The Free Press.

VOL. XVIII. LONDON, ONT., TUESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1873. WHOLE NO. 4699.

The Free Press.

Is Published Every Morning, and can be had at the booksellers, on the cars, and at the principal hotels and villages in the West.

Price 12 Cents per week, delivered in the city, or $6 00 per annum, payable in advance by mail.

The Rate for transient advertisements is Eight Cents per line for first insertion, and Three Cents for each subsequent insertion.

Paragraphs charged Eight Cents per line each insertion. (nonpariel measurement.)

Changes more frequent than once a month are charged extra.

Situations Vacant, Situations Wanted, Houses for Sale or to Rent, Board, Cattle Strayed or Stolen, Lost Articles, Specific Articles for Sale, etc., not to exceed five lines in length, 25 cents for each insertion.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths charged the rate of 25 cents for each insertion.

Contracts made at Special Rates.

☞ All business communications should be addressed to the

LONDON FREE PRESS PRINTING CO.

THE WEEKLY FREE PRESS

Will be enlarged to a double sheet, comprising sixty-four columns, on the 14th inst.)

Is published every Thursday morning in time for the British mail. Price $1 per annum; or in clubs, $1.50. It contains all the matters requisite to a first-class weekly paper.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications.

Letters on public affairs should be addressed to the Editor.

Married.

On the 1st instant, at St. Paul's, by the Rev. J. G. Fayle, Joseph Francis, to Fanny Smith, both of this city.

In this city, on the 31st of July, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. W. H. Tilley, Mr. Geo. Hodge, to Miss Sarah Ann Elizabeth Chinnery—(Ancaster) ...

Situations Wanted.

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN in some office; would make himself generally useful. Address, at this office, A. J. London, July 29, 1873. d-h

Situations Vacant.

A FIRST CLASS MILLINER, TO take charge of a Work-room. Must understand her business thoroughly. Apply to A. B. POWELL & CO., 75 Dundas st. London, Aug. 1, 1873. d-h

SERVANT GIRL WANTED TO do general housework in a small family. Apply this office. London, July 8, 1873. d-tf

For Sale and to Rent.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, A three-storey Brick House on Dundas street, between Wellington and Waterloo. To be had furnished or unfurnished. For particulars apply on the premises to T. VANVALKENBURGH. London, Aug. 5, 1873. d-h

LOT FOR SALE.—LOT TWELVE, 4th Con. London Township, over Adelaide Bridge, containing five acres of land, good for gardening purposes, with small House and Barn on lot. For particulars apply on the premises. London, August 5, 1873. d-h

FOR SALE CLOSE TO LONG-WOOD STATION.

S. 4 Lot 1, Con. 2, Township of Elvird, 100 acres.
Lot 1, Con. 3, " 200 acres.

Price $2 an acre, cash. Apply to BECHER, STREET & BECHER, London, Aug 5, 1873. d-f

POUND-KEEPERS' SALE.—IMPOUNDED, on the 31st ult., nine Pigs, which if not previously claimed, will be sold on Friday, the 8th inst. R. C. McDONALD. London, August 5, 1873. d-f

COTTAGE TO LET. CONTAINS ... rooms, with good well attached.—Situated on Becher street, Westminster, five minutes' walk from the Bridge. Apply to ALEX. POTTS, St. James' Park Nurseries. London, August 4, 1873. d-h

MELODEON FOR SALE. APPLY AT THIS OFFICE. London, July 22, 1873. d-tf

A QUANTITY OF WESTERN CORN FOR SALE—No. 1, yellow. Apply Box C, 12, Post Office, London. London, June 28, 1873. d-tf

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE.—Scholarship for Sale in this Institute available for three years' tuition. For terms address "Alpha," care Drawer 21, Post Office, London. London, July 31, 1873. d-h

OFFICES TO RENT.—TWO OFFICES to rent on the ground floor, Albion Buildings, fitted with desks and counter, suitable for insurance offices, brokers, or any party requiring an office in a good stand. Apply to F. B. BEDDOME, Albion Buildings, Richmond street. London, May 19, 1873. d-tf

ST. MARY'S STONE FOR SALE. —I have already Quarried and For Sale a large quantity of 10 Inch Coursing Stone, of a first-class quality, worth if being sawed for dressed work in Block House Building. Also, can furnish any quantity of good Bottle Stone, etc., on board the cars here, at reasonable prices. Apply to JAMES WHITSON, Water Street, St. Mary's, Ont. July 25, 1873. d-tu

FARM FOR SALE, ONE HUNDRED ACRES, 80 acres cleared, being Lot No. 8, in the 4th Concession of the Township of London, 4 miles from the City of London, on a good gravel road. The Buildings consist of a Frame House and Frame Barn, the Barn 30 x 85; whole Farm fenced, with post and board fence in front; containing an orchard of grafted fruit; a well of good water; a Limestone Quarry and two Lime Kilns holding 500 barrels, and is convenient to a Church, School House and Black-smith Shop. For further particulars apply to THOMAS BARNS, proprietor, on the premises, or to J. H. FRANCIS, Esq., barrister, &c., Richmond street, London. London, March 18, 1872. d&w-tf

Miscellaneous.

PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS. Litchfield House School will open 1st September. General English Education. Special attention paid to Mathematics and Modern Languages. Terms—$15 per quarter of eleven weeks, payable in advance. Garnet Moore and Downing, cricket. Accommodation for twenty boarders. Terms—$300 and $200 per annum, according to age. WM. KEINER. London, August 5, 1873. d-h

TAGS. A LARGE SUPPLY ON HAND. For Sale Cheap, either printed or blank. London, Aug. 5, 1873. d-h

BOARD.—A LADY AND GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with Board and Lodging in a private family, with use of large front Bedroom, suitable for bedroom and parlor. For particulars apply at this office. London, July 23, 1873. d-tf

LONDON MASONIC MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.—The Directors of the above Association beg to notify the Craft that M. L. Aldrich has ceased to be their agent. By order, H. HARPER, Sec. London, July 30, 1873. d-h w-f

$5 TO TWENTY DOLLARS PER DAY.—AGENTS WANTED. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make money at work for us in spare time or all the time than at anything else. Particulars free. G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. d&w-ly London, June 3, 1873.

GENTS WANTED, MALE AND FEMALE, for Second Clossing of Christ ... at reduced rates in the above Association. Also, a most magnificent Polyglot Family Bible. Also, the World's Hope and Book of Books, by Robert Boyd, D. D., a splendid book and agents' chance. Also, other popular subscription books, and charts, in great variety. Engravings, prints, and scripture frames on very favorable terms. Address Rev. S. LAWRENCE, Proprietor. Office—Corner ... and King Streets, same building as Globe ... London, June 27, 1873. d-tf

Legal.

HARRIS, M'GEE, CAMPBELL & M'NAB, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, & Solicitors in Chancery. EDWARD HARRIS. JAMES MAGEE. A. F. CAMPBELL. GEO. M'NAB. London, June 13, 1873. d-tf

VIDAL & GREENLEES, BARRISTERS, &C. MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage Securities, at Eight per cent. R. H. VIDAL. ANDREW GREENLEES. London, Feb. 18, 1873. d-ly

Medical.

DR. A. C. STONE, SURGEON DENTIST. Office, Stone's Block, Dundas Street, Entrance, North Street, opposite Major J. Walker's. London, Jan. 17, 1873. d-ly

M. F. M'TAGGART, M. D HUNT'S BLOCK, RICHMOND ST. Residence, O'Callaghan Terrace, Talbot Street, west side, a few doors from Dundas. London, Sept. 20, 1872. d-ly

Banks and Insurance.

BEAVER & TORONTO FIRE AND LIVE STOCK INSURANCE CO., AGENT, JAMES DEAN, Box 137 B, London, Ont. London, Aug. 5, 1873. d-fn

MOLSONS BANK.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, $2,000,000
REST, 200,000
CONTINGENT FUND, 10,396

The London Branch of Molsons Bank, corner of Dundas Street and Market Lane, ISSUES DRAFTS on LONDON, ENG., NEW YORK, U. S., ST. JOHN, N. B., and all the PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS in Ontario and Quebec.

Offers unusual facilities to those engaged in the Produce Business.

Deals liberally with Merchants and Manufacturers.

Discounts for the farming Community.

Buys and sells Sterling Exchange, New York Exchange, Greenbacks, &c., at very close rates.

Makes advances on United States Currency collections on reasonable terms.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT affords opportunity for safe and remunerative investments of accumulated savings. JOSEPH JEFFERY, Manager. London, Sept. 15, 1873. d-tf

SMARTS BANK, Issues Drafts on New York, Montreal, Toronto, &c.

☞ Receives Deposits bearing five and six per cent. Interest.

Buys and Sells Stocks and other securities. Office—Palmer's Block, Richmond Street. London, June 28, 1873. d-tf

EXCHANGE BANKING OFFICE OF H. E. NELLES.

Drafts issued on New York, &c. Greenbacks, Drafts, Bonds, and other securities bought and sold.

Stocks also Bought and Sold on Commission.

Money to Loan in sums to suit Borrowers.

Office, Richmond Street, second door south of Dundas Street. London, July 29, 1873. d-tf

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY HEAD OFFICE, LONDON, ONT.

This Company is established for the Insurance of Dwelling Houses and non-hazardous Property in Cities, Towns, Villages and country. Applications for Insurance made through any of the Agents.

