Feeling that the accumulated and still I like the many who in the dog days betake themselves to the seaside, to the woods, to some country haunt or other summer resort, inimitable translation of Judy Callaghan. received in exchange for a certain sum of the "Brat turbida nox, "current coin of the realm," not, be it said, without a sigh of relief, that interesting oblong of paper—the tourist's ticket—which to the weared occupant of an office desk is an earnest of that untrummeled and pleasant period—that second boyhood—vacation " Now blessings light on him that first invented sleep!" exclaims the merry philosopher in Don Quixote. "Ditto," say I, ab imo pectore, on him that first invented annual

My ticket read "New York" as its turning point, and to that city I accordingly directed my course. Ottawa, dry and dusty, lay sleeping in the hot sunshine, her lumber piles baking and her nobler piles-the Government and other public buildings—glistening in the fierce Augu st sun. The "roaring kettle" threw up its spray and filled the air with its loud and musical rattle; the "grand river' -and, beyond question, it is a magnificent stream-shimmered between the green banks above the resounding Chaudiere, and drew its silver girdle as fondly around the distant tiny islands as it did along the base of the nearer cliffs and evergreen hills upon whose brow Canada's national edifice sits—a fair and fitting diadem.

A few of those sweetly useless, but quite indispensable adjuncts to the city's life—the genus dude—were, in a languid way, bound for the places which they jointly or severally condescended to visit during their annual wandering abroad. May the storm of summer-I mean the shock of a prematurely-de-pleted purse-deal gently by them; for some of them did look too evanescently starchy—I beg your pardon, Madam, I should have said natty-to stand much of the storm, no matter whether it arose from atmospheric or pecuniary causes. I don't know whether there is anything in

the circumstance, but it has not infrequently struck me that there is something noteworthy in the way which Brockville and Prescott on the one side of the St. Lawrence, and Morristown and Ogdensburg on the other, alternate in size and importance. In other words, what Morristown in the State of New York is to its proud rival Brock-ville in Canada, I rescott may be said to be to Ogdensburg. At any rate, there is this about it—that when a Yankee "feels," as Mrs. Gamp puts it, "disposed"—and what good Yankee does not !—to laud his country—"the finest nation in creation"—to the skies, the contrast between Brockville and Morristown is quite enough to throw a wet blanket upon his enthusiasm; and that, contrariwise, when a Canuck develops a similar egotistical proclivity, the like contrast afforded by a view of Prescott and Ogdensburg must temper his patriotic pride. It's a Roland for an Oliver. But the glorious St. Lawrence-to which Trojans and Ty: ians are the same—in its fresh sea-hue, washes with its limpid waters both shores, little recking political issues or geographical boundaries.

But here comes the customs functionary who is sure to make one somewhat uneasy as to certain articles, about the relations between which and the revenue laws he may ontertain sundry disturbing misgivings. For several miles—through various villages or small towns—as far as you can see this hazy, warm afternoon—the general appearance of the country bears a strong resemblance to Canada, but here the likeness vanishes. At the stations you at once perceive a change. No matter how small the place is there is a crisp, a "go-ahead"-look about it, and that strange blending of the philosopher and enthusiast-the deuce-may-care, and the shrewd New Englander and New Yorker may be seen coolly taking in the surroundings with a twinkle in his eye-you cannot tell whether of sarcasm or pity, excited by the presence of the "stranger"—which is as much as to say, "Well, here I am, and what

The jolly clover young man was on board and so was the "awfully"—admiring, listless girl—arcades ambo—and as they bobbed their heads together over the same page of an illustrated paper they added force to the observation that "the world is not so big as we think it," and that under every sky the ' old story" is told.

