

THE HON. FREDERICK P. THOMPSON
having received the nomination of the
York liberal convention for the house of
commons, will it be understood, accept the
same at the meeting to be held this evening
in Fisher's hall. Mr. Thompson has
during the day received many flattering
offers of support, and the outlook is ex-
ceedingly favorable.

At a largely attended convention of the
liberal party held at Burton, Sunbury
county, this (Saturday) afternoon, Dr.
Day was unanimously chosen as a candi-
date for the house of commons for that
county.

IT DOES NOT MEAN ANNEXATION.

The New York Sun expresses the
opinion that unrestricted reciprocity will
indefinitely postpone annexation, which
it seems to think will be the inevitable
outcome of the existing condition of
things—if it can be continued. The Sun
argues that greater restrictions than ever
have been put upon Canadian trade in order
to show the Canadians what they mean
by the union. Our contemporary very
clearly understands the situation. Under
unrestricted reciprocity the last shred of
annexation sentiment would be destroyed.
In making any objections to reciprocity,
practically alone. An impression seems
to prevail in Canada that the people of
the United States are anxious for annexation;
when in point of fact the matter
gives them very little concern. The
papers speaking of Canadian matters are
apt, in a cavalier fashion, to dispose of
them by suggesting annexation as a
remedy, but this is rarely done seriously.
If Canada were to-day to apply for ad-
mission into the union, it would by no
means follow that the application would
be granted instantly. The people of the
republic have a good many problems
already on their hands, parties are very
evenly balanced, and the political leaders
would have to consider a great many
things before the terms of union would
be settled. On the other hand, both
parties favor a broad scheme of recipro-
city.

The United States has become a very
wealthy country. It has an enormous
amount of idle capital and it is constantly
on the alert for new fields of investment.
Its aim is commercial, not territorial ex-
pansion. Hence it is reaching out towards
South America, and young as the year
1891 is, it has already witnessed the in-
ception of the great Pan-American rail-
way scheme, which will within five years
unite the two Americas. The great cities,
which have been gathering strength on
this continent during the last quarter of a
century, are beginning to be felt, and the
closing decade of the century will witness
phenomenal progress. What share Canada
will have of this will depend upon her-
self. If she shuts herself out by high
customs wall she will have to take the
consequences. If she will throw down
the wall and accept the commercial ad-
vantages of her geographical position,
there is before her an area of prosperity
such as she has never enjoyed, and under
the influence of which a nationality will
be developed, that will be the key stone
in the great arch in which one day will
be united the whole Anglo-Saxon race.

SIR JOHN'S MANIFESTO.

Sir John Macdonald has sent out his
appeal to the public. It is a somewhat
lengthy document but does not contain in
it a single line that can be called state-
manlike. Its importance lies in its omis-
sions. The premier carefully avoids all
promises of reciprocity and goes to the
country avowedly seeking an endorse-
ment of his policy and a new lease of
power to be enabled to continue it. In
some respects the manifesto shows a lack
of a clever presentation of a bad case
and is a skillful appeal to the unreasoning
element of the constituencies. Read
in the light of his Albany club
speech, and his subsequent declarations,
when interviewed, it indicates either that
the pressure of the restrictions has been
too strong for to resist, or that his alleged
reciprocity scheme was purely a simple
humbug. He seeks to persuade the
electors that in him and his friends all
the loyalty of the country is concentrated
and talks about living and dying a British
subject, after the manner of a campaign
stumper. The only conclusion possible
from the manifesto is that, if Sir John
Macdonald is again sustained, the country
will have to look forward to a continua-
tion of that condition of things which
has closed the United States markets to
our farmers and made the maritime pro-
vinces tributary to Ontario; that has gen-
dered grave disputes between the
dominion and the republic, bringing us
on one occasion, to the words of Sir
Charles Tupper, "within measurable dis-
tance of war." We may anticipate, as the
result of a new triumph of the restrictions,
that a new turn will be given to the
taxation screw. The monopolists are not
going to spend their money for nothing.
They are not about to furnish the con-
servatives with funds for a campaign
without understanding first how they are
going to get their money back again.
There is one good feature about the man-
ifesto, namely that it puts an end to the
pretence that the conservative party
favours any measure of reciprocity what-
ever. We already know that the partial
measures, which they profess to favor,
could never be accomplished. We now
know that even this is abandoned.
Therefore, those who favor a continuation
of the present condition of things in
Canada, restricted trade, crippled indus-
tries and high taxation, will cast their
votes for the conservative candidate. It
is to be hoped that a large majority of the
electors will realize the direction in which
their true interests lie and vote for the
liberals and unrestricted reciprocity.

ALL possibility of an amicable adjust-
ment of the disensions in the Irish
parliamentary party seems to be at an end.
O'Brien says he will submit himself to
the punishment awarded by the court, to
escape which he temporarily fled to
America, and will afterwards appeal to
his constituents to sustain him in the
course he has taken. Parnell very ex-
plicitly says that he has no confidence in
Gladstone and the priests and will not
be dictated to by them, and so the
matter stands. Once again the cause of
justice to Ireland seemed about to triumph
but has been defeated by its warmest
advocates.