S. McBRIDE, President. JAS. JOHNSON, Sec.-Treas. London, July 4, 1873. d-ly

Lumber.

LUMBER. LUMBER. W. & J. WILLIS, WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Lumber, Shingles, Lath and Cedar Posts. Flooring and Siding Dressed. ☞ WILLIS'S OLD STAND, South Side York Street, west of Tecumseh House. Orders solicited. London, Jan. 2, 1872. d-ly

M. KNOWLTON, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer in Lumber, Shingles, Lath and Cedar Posts. FLOORING AND SIDING DRESSED. ☞ KNOWLTON'S OLD STAND, South Side York Street, west of Tecumseh House. Orders solicited. London, Jan. 2, 1872. d-ly

Brewers.

KENSINGTON BREWERY, ROBERT ARKELL, PROPRIETOR. East India Pale and Amber Ale constantly on hand. All orders left at the Store of W. Simpson Smith, Esq., will be attended to punctually. Orders solicited. London, May 29, 1873. d-ly

LONDON BREWERY, JOHN LABATT, BREWER AND MALSTER. Pale Ale and Stout in Casks and Bottled. ☞ Orders solicited. London, October 12, 1873. d-ly

W. & J. CARLING, BREWERS, LONDON, ONT. A Stock of their celebrated Ale and Porter, in Bottle and on draught, always on hand. ☞ Orders solicited. d-ly

Hotels.

TECUMSEH HOUSE, B. F. & E. MOORE, PROPRIETORS. A first-class Hotel, situate on Richmond Street, in close proximity to the G. W. R. Depot, London, Ontario. London, April 2, 1872. d-ly

WAVERLEY HOUSE, STRATFORD. THIS NEW AND first-class House, situated on Ontario Street, is now open for the convenience of travellers and others. It is fitted up with every convenience and comfort, and is second to none in Ontario. R. S. REYNOLDS, Proprietor. Stratford, Sept. 16, 1872. d-ly

COOK'S HOTEL, LATE BROCK'S, CORNER OF Talbot and York Streets. This Brick Hotel has undergone a complete renewal, and has been fitted up with a view to the comfort and convenience of the public. Its close proximity to the G. W. R. Market and heart of the city, renders it a desirable spot for travellers and farmers. The charges are exceedingly moderate, $1 per day. Good stabling and a careful Hostler. Free Bus to and from the Railway Station. Commercial Travellers can be accommodated with first-class pattern rooms. J. COOK, Proprietor. London, May 9, 1872. d-ly

Sculpture.

WILKENS & HOOPER, SCULPTORS, CARVERS, ETC. Monuments, Headstones, Tablets, &c. executed in the best style of art. Mantelpieces in all kinds of marble. Baptismal Fonts. Agents for Italian Marblers. New York and Canadian Plaster of Paris Figures always on hand. Models and Busts. Garden Figures executed on short notice. Estimates given on building work. ☞ Richmond St., opposite Bishop Cronyn Hall. London, Feb. 8, 1872. d-tf

Architects.

ROBINSON & TRACY, ARCHITECTS, P. L. SURVEYORS, &c. City Engineer's Office, London, Ont. London, July 14, 1873. d-ly

GEORGE CRADDOCK, ARCHITECT. REFERENCE BY permission to the Bishop of Huron. ☞ Office, Hunt's Building, Richmond St. London, Oct. 15, 1872. d-tf

Education.

HIGHER EDUCATION. HELLMUTH COLLEGE BOARD and Tuition per annum, $350. HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE, Inaugurated by H. R. H. Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition per annum, $350. President.—The Right Rev. I. Hellmuth, D. D., D. C. L., Lord Bishop of Huron. ☞ For particulars apply to MAJOR EVANS, London, Ontario. London, August 19, 1872. d-ly

Hardware.

T. & J. THOMPSON, IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS in English, German and American HARDWARE, IRON, GLASS, PAINTS AND OILS. Dundas Street, London, Ont. London, May 6, 1872. d-ly

GEO. BURNS GIVES THE BEST VALUE IN ORDERED SUITS 'SEE THESE CHEVIOT TWEED SUITS MADE TO ORDER

SUITS - - AT - - $15.50
SUITS - - AT - - $16.00
SUITS - - AT - - $16.50
SUITS - - AT - - $17.00
SUITS - - AT - - $17.50
SUITS - - AT - - $18.00
SUITS - - AT - - $18.50

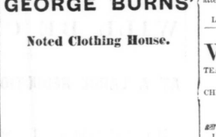
GEORGE BURNS' Noted Clothing House.

NEW BOOKS.