I hardly think that the circumstance can fail to strike the eye of the stranger-one who has never before visited the United States or does so rarely—that the children and youth here present, in many aspects. marked points of dissimilarity from those of Canada or European countries. Here you meet a young person, and beyond the heard-lessness of his face and the undeniable stamp of adolescence upon it, you might imagine you were speaking to a middle-aged man. You can readily see that he feels he knows too much for you, and, although he may be an exceedingly polite person, you experience a sort of strangeness, a difficulty about realizing the identity of him with whom you are in conversation, putting you quite in the condition of a man who, while he knows he is talking to his junior, cannot disabuse his mind of the conviction that he is arguing with his grandfather. There is none of that exuberance of spirit, that blundering boyishness on the one hand, or that dreamy, hopeful, peaceful youth on the other, which one felt in the days." when Mautins was council. I shall hazard no opinion, but I have my choice, and that is—give me the old-world and boy unmistakably visible in his speech in preference to yonder mannikin who sits, with a head of forty on the shoulders of

Pleasant, however, it is to see the very large number—the young and old of both sexes—who travel this cheerful Saturday evening and emerge from bright stations on the way, returning home from the larger towns and then getting off after a trip of twenty miles or more with as little concern as if they were coming back after a "word' with the neighbor next door. "Ding, ding; "twenty minutes for refreshments,"-and the inner man claims the ascendency. What horrors are not attributable to that essentially modern institution—the railway restaurant. It is literally eating," on the wing. To see dozens of mouths—wide opened—bolt ing hot and cold food, from beefsteak to pie and tart, is a spectacle which would have made the author of "Sartor Resartus" turn pale. It was Lady Morgan, I be-lieve, who once said that Dublin was "tea drinkingest city" in the world. With equal truth it may be asserted I that these glorious United States is the most " pie eating country. Breakfast, dinner supper it matters not the ghastly dishing dish makes its appearance. Problems and the ghattly colors like in the post of the Validad in the post of the post of the Validad in the post of the

its hold verdure clad hills owe their existence principally to this indiscriminate and whole What is Seen, Said and Bone.

From our own Correspondent. I sale use of pashing.

New York, Aug. 12 1884.

Recling that the accumulated and still gesthering rust. So to speak of the year's toil needed a brushing off, and the energies, flagging after, the conflict with the twelve months work and worry, called for a holiday, I like the many who in the dog days betake impossible. The wheels rattled over their iron math and beat time to Father Pronte. iron path and beat time to Father Prout's

Secunda hora mane."

But the longest and most sleepless night must end, and the Sunday morning, fresh and bright, dawns on the Hudson, as the rapidly increasing number of craft on its waters and of towns along its shores indicates proximity to the largest city on the continent. Here we are, at last, in its midst. It is as yet too early for the great bulk of its population to be awake. The street cars are moving and carrying to their respective destinations the church-goer on his way to an early service: The night-long frequenter of the dark and sinister places of the city; the traveller who is trying to see his way clear through the maze and intricacies of buildings and streets; while the sot and the gambler hurry away from the searching light of the morning sun, as the custodian of the peace takes note of them or swings his baton on his

Your correspondent had the pleasure and privilege of attending High Mass at St. Pat-rick's cathedral, but his impressions of this noble structure must be reserved for another letter.

WHEN MY SHIP COMES IN.

For far away, o'er the sunny sea,
Sails a treasure vessel, and all is mine.
I see the ripples that fall away, As she cleaves the azure waves before:

And nearer, nearer, day by day, Draws the happy hour when she comes shore.

The next (the 172d) Grand Monthly Drawng of the Louisiana State Lottery, at New Orleans, La., on Tuesday, Sept. 9th, when \$265,500 will be her freight. Get all information from M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La.

#### THE COMING CARDINALS.

ROME, Aug. 12.—At the coming Papal Con sistory the Pope will create nine Cardinals, two of whom will be foreigners; Ganglbauer, the Archbishop of Venice, and Gonzalez, the Archbishop of Seville. The others are Italians:—Tindare, the present Nuncio at Maddrid, who will be called to Rome as a mark of displeasure on the part of the Vatican with Alfonso's government; Capccelatro, the Archbishop of Capua; Celesil, Archbishop of Palermo; the aged Mgr. Massaja, the fa-mous Capuchin; and three prelates who are at present Vatican officers, Gari, Laurenzi,

Don't fill the system with quinine in the ef-fort to prevent or cure Fever and Ague. Ayer's Ague Cure is a far more potent preventive and remedy, with the advantage of leaving in the body no poisons to produce dizziness, deafness, headache, and other disorders. The proprietors warrant it, @

