



Hynes, the Limerick murderer, was executed on Monday. As the crime he committed was agrarian in character, disturbances were expected, but the execution took place without any active demonstration on the part of the populace.

There has been considerable gossip in a portion of the press in relation to recent political movements in the Province of Quebec. The resignation of Mr. Chapleau and the selection of Mr. Mousseau for Premier; the talk of coalition; Mr. Mercier's advocacy of demanding "better terms" from the Dominion Government in connection with a report that he was to become a member of Mr. Mousseau's Government; these and other matters have had a disturbing influence. For instance, it was reported that the late contractors of the Government Railway, who had submitted their claims to arbitration, but were not satisfied with the decision of the arbitrators, and were being supported in their claims by the Lieut-Governor, and by Mr. Starnes, a member of the Government, and it was even insinuated that Mr. Mousseau was not opposed to reopening their case. That this is a gratuitous piece of gossip-work, is the fact that the award of the arbitrators was laid before the Government, and an order-in-Council passed, accepting the award, which is enough said on that point.

It is probable that all the other reports injurious to the Government of Quebec have as little foundation as the one referred to, especially those reflecting upon the Lieut-Governor. The new Premier having formed a Government, and proclaimed a policy of retrenchment as a means of alleviating the recurring deficits under both Conservative and Liberal administrations, is entitled to the support of at least his political friends, who are bound to give his administration a fair trial.

The Vice-regal party left Omaha for San Francisco, after spending three hours in Omaha on Saturday. They received every attention from Gen. Howard, commander of the department of the Platte. They spent Saturday night at Sherman, the summit of the Rocky Mountains, and Sunday night at Ogden.

The engagement at Kassasin on Saturday, appears to have been quite a surprise to the British, the first intimation of danger being given to a small body of Bengal Lancers, who were on posting ridges at 5 o'clock and suddenly found themselves face to face with three squadrons of the enemy's cavalry and a number of infantry.

The republicans have won a substantial victory in Maine, electing their candidates for governor and congressmen and securing a handsome majority in the Legislature. The plurality for the state ticket now seems larger than the republican leaders have expected, though returns from the back towns are likely to change the totals considerably. This is practically the end of the famous greenback uprising in Maine.

That distemper had nothing to do with the late troubles in the Metropolitan Police of Dublin, the subsequent action of the authorities makes evident. Those who voluntarily resigned upon the dismissal of commands were readily permitted to return to duty upon acknowledging that they had committed an error, and now all but a score of the two hundred and twenty-five dismissed men have been reinstated. The cause of expulsion was a breach of discipline in holding meetings contrary to orders.

It is now 103 days since the state-ment trial began at Washington. The opening argument consumed a week, the closing a month. The jury having failed to agree on Sunday, the whole attempt at a trial will prove a failure. The government has made out a very strong case, much stronger than was anticipated. In the beginning the defence boasted that they had Judge Wylie with them, but of late the judge has scarcely been able to conceal his conviction of the prisoners' guilt. If the jury fail to agree, the popular conviction will be strong that it was lawfully to death, and that Brady, Dorsey and their accomplices were morally guilty.

Judge Wylie, on Monday, permitted the jury in the Star route trials to render their verdict. The verdict was that the two minor actors in the case, W. H. Turner and J. W. Peck, are acquitted. M. C. Rendell, Dorsey's private secretary and John C. Miner, were found guilty of conspiracy. Thus, J. Brady, ex-Ass. Postmaster General, Stephen W. Dorsey, ex-U.S. Senator, and John W. Dorsey, his brother, escape by the disagreement of the jury. As Brady and the two Dorseys were the parties against whom the prosecution was mainly leveled, the result is a most tame and impotent conclusion, and surprised both the prosecution and defence. Rendell and Miner had no influential friends, and if guilty at all of conspiracy, must have been in connection with Brady and the Dorseys. The foreman of the jury posed as a virtuous man who had been approached with propositions of bribery to the amount of \$25,000 by agents of the Department of Justice, is known to have secured the disagreement of the jury, himself and a colored juror voting for acquittal.