The Danbury News Man, by James M. Bailey, 50c.
Life in Danbury, by the Danbury News Man, cloth, $1.50.
May, a novel, by Mrs. Oliphant, $1.00.
Ontario Statutes, 1873, $2.00.
Just Received at
E. A. TAYLOR & CO'S.
London, July 30, 1873. d-tf

REMOVAL. KELLY & SONS HAVE REMOVED Their Stock and Taken possession in part of McKAY & BROS. STORE, (Late Rowland & Jewell's) Entrance from Richmond Street, where they will be pleased to see their old as well as new friends. ☞ For good Smoking, Chewing Tobacco, and finest brands of Cigars, try KELLY & SONS. London, July 23, 1873. d-tf

FOR



PERFUMES, TOILET ARTICLES, &c. GO TO HARKNESS & Co's., Cor. Dundas & Wellington Sts. London, April 8, 1873. d-tf

TYTLER AND ROSE FAMILY GROCERS, HAVE RECEIVED CHAMPAGNE CIDER, BASS'S ALE, CUINNESS'S PORTER, CARLING'S ALE, MOLSON'S ALE In Bottles and five order.

RASPBERRY VINEGAR, RASPBERRY SYRUP, AT TYTLER & ROSE'S, Wine Merchants, Dundas Street. London, July 9, 1873. d&w-ly

TEAS! TEAS! THE NEW YORK STORE Has just received one of the FINEST STOCKS OF TEAS THAT EVER CAME WEST. They will be offered to the Trade at a very small Advance on Cost. Parties desirous of purchasing Teas will do well to call and inspect the Stock before purchasing elsewhere. W. S. SMITH. London, Nov. 6, 1872. d-tf

OLD PORT & SHERRY WINES, PURE FRENCH BRANDY, &c. W. & R. SIMSON & CO. beg to call attention to their Stock of finest Old Port and Sherry Wines, and PURE FRENCH BRANDIES for Medicinal purposes. Also— De Kuyper's Geneva Gin, Booth's Old Tom Gin, Old Jamaica Rum, Ramsay's Scotch Whiskey, Dunsville's Irish Whiskey, Rae's Pale Ale in Pints and Quarts, Guinness's Dublin Porter. W. & R. SIMSON & CO. Grocers & Wine Merchants, DUNDAS ST., NORTH SIDE. London, July 9, 1873. d&w-ly

McKAY BROS SUCCESSORS TO ROWLAND & JEWELL AT THE OLD STAND, Corner of Dundas and Richmond Streets, would invite attention to their large and well-assorted Stock of Groceries & Provisions which will be found choice, and at the most WINES AND LIQUORS of the Choicest Brands. Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Spices, CANNED FRUITS, Pickles and Sauces, Canvassed Hams, Roll Bacon and Lard, Cheese, Butter and Eggs. Goods delivered to all parts of the City, and prompt attention to all orders. McKAY BROS. London, June 12, 1873. d-ly

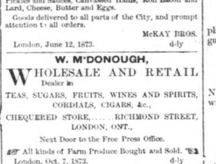
W. M'DONOUGH, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer in TEAS, SUGARS, FRUITS, WINES AND SPIRITS, CORDIALS, CIGARS, &c. CHEQUERED STORE, RICHMOND STREET, LONDON, ONT., Next Door to the Free Press Office. ☞ All kinds of Farm Produce Bought and Sold. London, Oct. 7, 1873. d-tf

CONTEMPLATED CHANGES AT THE ALBION

The Subscriber begs to intimate to the citizens and public generally, that he has been appointed SOLE AGENT FOR RAWLINGS' ENGLISH SODA LEMONADE, POTASS & SELTZER WATERS, AND ALSO FOR SCHWEPPS. In view of making changes, and establishing a FIRST CLASS Stationery and General Store, Being so contiguous to the Post Office, he trusts that his many friends will bear it in mind, and keep their orders for him for a short time. JAMES SMITH, RICHMOND STREET, Next Door to the Post Office. N. B.—Two first-class PHELAN & COLLANDER BILLIARD TABLES for sale. London, May 20, 1873. d-tf

FRED. ROWLAND'S CHOICE CURED MEATS SUGAR-CURED HAMS, SUGAR-CURED SHOULDERS, BREAKFAST BACON, SPICED ROLL BACON, LARD, GREEN CUMBERLAND BACON, BARRELLED PORK, etc., etc., FOR SALE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT F. Rowland's Packing House. Corner Bathurst and William Streets. ☞ Office—Rowland & Jewell's Grain Store, York Street, west of Wellington. London, June 16, 1873. d-tf

FOR THE LAST FOURTEEN years this Trade Mark has been known throughout Canada as the SAFEST guide to reliable Tobacco. TRADE MARK.



GOODHUE ESTATE LANDS FOR SALE.

WESTERLY FORTY FEET OF LOT 12, south side of King street, City of London, with right of way.

Lot 16, east side of Centre street, 7 acres, being part N. ½ 12, 2nd con., London, adjoining the brick yards in N. E. part of the City.