## ENGLISH RAILWAYS.

English railway returns for 1883 are just being published. It appears that the gross earnings of the whole system of the United Kingdom were £71,062,270 in 1883, against £69,377,124 in 1882. Forty-one per cent of these carnings came from passenger traffic and 54 per cent from freight. The net receipts were £33,693,708 against £33,206,688 in 1882. There were over 683 million passengers The paid up capital per mile increased from to receive the Church's pardon. He was will-£41,605 in 1882 to £42,077 in 1883. The train ing to suffer in the interest of justice any pain, mile carnings fell off one penny. The per even death, for swearing away an innocent cent. of expenditures to receipts ran up from 52 to 53 por cent: The net profits for the year were only 4.29 per cent. of paid up capital against 4.32 per cent. in 1882. There are hopes among railway centres in England that the percentage of expense to receipts can be reduced, and the general feeling appears to be one of confidence in the future and reasonable satisfaction with the showing of

## STRONG ADJECTIVES.

"It sells immensely, in fact it has the largest sale of any patent medicine in Summer," says J. F. Smith, druggist, Dunnville, of Fowler's Wild Strawbury. The great remedy for Summer Complaints.

## THE OBRIEN LIBEL CASE.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—William O'Brien, editor of United Ireland, refuses to pay £3,050 damages awarded against him to Crown Soicitor Bolton in the libel suit recently decidd at Belfast. Mr. O'Brien said last evening: 'I mean to appeal from this Belfast verdict. My appeal will be formally made at Belfast assizes in November next. The moment my appeal is refused I will file a petition in bankruptcy. It is improbable that Bolton will push this judgment any further against me. If he does he will regret it, for my position then will enable me to upset the whole case by proving certain facts."

## HUSBAND AND WIFE.

Mr. James More and wife, well known in Leamington, were both chronic sufferers from dyspepsia that the best medical aid failed to relieve. Three bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters cured both husband and wife.

## A NEW TIPPLE IN IOWA.

'MUM'S" THE WORD AT ALL THE BARS. The Iowa prohibitory law has resulted in the preparation of a new beverage. Its name is "mum." The following suggestive passage-at-arns between the Prosecuting Attoris. "mum." ney and an unwilling witness occurred in the trial of a Burlington saloonkeeper on the 25th of July:

Q. Have you drank anything at Saldeen's? Yes.

Q. Whisky? A. No.
Q. Brandy? A. No.
Q. Alcohol? A. No.
Q. Gin? A. No.
Q. Beer? A. No.

Mum? A. Yes. What's mum? A. I don't know. Q. What is it like? A. I don't know.
Q. Is it like beer? A. I don't know if it

Q. Is its color like beer? A. I can't say. Q. Do you know the color of beer? A.

confirmed and diminutive cripple, and had to be wheeled about in a Bath chair. The groom was her attendant, and is said to be "a young fellow of rather prepossessing appearance." An affection appears to have sprung up between him and the young lady, and a few days ago the young man came to Liverpool, and hired rooms for him-self and his wife at an hotel, informing the landlord that his wife would be there the next day. The landlord on the following day was astonished to find his lodger 'carrying in his arms upstairs what he, the landlord, took to be a child, and placing it in his room. He asked what "that" was, and his visitor said, "Oh, that's my wife,"and explained that she being a cripple, had to be carried. She was also carried to the registrar's office, and married to the groom. She was thence conveyed on board an Allan steamer, lying in the Mersey, and the couple are now on their way to Boston. WARNING. Wild Strawberry will promptly remedy. PRUSSIA AND THE CATHOLICS.

laughter of a clergyman resident in South

The most suddenly fatal diseases of Summer and Fall are the various forms of Bowel Complaints which Dr. Fowler's Extract of

Berlin, Aug. 12.—The rigor of Prussia towards the Catholics is still relaxing, a fresh sign of which is the fact that the Catholic faculty of the university of Marburg is about to be restored.

#### A VALUABLE FIND.

Mr. Isaac Brown, of Bothwell, declares that he found one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters worth \$500 to him. It cured him of Salt Rheum from which he had suffered years after other treatment had failed to relieve. .

#### "MILKING" TELEGRAMS.

London, Aug. 12.—Postmaster-General Fawcett has introduced into Parliament a bill making penal the "milking" of press or other telegrams, by telegraph or cable companies, to whom they are entrusted for transmission. The bill meets with general favor, and is set down for unopposed passage this

## THE FRUITS OF FOLLY.

Eating green apples, cucumbers and unripe fruits generally, may be so termed. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures all Summer Complaints.

ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS. NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—The National Conven ion of Ancient Order of Hibernians yesterday expelled several prominent members on a charge of combining to introduce Irish politics into the order and to merge it into a Clan Na Gael society. Forty-four organiza-tions have signified their intention of particinating in the labor parade on Sept. 1st.

### NOT BAD.

It is so agreeable that even an infant will take it. For coughs, colds, hoarseness, croup, asthma and bronchitis, Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam is reliable for young or old.

## ARCHBISHOP TUAM SPEAKS.

DUBLIN, Aug. 14.—The Archbishop of Tuam has written to the Lord Lieutenant ing to suffer in the interest of justice any pain, life. The magistrate and inspector are making inquiries at Maamtrasna. It is reported that Casey's brother-in-law Philbin were in re-It is reported ceipt of the government allowance, which stopped shortly before their confession.

#### HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE. IN LIVER AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.

Dr. O. G. Cilley, Boston, says: "I have used it with the most remarkable success in dyspepsia, and derangement of the liver and

#### "DE BELLE OB DE FUNERAL." "Ise gwine to leave you all to-morrow,"

said a brawny colored cook to a lady who presides over a West End mansion a few days The lady was surprised, and remarked: ago. The lady was surprised, and remaining of this?
"Why, Dinah, what is the meaning of this? We are all pleased with you and your cook-"Ise goin' to get married." you startle me! I never noticed any of your what has that to do with your marriage?" 'Ise gwine to marry the husband of the "But the wife died only a week "Dat's so; but it makes no difference." "Did he propose to you at the grave?" "No, not zackly; but I was de belle of dut funeral, I knows dat." Dinah has since married the heart-broken widower. -Texas Sistings.

#### SCENES IN ROME ON THE ANNIVER-SARY OF THE BURIAL OF PIUS IX.

ROME, July 16.—The anniversary of July 13, 1881, was celebrated by both Clericals and Anti-Clericals. A large number of 6th June. Henry was detected stealing from Catholics went to St. Lorenzo, outside the the limited supply of food apportioned out to walls, to receive the Holy Communion, and to the survivors as early as March. Greely pray at the tomb of Pius IX. Large numbers also prayed in the Basilica. The tomb of Pius IX. will soon be decorated in the Byzan. tine style of the sixth century. Its walls will be covered with mosaics. Signor Acquademi is chairman of the committee, and Prof. Cat-

tanco is the architect. The Anti-Clericals celebrated the anniversary of the day on which gross insults were offered to the remains of Pio None by a mass meeting in which furious speeches were made. At the close of the meeting they marched from the hall in procession, and drank at the Osteria of Capassuone, outside the Porta Angelica. All were tipsy on the return march, at 8 p.m. As they approached the Vatican they shouted, "Fire St. Peter." "Down with the Pope!" and "Live the Republic " A squad of police forbade them to cross the plaza fronting St. Peter's Church, and they tried to force a passage. A force fight ensued. The mob attacked the squad of police with clubs. The officers drove them back, with their fists. The fight lasted a Q. Is the color like whisky? A. No. quarter of an hour. Two police officers were Q. Well, you do know something about badly wounded, and six or seven anti-clericals were arrested for seditious cries; and riotour little.

EXTRAORDINARY, ELOPEMENT A CRIPPLED MAIDEN SWATTIMONIAL ES-CHARLES B HENRY ST DEATH TERRIBLE CAPADE WITH HER ATTENDANT. SUPPERINGS OF THE EXPEDITION A Liverpool paper reports what it describes as one of the most extraordinary elopements over recorded. The runsways are the only NAVAL OFFICIALS, ADMIT THE STATE