Col. Godfrey of the Utah commission in an interview talks very hopefully about the operation of the Edmunds law against polygamy. The commission have appointed election registers in each county in the territory eight, Mormons, nine Mennonites, Apostates, and seven Gentiles. In some counties the people were all Mormons, and appointments were necessarily made among them, but in all cases anti-polygamists were taken. The oath taken by the voter before registration is so worded as to shut out those living in any kind of polygamous relation, and Godfrey says that the Mormons realize that the work of the commission means that such people shall not vote, and will submit. Only

10 per cent of the church members are polygamists, however, and only about 10,000 persons will be disfranchised. The operation of the Edmunds bill, he thinks, will soon separate church and state, and ultimately root polygamy out altogether.

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The Vermont Election.

Complete returns received by the Associated Press from Addison, Bennington, Chittenden, Franklin, Grand Isle, Washington and Windsor counties, a compilation made from official returns by town clerks and from other reliable sources on the gubernatorial vote of 230 towns give the following result: Barstow, Republican, 55,152; Eaton, Democrat, 14,107; Martin, greenbacker and scattering, 1,391; making Barstow's majority 19,652. This shows a falling off in the republican vote of about 12,000, in the democratic of 6,000, greenback and scattering 200. There are 10 towns to hear from on the gubernatorial vote. The ratio of decrease in the towns to hear from makes Barstow's majority 20,000. The 1st district with two towns to hear from, gives Barstow, Republican, 9,089; 2nd district, seven towns needed, Poland, Republican, a majority of 1,315. The seven towns to be heard from will not probably reduce Poland's majority much, if any. The vote for town representatives in 233 resulted as follows: Republicans 180, democrats 46, greenbacks 2. This gives the democrats 31 members in excess of their representation in the last Legislature. The vote in the towns to be heard from will not materially alter the footings here given.

THE WAR IN EGYPT.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A dispatch from Alexandria to Reuters' Telegram Company says: The Ministry today submitted to the foreign Councils General a proposal relative to indemnifying the inhabitants of this city for losses sustained by incendiarism or pillage. The Ministry suggests that an international commission, whose decisions shall be final, be appointed to settle claims, the commission to consist of four members of the Public Debt Department, two Egyptian delegates and one delegate from each of the six great Powers; one of the Egyptian delegates to be President of the commission, and the Vice-President to be elected by the commission by a simple majority.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Telegraph has the following from Alexandria: There is no further danger of prisoners being tortured, Mr. Edward Malet, the British Consul General, having taken measures for the protection of the prisoners. He says he had difficulty in persuading the Arabs that the use of thumb screws was unnecessary in conducting examinations of prisoners.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Khedive has given stringent orders that no prisoners whatever be tortured or otherwise ill-treated in the future. While the reconnoitering party was returning after exchanging fire with the enemy to day, a long train was observed coming up from the enemy's camp, probably laden with troops, showing that the enemy was ready to meet the English in advance of his main position. No measures have been taken to conceal the English movements from the enemy.

KASSASIN, Sept. 8.—The object of the reconnoissance made to-day was to determine the position of the Egyptian camp near here, and also to erect a field telegraph line. The village was found deserted, but the enemy's position and earth works were discerned on a ridge not far distant. The enemy appeared in great numbers and a brisk fire was opened by both sides, which continued half an hour without any casualties. While the English were retreating the enemy swarmed down the hill and fired at them.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Kassasin says the Egyptians evidently thought the reconnoissance was the beginning of earnest operations. The reconnoitering party gathered that the enemy are giving the English more trouble than the latter had anticipated. The Egyptians are now in possession of four positions from which the English had driven them.

ISMAHIA, Sept. 8.—As the water in the fresh water canal is still falling, the lock gates cannot be opened to allow vessels to enter. Two steam launches have been dragged bodily from the lake over the sand hills and placed in the canal by the Highlanders, two hundred of whom manned each rope. The second division is now in the harbor, and the reconnoitering party is a Russian General arrived here today in one of the imperial yachts to witness the operations.

KASSASIN, September 9, 9.30 a.m.—Firing commenced on both sides at seven o'clock this morning, and continued with great precision until nine o'clock, when the enemy retired.