Lot 24 in B. F., 2nd con., West Williams, 100 acres.

Part N. W. ¼ 21, 2nd con., Caradoc, 62 acres.

East ½ 16, 9th con., Wawanosh, County of Huron, 100 acres.

Apply to either of the undersigned,

H. C. B. BECHER, V. CRONYN, } Trustees.

London, July 29, 1873. d&w-tf

Midnight Telegrams.

Canadian Ws.

Sir John A. Macdonald.

A Slly Rumor.

THE PREMIER "ALL RIGHT."

Montreal, Aug. 4.—An absurd report is circulated in the evening papers to the effect that Sir John A. Macdonald had attempted to drown himself at Riviere Du Loup. The report was said to be based on a telegram. Inquiry at both the Montreal and Dominion Telegraph Co's. offices establishes the fact that no such telegram had passed over their lines this evening. There is mingled merriment and vexation about the rumor.

Montreal.

Customs—Immigrants—Drowned—The Dunn Assault Case.

Montreal, Aug. 4.—Receipts at the Custom House to-day were $20,810.

Messrs. Jordan & Benard during the past month received 4,007,182 feet of lumber by 38 barges.

H. McLennan and Hon. John Young were elected to represent the Board of Trade, and W. W. Ogilvie the Corn Exchange at Harbor Board.

Six hundred immigrants per Sarmatian, passed through last night, mostly bound for Ontario.

A young man named Alfred Jette, 21 years of age, barber, was taken with cramps yesterday while in the back river, and drowned before assistance could be rendered.

Messrs. W. W. Prevost, M. P., and F. X. Archambault, advocate, were arrested yesterday for assault on Oscar Dunn, editor of *Le Minerve*.

Woodbridge

Exciting Footrace.

Woodbridge, Aug. 4.—An exciting footrace came off here to-day, between George Bently and William Laggart, the former winning easily. Great interest was manifested in the race, there being about five hundred people present. Bets were freely offered, and several hundred dollars changed hands. Owing to want of some good sport referees the competitors had to run three times. The race was one hundred yards, for eighty dollars—forty dollars a side. Laggart has been under training for some time with J. Scholes, of Toronto, who was present at the race.

Newboro'.

Destructive Fire.

Newboro', Aug. 4.—The extensive barns, stables, sheds, driving-house and contents of Wm. Myers, near Portland, in the township of Bastard, were this morning completely destroyed by fire, with their contents. The loss is estimated at $9,000; no insurance. No clue to the origin of the fire.

Fergus.

Shooting Match.

Fergus, Aug. 4.—A shooting match took place here to-day, between Guelph and Fergus, the former winning by four birds.

Shipping.

Father Point, Aug. 4.—The steamship Nyanza, from London, arrived at 1.20 p.m., with 160 passengers on boards.

Fenelon Falls.

Railway By-Law.

Fenelon Falls, Ont., Aug. 4.—The Somerville by-law in favor of the Victoria Railway carried on Saturday by a majority of 50.

A Strange Story.

A SWARM OF FEMALE-MEDICAL-STUDENT RUSSIAN EMIGRANTS IN NEW YORK—DRIVEN FROM HOME BY THE CZAR.

From the New York Sun.

When Alexander the II. of Russia published a ukase, last winter, recalling to domestic life his strong-minded daughters who were pursuing medical studies in Zurich, the dismayed and indignant daughters, most of them, obeyed not from a zeal of filial obedience, but because the Russian Consul at Zurich, enforcing his Emperor's command, obliged them to leave. Some went to Paris, and are there finishing their course of study; others were scattered, like dead winter leaves, throughout Germany and the Republics of Europe. The majority, helpless, returned to their stern motherland; while a few, a "small but precious remnant," found their faces towards America. They have just arrived. Very interesting women they are, and would be an honor to any country, notwithstanding that the Czar thought best to take them out of school and bade them come home as bad or brainless children.

The story, as told by the women students themselves, is in brief the following:—About one hundred and fifty Russian women were at Zurich studying mathematics and medicine, when, last November, their Emperor published a ukase that women in the medical profession would receive no recognition above the rank of midwife. Later, a few months, Alexander II. commanded the women studying at Zurich to come home, assigning no reason. The students had suspicions of causes, in some degree related, and of the governmental preliminary proceedings. They believe that for about six months previous to the midwife edict of last November there had been a secret correspondence between the Russian Minister of Public Instructions and the Zurich professors. That the professors, notwithstanding their dislike to women students in general, and to Russians in particular, were constrained to answer him that some of these Russian women would be the glory and pride of their country if allowed to finish their studies; that they were, as students, very superior; that they overcame with unexpected facility the greatest difficulties in the medical scientific course, but all of no avail. The degrading edict of November was promulgated and soon followed by a recall to Russia; an arbitrary power over individuals which in this country is, if not incredible, at least incomprehensible.