MENTS TO BE TRUE

New YORK, Aug. 12,-The Times gives particulars of the particularly tregic death of Charles B. Henry. He was a young German, without any relatives in this country, and joined Company E, Fifth Cavalry, in Cincin-nati. His friends tried to dissuade him from Wales and a groom who used to be employed in the establishment. The young lady, who is entitled to a fortune in her own right, is a going with the expedition, but his spirit of adventure was aroused by tales of Arctic exploits, and he determined to go. Driven to despair by his frightful hunger Henry saw an opportunity to steal a little more than his share of the rations, and he made the attempt. He was found out and shot for his crime. In the published official report the death of this man is set down as having occurred on June 6. When the body was found his hands and face, though shrunken, were intact and recognizable; but nearly everywhere else skin had been stripped from him and the fiesh picked from the bones. Even his heart and lungs were eaten by his comrades. One rib was found shattered by a bullet, and to another small fragments of lead were attached. A bullet hole was found in the skin. The body was in this condition when it was interred in Cypress Hill Cemetery last Saturday. Whether the four bodies which were swept out to sea and never recovered would have added further evidence to this story of horrible cannibalism cannot be learned now, though the papers in the possession of the navy department give all the

PARTICULARS AS TOLD BY THE SURVIVORS. At first they were loth to talk of the horrible experience they had passed through, but after promises of absolute secrecy their evidence was all taken in writing. Lieut. Greely said that he wished the men had been rescued by the army instead of the navy. Of course, it was impossible to keep the actual state of affairs from the crew, but absolute silence was imposed upon them. The officers were not allowed to talk of what had occurred in their presence. One man who openly spoke in the mess room about the inhumanity of using fragments of human flesh as bait for shrimps was severely reprimanded. A reporter questioned a few of the officers on the relief ships. Some of them asserted flutly that the bodies of the dead sailors were not at all mutilated when they were found, and scouted all idea of cannibalism; others admitted that the bodies were shocking to look upon, and attributed it to the storm and the ice. The eating story they believed to be a sailors' yarn.

#### COMMANDER SCHLEY

declined to have anything to say about the state of the bodies any more than he gave to the public in his first official despatch. Being asked if he knew Henry had been shot he replied: "I am not prepared to answer that question, and furthermore I positively decline to be interviewed. When an official inquiry is made into the details of the trip I shall say what I have to say, if anything, and not before." The members of the crew were a little more communicative, but conflicting in their statements. Enough was said, however, to confirm some of the ugly stories afloat. At least a dozen of the men admitted that Henry was shot for stealing food, and one man gave the name of the survivor who was compelled to shoot him. This, however, could not be verified. All but a few of the sailors on the Bear had forfeited their liberty and were not allowed to go ashore. Some of them complained of the treatment shown them on the voyage home.

## DENYING THE REPORT.

The Commercial to-day says Commander Schley was shown the statement published in the Times this morning that Greely and his men had caten the dead bodies of their comcarried during the year and over 266 million tons of freight transported, both totals largely exceeding those of 1882. The mileage upon which this business was done increased from 18,457 miles in 1882 to 18,681 miles in 1882 to 18,681 miles in 1882. The project of the Archibishop, when he hoped the story and would not take a denial for an inswer; consequently I ordered him off. Dr. Ames denied in every particular the story that the dead had been devoured. Tom Maloney, a seaman, who helped to lift the bodies out of the graves, said the bones had not been picked, but the fiesh was all shrunk up and the skin drawn over the bones like parch-ment. Jas. Francis, a machinist, who helped to put the bodies in alcohol, said they were perfect, excepting that they were emaciated and the skin was drawn tightly over the bones. The only imperfect body was that of Lieut. Kislingbury, the head of which appeared badly decayed, from the fact that he had been dead longer than the others.

that he, with one other, dug up the bodies. He refused to state whether they betrayed signs of cannibalism. The story that Schley and Emery prepared the dead for burial is untrue; Drs. Ames and Grace did the work alone. None of the seamen were present. according to the officers' statements, at the gentleman friends coming here, and you time the bodies were dug up, but they were rarely go out." "Don't you know that I given the bodies to carry down the hill after went to a funeral last Sunday?" "Yes; but they were wrapped in blankets. The sailors, on the other hand, say they took a body out of the graves. Schley said the story that was shot was untrue. He believed Henry Henry died, as all the others did, of starvation and scurvy.

> LIEUT. GREELY INTERVIEWED—HE PARTLY ADMITS THE REPORTS OF MAN-EATING -HENRY SHOT UNDER MILITARY LAW ---AN INQUEST WANTED.