LONDON, September 9.—A correspondent at Kassasin says:—After six o'clock this morning the Bengal Lancers and scouts came in with the news that the enemy were approaching in great force on the north side of the railway. The British army was at once put in motion, and by 7 o'clock an artillery duel began. Arabi's troops of all arms are spread over the entire range of a mile and a half up the line, a train heavily armed appeared at 9.20 and the enemy were seen to be retreating. The Krupp gun recently captured from Arabi shot a shell nearly in front of the British train. Our infantry are slowly advancing and the enemy slowly retreating.

The final consolidation of the Pacific and Texas Pacific railroads was completed today, and through business from the Pacific at once commenced.

Win. Tall, shipbuilder, and companion of New Castle, N. B., are believed to have been drowned while yachting. The yacht has been found bottom up.

A volcano named Thera, in the Centre Japan, silent for many years, broke out in eruption on August the 6th. There was a severe earthquake shock at Tokio, Yokohama, August the 18th.

The Commander of the Chinese forces in the provinces near Annam has received orders to march to the assistance of the ruler of Annam. He is again assisted by French invaders.

Eighty-seven houses were burned at Port au Prince, Hayti, on August 11th, including the French Consulate. Loss \$500,000. A hundred and fifty families lost all their effects and are homeless.

A little girl of St. Catharines, Ont., named Cook, about eight years of age, was attacked by a savage dog yesterday and bitten and torn in a horrible manner. But slight hopes are entertained of her recovery.

Four persons, named John Knox, J. W. Greenway, Frank S. Collins and Thompson Rollins, were arrested at Emerson in connection with the robbery of \$10,000 from the Merchants' Bank at Winnipeg.

In investigating the recent registered letter robbery in St. John, N. B., the evidence pointed against a clerk in the Post Office named Patrick McGuire, but it was not sufficiently strong to establish his guilt. Under promise of being allowed to leave the country, he confessed and paid back \$300 and took his departure. Fast living was the cause of his fall.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Sir George Grey, late Secretary of the Home Department, is dead.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 9.—The men are breaking away from the Amalgamated Association, and within the next forty-eight hours a number of mills will be in operation in this district with union men who have signified a desire to return to work without signing the scale of last year's rates.

PANAMA, Sept. 9.—Another sharp shock of an earthquake occurred this morning at 5 o'clock. For the past two nights half the population of Panama slept in or walked about the streets. Many families camped on the plains. Few were sleeping in high buildings or narrow streets. There is much sickness from fright and exposure. It is expected that traffic on the Panama Bay will be suspended. The freight house at Colon was badly damaged. It is hoped traffic will be resumed on the 11th.

The trial of the murderers of the Joyce family has been removed to Dublin. Great damage to property has been done by storms and floods in the South of Spain. The Emperor and Empress of Russia were enthusiastically received by the populace yesterday, driving in an open carriage and without escort. It is denied authoritatively that the South Shore Railway and Tunnel Company has fallen into the hands of the Grand Trunk Railway, or that Mr. Senecal has sold them to any person or company.

Another submarine treasure has been discovered in Lake Erie in the form of a sunken schooner, supposed to contain a cargo worth \$3,000,000. The search made for the vessel has been in progress over a year.

One hundred and fifty feet of the North river bridge on the Canada Pacific railway fall, the 30th, into the water as a freight train of seven cars was passing over it. The locomotive got over safely but the cars went down.

The Montreal insurance companies are about to apply for an injunction to restrain the Quebec Government from levying the new business tax. This is regarded as the most expeditious as well as the most economical, method of averting the constitutional difficulty of the measure.

The Montreal notary, so far as known, total of being \$23,000 as stated by a Montreal journal, is in the vicinity of \$225,000, one hundred thousand of which is due to the Phillips estate. And it is believed the list is not complete yet.

A pretty woman's jealous husband at Fayette, Texas, branded her with an iron used for marking cattle, making a star and cross, which she must bear on each cheek for life.

At Greeley, Colorado, the other day, a man who caught a small catfish was bringing it to the store, when a large Polican swooped down, gobbled the fish, hook and all, and started to fly away. The sea-grass line proved too strong for the bird, which after a hard struggle, was pulled to terra firma, and dispatched with a club. The bird weighed nine pounds and a half.