These women students, who are also accomplished ladies, avow that the one hundred and fifty women who were suddenly prohibited from the scholastic advantages of Zurich were totally proper; decorous in no manner unreasonable or objectionable by the practice of eccentric theories, that there had been four students, four only, and two years ago, who did avow and recklessly practice all the novel and extreme notions of the Nihilists; that two of the four were taken home by their parents to Russia, the father of one of them being a proprietor of vast estates; and the other two were forced away by law on account of their debts; that many of these one hundred and fifty would have been graduated this spring; they proudly instance among the Russian women that have already been graduated from the Zurich universities the Misses Sokoff, Nadejda Iwanowna Korostawa, Gortcharowa, and many others, as considered by German scientific authorities so many modern wonders; while they scarcely blame the natural reaction of stringent power following the people's abuse of liberties suddenly introduced by the Crimean war, they regret what they consider a totally unnecessary edict, and which was personally a serious injury. Meanwhile these are accomplished women—polyglots, artists, traveled, scientific, nearly moneyless, able to do much, and wanting something to do.

American News.

The Fire Fiend!

Two Prize Fights.

DISGRACEFUL PROCEEDINGS.

Portland, Oregon, Destroyed.

FURTHER PARTICULARS

Men's Faces Pounded to a Jelly.

23 Blocks Burned by Incendiaries!

LOSS OVER $1,500,000!

New York.

New York, Aug. 4.—A Flushing, Long Island, dispatch says:—The long expected prize fight between Jack Boylan and Peter Croker, toad place at five o'clock this morning at Sand's Point, in presence of a large number of the sporting fraternity. Twenty-three rounds were fought, lasting 32 minutes, when Croker was declared victor. Boylan suffered severely, his face being beaten almost to a jelly; while Croker escaped comparatively unhurt. The fight was for $500 and the middle weight championship.

New York, Aug. 4.—The Chambers Sidon a prize fight yesterday was carried out so quietly that the police were completely frustrated in their attempts to discover the locality. The fight was on Long Island. Chambers was in splendid condition; Sibbins showed signs of over-training. Forty-seven rounds were fought; Chambers drew first blood. The men came do time promptly until after the 45th round, when Sibbons showed the effects of the heavy pummelling he had received. At the end of 47 rounds Sibbons' face was pummelled to a jelly, and failing to come to time his seconds threw up the sponge.

Counterfeit Gold Coin.

New York, Aug. 4.—Counterfeit half-eagles of the coinage of 1872 are in circulation in this city and Boston, and so closely imitate the genuine as almost to defy detection. In weight and color the counterfeit coin corresponds with the legal coin, and is made of eight hundred and forty-eight thousandths gold, alloyed with copper and a minimum of silver. The intrinsic value is $4.70. The outlines of the letters and eagle on the counterfeit are not as sharp, square and angular as on the genuine. The chief of the secret service offers a reward of $5,000 for information leading to the capture of the dies from which the spurious article is struck, and the arrest and conviction of the parties guilty of making and putting it into circulation. Counterfeit $20 gold pieces are in circulation, and efforts are making to trace them to suspected persons.

A Washington special says:—Governor Austin and Senator Ramsey, of Minnesota, had an interview with the Acting Secretary of State Davis, regarding the imprisonment of Minneapolis officers at Fort Garry. Dr. Davis said that the department would endeavor to secure the release on bail of all parties, pleading that if so released they shall appear to answer in a Canadian Court when the case is called.

The police and National Guards are on duty in the burned district.

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—The danger at Portland is past. Two companies of regulars have been detailed from Fort Van Couver to guard the property. Besides the losses reported, about half a million was lost in removing goods. Many persons considered rich yesterday are now poor. The fire was first discovered by the captain of a river steamer. An alarm was sounded, but the materials were dry and burned like tinder. Many articles were burned in removal.

During the burning of Walker's factory the proprietor offered a thousand dollars for a stream of water ten minutes. Buildings along the river front were pulled down and the goods carried across the river.

The second fire started six blocks from the original conflagration. The incendiary was caught by the police and taken to jail.

Samuel Lowenstein, of the firm of Lowenstein & Co., furniture, was killed. Johnson, a fireman, fell from a ladder and was hurt, but will recover. Ed. Bockenato, City Treasurer, was dangerously hurt.