Bosron, Aug. 13.—A special from Portsmouth says.—Col. Kent this morning obtained an interview with Greely, who admits that Henry had a military execution on the 6th June. Henry was detected stealing from similar fate would be meted out to any other member of the party detected in a like crime. If Henry had been permitted to continue stealing, the balance of the party would surely have starved to death and Henry alone survived. In spite of those warnings Henry was again detected stealing provisions. Among the food taken was two pounds of bacon, the eating of which made him sick. Search was instituted, when it was found Henry had, among other articles, stolen a pair of sealskin boots belonging to the hunter of the party." Greely was therefore forced to issue a written order that Henry be shot, and the order was carried into effect. As to the alleged cannibalism, Greely says that if there was anything of the kind it must have been individual acts and not general Nothing of the kind came under Greely's personal observation, Sergeant Brainard con-

yesterday, that after a severe winter in their miserable little but these men were alive at all but, of still greater wonderment that Greely had maintained; even to the last, complete control over his companions. There is no doubt but that the men were not only overcome with thunger and why wish! weak. overcome with hunger and physical weak-ness of every kind when rescued, but were in ness of every kind when rescued, but were in a deplorable condition of mind and a state of great uncleanliness. For days the effects of until each and every bond is redeemed with a caring for those that remained alive and of larger or smaller premium. Every bond wust collecting the bodies of the dead; affected the grave one of the following, premiums, as there members of the relief crews so that they

could barely eat enything.

The rumor that a portion of the body of Chas. B. Henry, of the Greely expedition, was eaten, has caused much excitement in the neighborhood of Cypress Hill Cemetery. Application has been made to the coroner by persons not related to Henry to have the body exhumed and an inquest held. The coroner is considering the matter.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Greely's official report of the execution of Private Henry near Cape Sabine is published. It shows that ten men had died of starvation, and two lay at the point of death when the order was carried out. The bacon was stolen by Henry on March 24th, when the party had nearly perished from asphyxia, and when several men were unconscious and efforts were being made for their restoration. Greely said he repeatedly warned Henry and signed the order for his execution on his own undivided responsibility. Every member of the party, how-ever, approved of his action. He gives all details in connection with the case and asks that a court of enquiry be ordered if it is considered advisable.

The Star publishes the following:—
"Rochester, N.Y., August 14.—Dr. Charles Buckley and F. A. Mandeville this morning, at the request and expense of the Post-Express, with the consent of the surviving brothers, made a post-mortem of the body of Lient. Kislingbury, of the Greely expedition. All the flesh of the body had been cut completely off from the bones except on the face, hands and feet. The organs of the thoracic cavity were intact. Evidence was found of recent inflammation of the stomach and There were no wounds on the head. Kislingbury's body was eaten by his companions.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 14.—A post mortem examination of Lieut. Kislingbury's body was made to-day in the chapel of Mount Hope Cemetery. The body was packed in cotton batting and wrapped in cotton cloth, sewed together in a wollen blanket. The body weighed on the table less than fifty pounds. The head was perfect, having long hair and a full beard and moustache. From the neck to the feet every particle of muscle, flesh and skin had been cut off with a sharp instrument to the bones. The flesh on the hands and feet was perfect and not decom-posed. No bones had been broken. The organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavity were all present. There was ample evidence of recent peritonitis and gastritis. was a hard lumpy substance in the large in testines; also fecal matter composed of hair, moss and woody fibre. The fact of cannibal ism was most completely proven. The brothers of the deceased were present during the examination and readily recognized the body After the examination the remains were put back into the casket and again lowered to the grave. Doctors Buckley and Mandeville have made affidavits as to the facts brought out at the post mortem.

