose his taste for lazy, listless loafing. Music might be the means of preventing many a young man from descending into a drunkard's grave. Singing societies, when properly conducted, are among the most pleasant and profitable modes of spending winter evenings that we know of.

So general has the public confidence become in Dr. Ayer's medicines, and so great the demand for them, that unprincipled villains are attempting to deceive the unwary by under a similarity of name. Cherry Pectoral imposing upon them their worthless nostrums. Lozenges, Dr. Ayer's Troches, Ayer's Pastilles for Coughs, Cherry Pectoral Cough Drops, Ayer's Fever and Ague Cure, Doct. Ayer's Indian Pills, &c., &c., (none of which are of Dr. Ayer's manufacture or composition) are specimens of this villainy and deceit. They not only defraud the sick of their money but of their health, or the recovery of their health, which is far more important than money. From actual counterfeiters the people are protected by law which the Doctor promptly enforces, but these evasions sometimes elude the law, and purchasers must protect themselves by refusing to be deceived by them.—Dover (N. H.) Bee.

John Martin Deubler, an old and respected citizen of Barret township, died at his residence on Sunday morning, 15th ult., aged 81 years.

Mr. Deubler left his home in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1829, and with his wife and six children settled in Smithfield, not far from Stroudsburg, where he lived some 15 years; moving thence to what was then called Coreville, in 1843. He was twice married and leaves 14 children and a widow. He was an active member of the Moravian Church; a hard frugal, sober and strictly honest in all his dealings; ever exacting a strict compliance to all business contracts, to the utmost, yet never refusing to mete the same measure he expected to be measured to him again.

Mr. Deubler was a soldier under the first Napoleon, having been with him at Moscow, in 1812, and had a vivid recollection of the scenes connected with the evacuation of the French army from that city, after it had been fired by the order of the Russian Governor, Rostochin and of the sufferings of the army in its memorable retreat from that frozen country.

The funeral services were conducted by his pastor, the Rev. Mr. Nagle, of the Moravian Flatz, who preached an able sermon, both in German and English, from Job 3, 17.—There the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest; the main points being:

- 1. A sense of safety.
2. Rest.
A singular coincidence is, that Mr. Deubler and his first wife died on the same day and month; she died October 15th, 1852.

To the Officers and Brothers of Foot Penn Lodge, No. 134, I. O. O. F. We, the undersigned, a committee appointed to draft resolutions relative to the death of our beloved brother Benjamin Huntsman, beg leave to state that we have attended to the duties of said appointment and beg leave to report the following:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from among the living and our midst, our well beloved brother, Benjamin T. Huntsman, late member of our order, and

WHEREAS, It is but just and proper that we should notice this event in a manner expressive of our feeling and of our appreciation of his worth, and that tribute be rendered by us to his memory, therefore be it

Resolved, That in the decease of brother Benjamin T. Huntsman, the hand of the All-wise Creator is visible, and that it admonishes us in unmistakable language of the truthfulness of the words of the Psalmist. "In the midst of life we are in death," and that while we lament our loss we know that all his ways are just and right, and that a kind Providence over rules all things for our good.

Resolved, That we unite in tendering our sincere thanks to the officers and brothers of Cunningham Lodge, No. 398, for the kindness shown our Brother, in rendering to his remains the last sad rites, to a departed Brother, and assure them that we as a Lodge shall ever cherish a lively recollection of their kind respects, and may God bless and prosper them in the good work.

Resolved, That in this dispensation we unite in tendering our heart felt sympathies to the bereaved family, to the afflicted widow and child, we send the words of comfort and consolation, "may he who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb hold them, as it were, in the hollow of his hand, rear them up and comfort them, and sustain them in this their hour of trouble and affliction."

Resolved, That the foregoing preambles and resolutions be recorded on the minutes of the Lodge, and a copy of the proceedings, signed by the committee be forwarded to the family of the deceased Brother, also to Cunningham Lodge, No. 398, I. O. O. F., located at Cummingham, Luzerne county, Pa. J. E. SNYDER, AUGUSTUS MICHAELS, SILAS L. DRAKE, Committee.

Extract from the minutes. THOS. SCHOCH, Secy.

Brigham Young and his son, Joseph A. Young, have been indicted for murder, in having ordered the killing of Richard Yates, and warrants for their arrest have been issued. Several other prominent Mormons are to be arraigned on the charge of murder, and those who can get away are speedily fleeing from the officers of the law.

Rosenzweig, the notorious malpractitioner of New York city, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment, on Saturday, for having caused the death of Miss Alice Bowlsby, of Paterson, N. J.

Scranton Correspondence.

SCRANTON, Oct. 30, 1871.