Hurgrea & Chandler lost $80,000; Metropolitan Hotel, $30,000; G. A. Vaugh, $100,000; Smith Bros., $20,000; Dr. Freeland, $3,000; Champion Boot Factory, $11,000; Russ House, $15,000; Welsh & Morgan, E. Campbell, J. B. Springer, $5,000 each; Emil Lowenstein & Co., $6,000; M. Seller, C. S. Silvas, Love's Hotel, Hackey & Still, $20,000 each; Walker's mill, Esuz & State, $20,000 each; W. Moffat, $25,000; Sam Sykes, St. Charles Hotel, McGinn & Hall, W. B. Lake, Powers & Burcharn, Dr. Davenport, $10,000 each. About twenty $150,000 each. These are not all. Gross insurance, $300,000. A stable was fired in the afternoon. Loss $10,000. Two men were arrested for setting fire to a house this evening on Third street.

The undestroyed churches have been converted into dwelling houses. The Common Council is issuing food tickets to the destitute. There are many calls for aid for the sufferers from other cities.

Scientific Notes.

As a reaction from the always fascinating doctrine that organic germs of various kinds, when introduced into the system of larger animals, have a tendency to cause disease and destruction, it has been recently surmised, without attempt at proof, that such germs may actually impart and increase vitality.

The United States Fish Commission, under Professor S. F. Baird, will spend the summer at Peak's Island, Portland Harbor.

A large number of students and naturalists will assemble there, and the Commissioner's headquarters will form, as they have in the past, a most important school for the study of biology. A steam tug has been provided by the Government for dredging on an extensive scale, and plans are on foot for deep-sea dredging.

Dr. Elsner says that the accidental use in his house for cleansing silverware of the water which had been employed to boil potatoes, led to the unexpected result that this was superior in its cleansing action to the polishing powders so generally employed. It was found that by simply rubbing the article with the fine deposit of potatoe flour it took on an excellent polish, without the disagreeable necessity of subsequently using the brush to remove the material, as it is necessary where powders are used instead.

J. L. Hersey, of the *American Bee Journal*, is satisfied from personal observation that king birds and purple martins will both eat honey bees. He thinks, however, that instead of being destroyed for it, they should be protected and allowed to build their nests near the farm house, because they drive off the hawks, crows and other plundering birds from the poultry yard. On warm afternoons in July and August, when drone bees are out, he has seen the martins come down within ten feet of the hive and snap up the drone bees, thus relieving the workers from the necessity of expelling them from the hive and biting off their wings to prevent them from getting back to the hive. The king bird also selects the drone, and will come afternoons and take this position on a stake in front of the hive, and when a drone bee comes along will make a rush for him, come back to the stake, give him a pick or two and swallow him.

Bart G. Wilder sends to the *American Naturalist* the following statement of the distance leaped by a cat, which he received from the Sanford Brothers, of Ithica, N. Y., whom he styles accurate observers of the habits of animals. They write:—"When our cat was about a year old, he was seen on several days to take position upon a shower-case four feet high, and to watch a canary in a cage hanging from the ceiling eight feet from the case, the ceiling was eleven feet from the floor, and the cage an ordinary cylindrical one. One day, as we were observing him thus engaged, he suddenly sprung at the cage and caught his claws upon it; his weight swung the cage up against the ceiling, spilling all the vessels, and terrifying the canary; after swinging to and fro several times, the cat dropped to the floor uninjured; we measured the distance from the top of the case to the cage and found it to be ten feet; so that the cat made an ascent of six feet in sight, or upon an incline of nearly thirty-five degrees."

The Pope and the Earthquake.

Correspondence of the London Times.)

The calamity in the districts of Treviso and Belluno turns out to have been far more serious than the telegraph had at first led us to believe. Scores of victims have been buried under the ruins of public and private edifices, and Belluno is said to have been so cruelly shattered as to be almost wholly uninhabited. A terrified crowd of men, women and infants are hopelessly wandering about in quest of shelter, and the damage to property is reckoned at several millions of lire. It was a catastrophe which could scarcely fail to elicit words of commiseration from any man with a heart in his bosom, to say nothing of a Vicar of Christ—the minister of a God of mercy and love. Could it be believed that the first instinct of the Pope was to make political capital of the sorrowful event? There was something so disheartening, so shocking, in the tone in which the Holy Father took that earthquake as a text for his political homily, that the stanchest believers have been filled with confusion as they read it in the columns of the clerical papers. "What shall we say," exclaimed the pope, "of this glorious display of God's justice!" He then launched into a bitter invective against "the Revolution," and he pointed out the evidence of God's wrath against its authors by enumerating the inundations, the volcanic eruptions, the mortality among the children, and, finally, the earthquake, as the scourges by which Providence visits the heads of the desecrators of convents and spoilers of the Church. With a grim jocularity, he even compares the cholera settling in on one side and the earthquake on the other to the "Right" and "Left" of the Chamber of Deputies which conspired with their almost unanimous vote to pass the bill for the abolition of religious corporations. "Ha!" the Pope says substantially, "you robbed the Church, gentlemen! Take that!"