New York, Aug. 14.—The charges of cannibalism against the members of the Greely expedition have been thoroughly investigated by the *Herald* reporter. It has been discovered that there is a basis for the charges though the circumstances of the cases are by no means so horrible or seasotional as the middled story horrible or sensational as the published story indicates. It is a fact that portions of the flesh of some of the bodies recovered had been cut away, but there is not the slightest evidence to prove that this flesh was eaten by the dead men's contrades, and it has been suggested that the flesh was used for bait to catch shrimps upon which the survivors subsisted for a long time. There is no doubt the whole affair has been grossly exaggerated. The Herald has learned that when the Greely party was rescued each member was on the brink of insanity. When they left Fort Conger they fully expected to find well filled caches of provisions, and if it had not been for the misfortune or mismanagement which attended the relief expedition of Garlington there would have been no horrors to relate. Some of the bodies found by the mer of the Thetis and Bear were found to have slice Some of the bodies found by the men of flesh cut from their breasts and legs, the skin had been first carefully cut away and the flesh afterward carved out and then the skin drawn over the bones. There is no doubt Schley was aware of the mutilated condition of the bodies. It has also been discovered that there was a certain amount of insubordination, bickering and jealousy among men of the Greely expedition. Licut. Kislingburg one day after landing at Several other members of the crew corroborated the statements, while some refused to talk on the subject.

HE WOULD NOT SAY.

The Thetis' third officer, Collville, stated that he with one other, dur, up, the bodies. but just as he had approached which in a short distance of the vessel an ice floe broke away releasing the Proteous which imto the camp and Greely relieved him from duty. He was not thereafter allowed to take part in any scientific parts of the expedition. Fort Conger was abandoned, Greely realizing that he might die first, reinstated Kislingburg as second in command. This he did because there was no other officer surviving competent to take command.

#### PROHIBITING THE "WEARIN' OF THE GREEN."

The "Wearin' of the Green," as may be seen from the following paragraph taken from the *Drogheda Independent* of Saturday last, is not a popular air with all military men :-Here's a ridiculous incident of military

life. The Royal Irish Lancers left Dundalk en route for Dublin on Monday, and the band of the 16th Lancers escorted them out of town. In consequence of their being an Irish regiment the Sixteenths thought they would best compliment them by playing something national. Lieutenant-Colonel Maillard trotted along by his bandsmen, and as the symphony struck up, his horse curvetted and danced in the gracefullest style, and the gallant rider looked proud and happy. But when the opening notes glided into the "Wearin' of the Green"—whew! death and sedition!—the colonel plunged in the spurs, and the flush of sudden anger empurpled his face. "Stop that tune! Stop that d-d tune!" he roared but the strains of "Up comes Napper Tandy" drowned his voice. The fellow with the kettle drum seemed to do more for the "Wearin' of the Green" than anyone else, and at him dashed the thoroughly enraged Maillard. "Stop that d-d tune, I say!" and as he shouted he seized the drumstick and wrenched it from the astonished drummer. But the cornet tantarded, and the bombardon grunted, and the clarionet tootled; and they all kept on telling about "the most distressful country." till Maillard; thought he had gone mad. And as the strains died away in the distance the onlookers heard now and again, through the firms Greely's statements. Greely forwarded notes of the lively song, the maniacal yelliof to the secretary of war a detailed report of the thwarted but lion hearted old humbug Henry's execution over a week ago. Upon Stop that tune, I say is Stop that d. d. proper representations to Secretary Chandler tune!

Ve a court of enquiry will no doubt be ordered ound of surprise to me; said Commander Schley names, and the Minneapolis book 32,633 

## WITH FIVE DOLLARS

TOU OAN BUY A WHOLE inperial Austrian Vienna City Bond. These bonds are shares in a loan, the interest of which is paid out in premiums four times yearly. Every bond is entitled to

RIG NO BLANKS. 4 Bonds @ 200,000 florins.—800,000 fl.
1. Bond @ 50,000 " — 50,000 "
1. Bond @ 30,000 " — 30,000 "
2. Bonds @ 20,000 " — 40,000 "
2. Bonds @ 10,000 " — 20,000 "
2. Bonds @ 5,000 " — 10,000 "
20. Bonds @ 1,000 " — 20,000 "
12 Bonds @ 1,000 " — 20,000 "
12 Bonds @ 300 " — 4,800 "
12 Bonds @ 300 " — 4,800 "
24 Bonds @ 250 " — 6,000 "
2560 Bonds @ 140 " — 358,400 "
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Together 5,000 bonds amounting to 1,649,600 florins. The next Redemption takes place on the

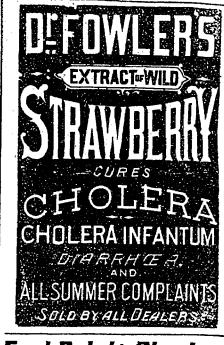
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