Dr. Dross, an Austin physician, was called on to attend old Uncle Moss, who drives a drag. "You have been giving yourself with green water, and eating a good deal of green water for dinner," said the physician, feeling the patient's pulse. "How do you feel now?" "No, but by feeling the watermelon rinds under the bed." Said the old man, raising himself up in bed, "You am do knowinest man in Austin, head, old man, take do head harness from under de bed, or dis head medicinal german am wine to treat me for eatin' a mule for dessert to test my stomach. I ain't teched a watermelon in foak weeks."—Texas Siftings.

Mose Schauburg, the Austin avenue merchant, is strict in regard to the personal appearance of his clerks. He was very much opposed to his clerks wearing a moustache, and when one of them applied to him for permission to raise a moustache, "Dot shoost all right," replied Mose; "You shoost raise so much viskers as you please, so long as you don't wear 'em in the store during business hours."—Texas Siftings.

Rev. Vivian Dolgson was lately engaged in preaching to a crowd of idlers upon the beach at Lowestoft, England, when suddenly loud cries for help were heard coming from the sea. Mr. Dolgson leaped from a barrel on the beach, was standing and ran to the water's edge. There he saw that a boat had upset in the sea and that five persons were struggling for their lives. Without a moment's pause he rushed into the water and swam out to the struggling creatures. One woman he brought safely to land, two were rescued by others, and a child was saved by a man in the overturned boat that could swim. It is presumed that the Royal Humane Society will confer a medal upon Mr. Dolgson.

A Mr. Cook of Philadelphia, who died in 1846, in what he bequeathed 6,000 acres of wild land near Foxborough, Penn., to the Pennsylvania Hospital and the Pennsylvania Institute for the Blind. For years these institutions have derived no income from the gift, and have been satisfied by the fact that it required no expenditure on their part. A week ago, however, it was struck on the property and the value of the land has been estimated to be worth from two to five millions of dollars.

Professor Straits's theory that the numerous straight lines to be seen on the planet Mars are artificially constructed canals, has received a bad set back. The number of these lines, which are of extraordinary length, has been doubled in three years. On the old hypothesis this would imply a great "boom" in the canal business.

Now and then a lucky find in the gold mines reminds Californians of the rainy days in the early history of the country. A short time since one of the owners of a mine at Eagle Gulch with a hammer and chisel cut out one solid lump of gold worth \$27,700. In the course of a few minutes he took \$10,000 out of one ledge.

The Newfoundland fishermen catch about \$7,000,000 worth of cod every year, and how thoroughly the fish is utilized is thus stated in a letter from St. Johns: "Every part of the cod is useful; the head fried in an esculent dainty—a kind of compound of sweet-bread and calves foot jelly; the tongue cut out and nicely browned in the frying pan is an improved imitation of the fried oyster; the skin is used for fine glue, the sounds are eaten or made into the singlass of the cook-book; the Norwegians grind up the bones for cat food, and the French buy the spawls for baiting their sardine fishing grounds."

A bonfire was made of the finery from the wardrobe of a woman who had become a convert to Free Methodism in Tennessee, and an enthusiastic meeting of prayer and praise was held round the flames.

Quebec is taking steps to improve her watersupply. The trial of the murderers of the Joyce family has been removed to Dublin. Great damage to property has been done by storms and floods in the South of Spain. The Emperor and Empress of Russia were enthusiastically received by the populace yesterday, driving in an open carriage and without escort. It is denied authoritatively that the South Shore Railway and Tunnel Company has fallen into the hands of the Grand Trunk Railway, or that Mr. Senecal has sold them to any person or company.

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BEER PLAIN, TOWN HALL, STANSTEAD Friday eve. Sept. 15.

Village Hall, Derby Line, Saturday eve. Sept. 16th.

THE HEART OF OLD SCOTLAND

MR. MADISON OBREY

OUR GIRLS

AUCTION SALE

For Sale Cheap

Wanted at the College

Wanted Contract For

Sainte Anne Ottawa River

Notice to Contractors

DEATHS

SOMETHING NEW AT THE OLD OVITT STORE, ROCK ISLAND!

Hardware of Every Kind

NO WONDER LAWRENCE

Business!

Boots Shoes, Slippers

Wanted at the College

Wanted Contract For

Sainte Anne Ottawa River

Notice to Contractors

DEATHS

TINWARE OF ALL KINDS

Barnston Academy