Well may the Pope's best friends and the true votaries of the Roman Catholic Church tremble at the effects of this sacerdotal diatribe on the minds of scandalized believers. Many years have elapsed since a man, who was on that occasion not a scoffer, checked those who "took God's name in vain" at the time of the great earthquake of Portugal by that terrible line—

"Lisbonne est en poussiere, et l'on danse a Paris!"

But the Pope's malevolent and vindictive sermon was even more inopportune than that of the bigots who called forth Voltaire's indignation, for the earthquake in Venetia not only overwhelmed the innocent as well as the guilty, but it seemed most ingeniously to pick out the Pope's friends as the main objects of its fury; it crushed pious men and women at their devotions at mass and vespers, and spared the sillers who were carousing at wine shops or sporting in the fields. Under the ruins of the church at Faletto more than thirty six dead bodies were found, horribly mutilated and disfigured, and no building was more hopelessly destroyed than the fine old Cathedral at Belluno.

A correspondent writing from Manitoba says:—"A large number of persons have come here by the Canadian route this season, and all those I have seen express themselves as perfectly satisfied with the arrangements made for their comfort, and with the attention they received from the officials along the line."

—A Lynn shoemaker claims to have made two pairs of shoes in forty-eight minutes. He received 45 cents a pair.

Peru.

Terrible Rain Storm.

Houses Undermined and Falling in Ruins.

The Loss About $1,000,000.

New York, Aug. 4.—A letter from Lima gives accounts of the terrible rain storm of the 9th July along the Peruvian coast. Nothing of the kind had ever been known. The summer roofs of houses were destroyed, and the carpets, furniture and bedding was ruined. Many houses were undermined and fell in ruins, burying everything. The Palace of Justice became a large lake, and the great library was drenched. The streets were impassable, and remained so many days after the rain ceased. The damage will reach a million dollars. The summer roofs are now being abandoned and more substantial ones constructed.

European News.

Spain.

Madrid, Aug. 4.—Official despathes from Valencia to-day report that the Government troops are making their way into the city.

The forces advancing against Cadiz have entered San Lucia de Barcameda, eighteen miles north of the city.

The British, Prussian and German Consuls have thanked Gen. Pavia, commanding the Government troops of Seville, for the gallant conduct of his men and the protection given to foreigners and their property.

A regiment at Manresa fired upon their colonel, who left his command with a number of Republican volunteers. Another regiment at the same place has dismissed its officers.

Bombardment of Valencia.

Madrid, Aug. 4.—In the Cortes to-day a special committee was appointed to consider the expediency of authorizing the legal prosecution of insurgent deputies.

The bombardment of Valencia has begun.

Barcelona, Aug. 4.—The Carlists at Prats de Deusan have divided into three corps. The whole force is commanded by Don Alfonso.

France

Excitement in Paris.

Paris, Aug. 23.—There is no longer any doubt that the Count de Paris has gone to visit the Count de Chambord. He arrived at Vienna to-day, and was received by the Emperor Francis Joseph. There is much excitement here over the circumstance in view of the reconciliation of the Bourbon and New Orleans branches, to which this preceding points. Vigilance committees of the Left and Extreme Left of the Assembly hold daily sessions, and are prepared to call leading members of their respective parties together when the time comes to take action.

Conservatives have elected a majority of members of the General Council in the departments of Savoy, Eure and Orne; and the Radicals have carried the election in Drome and Lower Loire.

Italy

Italians to the Rescue.

Rome, Aug. 4.—A fleet of Italian war vessels has been ordered to proceed to Carthagena to protect the interests of the subjects of Italy, and co-operate with other foreign vessels now there, in whatever measure may be deemed necessary in view of the situation.

European News by Mail.

The Expelled German Jesuits Finding Refuge in England.

New York, Aug. 4.—From foreign files just received are culled the following:—The Jesuits expelled from Germany have in part found new houses in Lancaster, England. After they had wandered through France, Belgium and England the brothers Stapleton placed an estate at their disposal, and the Fathers at once established a convent at Dilton Hall with nearly one hundred inmates. Other colonies of German Jesuits have established themselves at Stonyhurst and Stebunos, Wales.

Bismarck Declines Another Slice of Poland.

The explanation at Berlin of the story recently started by a Vienna newspaper that a treaty between Russia and Prussia providing for a new partition of Poland was signed in 1863, is to the effect that after the Polish rebellion of 1863 had been suppressed the Russian Government offered to cede to Prussia part of that troublesome and ungovernable country, but that Bismarck declined the acquisition because he was of the opinion that, with a still greater number of subjects belonging to a nationality inimical to the Prussian Government, the principle of constitutional government would become an impossibility in Prussia.

King Job of Saxony, Ill.

The health of King John, of Saxony, is such as to occasion apprehensions of dropsy.

Champion Belt for Women.

For years women have weakly protested against their in