FRIEND SCHOCH.—During the past week the weather has been exceedingly unpleasant, the air being continually filled with heavy black clouds, and rain falling almost incessantly. On Saturday, however, there was a very sudden change in the atmosphere, and to-day it is very cold, creating a necessity for winter overcoats and underclothing generally. "Lo, the poor Indian" summer has played out, stern winter has set in upon us in good earnest.

Your correspondent was in error last week, when he stated that the Rev. (?) Arthur P. Devlin commenced his anti-Catholic lecture in Kiefer's Hall, according to announcement. We have since learned, that in view of the anticipated trouble that was sure to follow such a course, the proprietor very wisely concluded, under the circumstances, to let his hall remain closed, and Mr. Devlin was obliged to proceed in the manner in which your readers have already been apprised. It was rumored upon the streets, that he would make another attempt at his lecture on Tuesday last, in Hyde Park, but, after consulting some friends on the subject, he concluded to abandon the idea, and has decamped, it is supposed for Carbondale.

Lon Chapin's Variety Theatre, formerly Washington Hall, this city, appears to be the grand centre of attraction at the present time. The programme each evening is composed of minstrelsy, song and dance, and light comedy generally, and the parts are well sustained, as none but first-class stars can secure an engagement. Notwithstanding the perfect avalanche of entertainments with which we have been favored for some time past, the Varieties continue to grow in popular favor, the hall being crowded each evening. Three or four new stars are added to the troupe each week, and we would advise all who wisely spend an evening pleasantly and agreeably, while visiting Scranton, to go to the Varieties.

In view of the fact, that at the October sale of company coal in New York, the prices declined about forty-five per cent. from that of the month previous, our citizens are becoming very much alarmed, in anticipation of another strike or suspension of mining operations throughout the entire coal regions of Pennsylvania, about the 1st of January. It is well known that that harmony of feeling, which should mark the progress of our mining operations, does not exist between the companies and their employees. The last suspension terminated in a very unsatisfactory manner, both to the companies and the miners, from the fact that both parties were compelled to succumb to a certain extent, from their original stand point. The basis agreed upon at that time was to hold good until the 1st of January, 1872. Now, the cause of this heavy decline at the October sale, must be traced to one of the following two reasons: Either the market must have become glutted, or else it is a dodge on the part of the companies, that they may have some shadow of an excuse for reducing the wages of the miners, on or about the 1st of January. Our merchants, and but very few of our business men generally have, as yet, recovered from the evil effects of the last long suspension, and should another strike occur at this time, it would cast an impetus upon the future growth and prosperity of Scranton, from which all her mineral resources will never enable her to recover. A strike will certainly be the inevitable result, if the companies attempt a reduction of wages, and, if such a state of affairs should be brought about, the miners will have the sympathy of the entire community, as long as they conduct themselves properly, as it is conceded by all, that they are mining coal, just as cheaply as possible.

Patsy McDonnell, a most notorious character, of bawdy house fame, has again made himself notorious in our midst. It appears that on Friday evening last, while on a general rampage, he maltreated a woman in a most shocking manner, from the effects of which she is still carrying her arm in a sling. A warrant was issued for his arrest, but he managed to elude the vigilant eye of our police, and on Saturday evening he succeeded in kicking up another row on Shanty Hill, during which he shot a man named Casey, the ball entering in the outside of the leg above the knee-cap, and passing diagonally, came out below the knee, on the inside. The desperado succeeded in making his escape, and, up to this writing, has not been arrested. The general verdict of the community at large is, the sooner we are rid of such desperate characters the better.

DALPHIN county has a township (Rush) which polled only twelve votes at the late election—eight Democratic and four Republican; but Lebanon had a still smaller (Cold Spring) which has but nine votes to its credit—six Republican and three Democratic.

Thomas Hawkins, polygamist, convicted of polygamy at Salt Lake City, was sentenced on Saturday by Judge McKean to be imprisoned for three years with hard labor and to pay a fine of \$500. There was no excitement. Notice of appeal was given.

Gen. W. B. Thomas, of Philadelphia, has a steam flouring mill that grinds 1,500,000 bushels a grain a year, or 1,200 barrels a hour a day—the largest mill in the world.

Ole Bull continues seriously ill in Maine, and his friends fear that he may not recover, owing to his age and his impaired constitution.

The largest cotton mill in the world will commence operations in Norwich, Conn., in a few weeks. Its capacity is 110,000 spindles.

A German chemist says that a man would die in 22 days if forced to live on bread alone.

Our National Thanksgiving.

By the President of the United States of America: Proclamation.

The process of the seasons has again enabled the husbandman to garner the fruits of successful toil. Industry has been generally well rewarded: we are at peace with all nations, and tranquility, with few exceptions, prevails at home. Within the past year we have in the main been free from ills which elsewhere have afflicted our kind. If some of us have had calamities there should be an occasion for sympathy with the sufferers, of resignation on their part to the will of the Most High, and of rejoicing to the many who have been more favored. I therefore recommend that on Thursday, the 30th day of November next, the people meet in their respective places of worship, and there make the usual annual acknowledgments to Almighty God for the blessings He has conferred upon them, for their merciful exemption from evils, and invoke His protection and kindness for their less fortunate brethren whom, in His wisdom, He has deemed it best to chastise. In faith whereof, I have hereto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-sixth. U. S. GRANT.

By the President: HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

William M. Tweed, the "boss" of the New York Tammany Ring, was arrested on Friday last and held to bail in the sum of \$1,000,000 to answer the charges of fraud and robbery brought against him. The developments made by the Committee of Citizens during the last week are truly astounding. It has been ascertained that the amount of plunder from the city treasury during the last two years is not less than nineteen millions of dollars. Every public transaction has been made to pay tribute to them, and while they alone held the government of the city no one could interfere. It is shown by the Committee that over \$611,000 was charged by the Ring for \$8,876 worth of carpets; that \$2,860,000 was charged for \$75,752 worth of plumbing; that \$1,657,545 was charged for \$70,050 worth of plastering; and that the enormous sum of over seven millions was paid to a printing company in which Tweed was interested for work worth not more than one-tenth of the amount. The contractors in nearly all these cases were themselves members of the Ring; and when they were not they were compelled to assign their bills to its tools before any money could be obtained. By such means Tweed has piled up real estate to the value of millions, and acquired almost unlimited political power. He and his accomplices have recently been busy in transferring their property to other hands, to escape the threatened retribution. Yet he remains defiant and powerful to the last. At the recent Democratic State Convention the influence of Tweed controlled the proceedings and nominations; and even last week he had himself re-nominated for State Senator from a city district. As Tweed carries the ballot-boxes, as well as the city treasury, in his pocket, he can of course elect himself without any trouble. Even with the help of the late developments, it is very doubtful whether the people will be able to throw off the yoke of Tammany Democracy.—Berks County Intelligencer.

Tammany Tactics in Pennsylvania.

THE DEMOCRATS ATTEMPT TO RETAIN CONTROL OF THE SENATE.

The Democratic return judges of the XIXth Senate District (Franklin and Cumberland Counties) refuse to give a certificate of election to J. M. Weakley, who was chosen to the State Senate by a majority of no less than 803 votes, on the ground that his election was secured by bribery. The action of the judges has every appearance of being part of a conspiracy to retain the organization of the Senate in Democratic hands. The Republicans have, by the election of Mr. Weakley in a district hitherto strongly Democratic, a majority of one, but the Democrats have the Speaker, who holds over, and, according to the custom for several years past, presides until a new Speaker is elected.

Of course, if Mr. Weakley can be excluded, it leaves the Senate tied. The flimsy nature of the evidence upon which the return judges pretend to justify their action, will be seen from the following affidavit, which is the sole basis upon which they have proceeded:

Personally appeared before me, a Clerk of the Court in and for the county of Cumberland, State of Pennsylvania, John A. Duncanson of the borough of Carlisle, who, being duly sworn according to law, deposed and said that on Tuesday, the 11th day of October, 1871, he was, after the hour of 10 o'clock, almost constantly in attendance on the election poll of Shippensburg election district, and while conversing with a voter, the said voter was approached, in his hearing, and informed that he could have \$2 for his vote; that, a short time after, the same party returned to said voter and remarked to him, "This is a mere matter of dollars and cents; do you want the money?" or words to that effect; and deponent firmly believes this vote, as well as many others at that poll, were influenced by bribery and corruption, and further said that John A. Duncanson, sworn before George Shearer, Clerk, 17th October, 1871.

According to the Pittston Gazette "it was a rich time which the party had last Tuesday in dressing 'Malvin,' the wild girl. The young lady not having any knowledge of clothes—was awkward, and in getting on her drawers, it is said, that it was found utterly impossible to get them on under half an hour, notwithstanding the combined efforts of several able bodied men."

The area of the Chicago fire is said to cover about 2300 acres, whilst the number of buildings destroyed was about 18,000, of which 1,500 were substantial business structures. The Chicago Tribune thinks the loss aggregate \$300,000,000, whilst the Journal places it at \$200,000,000. About 50,000 persons are said to have left the city.

The great fire of Chicago is reported to have laid waste sixty miles of street.

Pardon of a Deputy Sheriff.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 31.—Deputy Sheriff Irwin, who was convicted of taking illegal fees from the Sheriff's Office in Philadelphia, and sentenced by Judge Parson, the 21st instant, to pay a fine of \$50 and undergo an imprisonment of two months, was pardoned by the Governor yesterday.

The President, Secretary of War, and General Sherman are now engaged in re-organizing the military departments of the country, and an order will soon be issued making a change in the geographical limits of some of the departments and in the commanders thereof.

Chinamen's Contributions for Chicago.

The San Francisco Alta says that when the Committee in that city to solicit contributions for the relief of the Chicago sufferers made known the object of their visit, the response was a credit to the representatives of the race who have been treated with indignity on so many occasions, and are liable at any time to be assaulted when passing through the streets. In one case an intelligent merchant said to the collectors: "Me leander in Alta Melican man town all same hap goe—burnee up. Melican wantee dollars; some time poor Melican man strikee Chinaman with blisks; Chinaman no care. Allee people Chicago losee everything—wife and children burn out. Chinaman say allee same my countree people—wantee help. How muchee dollas you wantee? Handled dolla? Allee light; you not find enough money comee me again, give another hundred." The contributions thus given by the merchants reached \$1,200. Not bad for the "Heathen Chinese."

More Wholesale Poisoning.

Pennsylvania has a Borgia case of its own now; only in this instance the perpetrator of the deed happens to be of the masculine gender. The Harrisburg Telegraph gives the following particulars: The wife of Emanuel Shaffer, residing in West Hanover township, about three miles north of Union Depot, died a year or two ago rather suddenly, and it was given out that she had died from the effects of cholera morbus.

Within a year or two thereafter, Shaffer married Miss Nancy Good, who was estimated to be worth three or four thousand dollars. In June 1871, this second wife died under similar circumstances, and was buried. From certain rumors it began to be suspected that the deaths occurred from the same cause, and rumors of foul play were soon afloat.

The body of Nancy Shaffer was exhumed in the latter part of September; the stomach and other viscera were taken out and sent to a celebrated chemist of Philadelphia and a professor in the University of Pennsylvania at that place, and six different tests, well known to scientific men for the discovery of poisonous substances, were applied. He made a report of the result of his examination, which was sent to the district attorney.

From it it appears conclusively that arsenic had been used, and that the woman died from its effects. On the strength of these facts, Martin Good, a nephew of the deceased wife made information charging Emanuel Shaffer with administering the poison, from the effects of which the said Nancy Shaffer died. Lieutenant of Police Hoopes arrested the defendant yesterday morning, conveyed him to this city, and he was committed to prison to await a hearing. It is stated that a woman resided in the family of Shaffer, while his second wife was living, who was married to a man named Shuulook or Skillock, employed at the Pennsylvania Steel Works at Baldwin, who visited her every week or two, and remained over Sabbath; that during one of his visits in February last he was taken suddenly sick, and after vomiting freely he died.

A coroner's jury was empanelled, the body being fully identified, and some evidence taken, but the inquest adjourned to await the result of the examination of the stomach and viscera, which will be sent to Philadelphia for examination.

From the circumstances of these deaths it is supposed that they were caused by the same party and by the same means.

Riot at the Belleville, N. J., Laundry—Chinese School Children Attacked by Irish Laborers.

Much of the antipathy evinced on the introduction of Chinese labor into Captain Hervey's steam laundry, at Belleville, has been overcome, but a number of Irish laborers engaged on the Midland railway have manifested a dogged antagonism which has, from time to time, threatened an outbreak. The laundry is on the Bergen side of the river, and until recently the Chinamen have regularly gone to an evening school on the opposite side; but owing to the demonstrations of the Irish laborers, Captain Hervey has deemed it advisable to restrict the attendance to one evening a week. A number of them were returning from school on Sunday evening when, as they were crossing the bridge, a volley of missiles were hurled at them. Several of the boys in the party were struck, and one was dangerously wounded in the eye. The assault was quickly repressed, and those of the Chinese who carried revolvers—a precaution rendered necessary by the aggressions of the Irish—discharged their weapons, intending to frighten their assailants. The ruse had the desired result, causing a stampede, and arousing the villagers, who feared that the threats of the laborers to destroy the laundry had been carried into effect. Pursuit was given and one of the rioters was locked up in the Hackensack jail. Threats were made that within twenty-four hours Capt. Hervey's house should be in ashes if harm should befall the imprisoned rioter. The wounded boy will probably recover. The residents of Belleville resent the action of the laborers unqualifiedly, and are determined to lead Captain Hervey assistance.

Sunday last was observed at Chicago as a day of humiliation and prayer.