NOTES.

The New York Tribune, which is the
recognized organ of the Washington gov-
ernment, says that the scheme of reciprocity
proposed by the liberals is feasible,
while that suggested by the conservatives
is chimerical. A declaration of this
nature puts an end to all pretense that
we must accept unrestricted reciprocity or
nothing. Unrestricted reciprocity is what
the people of New Brunswick want.

We are told that unrestricted taxation
will entail direct taxation. Granting that
it will for argument's sake, will it not also
relieve us of an equal amount of indirect
taxation? It will do more than this for
it will lessen the expense of government
very considerably. We are taxed now as
to heavy a degree as the county will bear,
and the burden falls upon the poor man
and the man with a large family. Direct
taxation would be adjusted so as to fall
upon those best able to pay. When he
buys a gallon of kerosene, he pays eight
cents in taxes, and so with nearly every-
thing he eats, drinks or uses. If he does
not pay the taxes to the government, he
pays them to the combine. And what
does the farmer or working man of York
get out of the N.P.? Absolutely nothing,
for there is not an industry in the country
that is not hampered by it.

Mr. LAURENCE characterizes Sir John
Macdonald's appeal to the loyalty of the
people as uncalculated, because nothing
is proposed by the liberals can in any
way affect the relations of Canada and
England. He declares that the platform
of the liberal party is reciprocal free
trade with the United States, and very
neatly disposes of the "veiled treason"
charge, by saying: As to the consequent
charge that unrestricted reciprocity will
lead to annexation, if it means anything,
it means that unrestricted reciprocity will
make the people so prosperous that they
will be satisfied with a commercial alliance
they would forthwith vote for political
absorption into the American republic.

THE PLACE OF THE BIBLE.

The lesson of the Bible is that "right-
eousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a
reproach to any people," and that the rule
holds good as regards individuals. The
incorporation into its teachings of the
idea that matters of belief or opinion are
important, except so far as they affect our
actions, seems to be gratuitous. It is un-
doubtedly easier to believe and to be saved,
than to live pure in heart that we may see
God. Belief does not avert the conse-
quences of a transgression of law. It is of
course possible that one may, by believing
that his sins are forgiven, become free
from that remorse which attends the con-
scious violation of divine law, or what the
individual regards as divine law; but the
freedom from remorse does not avert the
consequences of the transgression, so far as
this life is concerned—that is of the
immediate consequences. It may avert
the indirect effects by restoring the in-
dividual to his own self respect. The
experience of every man is that if he does
a thing which his conscience tells him is
wrong, he is never quite the same until
by some process he has regained his lost
estate. Therefore it is that belief in a
pardoning power is so efficacious in mak-
ing men better and happier. There are
persons so constituted that they cannot
regain self-respect, when lost by conscious
wrong-doing, until they have made the
fullest atonement in their power; others
can regain it without this process. As to
which is the true type of humanity we
express no opinion.

The Bible is not alone in teaching this
great lesson of the consequences of wrong-
doing. All histories teach it. The
biblical lesson is the plainest of all because
it is told without any attempt to gloss over
the facts or effort to place the responsi-
bility where it does not belong. The
sacred historians were faithful chroniclers.
Their narrative takes character, of course,
from their knowledge of nature, and is
therefore in many points manifestly in-
correct, but when they came down to the
acts of individuals, they knew neither
friend nor enemy, but speak of each man
as they found him. No other historians
approach them in fidelity in this respect.
Hence it is of all books the most valuable
as a guide to right living. It is the most
wonderful literary production the world
knows anything of, because of this fidelity,
and because the cardinal idea, stated in
the opening paragraph of this article, is
never lost sight of. It is the product of
genius, of writers, some of whom are
known and some not known. It was
written at periods very far apart. Some
of it doubtless was originally not written
at all; but repeated as the Iliad was, or
the songs of the troubadours. It ran the
gambit of ignorance, fanaticism and vice,
has been subjected to the keenest scientific
criticism, and although it has, perhaps,
been shown in some particular to be in-
accurate and that the opinions of the
writers were in many instances colored by
their mistaken ideas of natural phenomena
it remains to-day, not only the safest of
all books as a guide to right living, but
the only book of which we have knowl-
edge that can be so regarded. In the
writings of Confucius and in the sacred
literature of India there is much which
indicates a high type of morality and
purity of living, but as factors in the
elevation of mankind they are not to be
compared to the Christian Bible.

Progress always was a welcome visitor
and in its enlarged form it is a credit to
American journalism. It is a handsome,
racy, and edited sheet. It will surely
meet the success it deserves.

A reliable report states that the Russian
authorities have caused a wholesale ex-
pulsion of the Jews from Novgorod and
its environs.

HYMNICAL.—On Monday last a quiet
little book was placed in circulation when
Robert Ross of this city was married to
Miss E. Swin of Doaktown. The Rev. T. Mar-
shall officiated.

TEMPERANCE HALL.—The Rev. G. McDon-
ald of Woodstock will preach in the Tem-
perance hall tomorrow (Sunday) at 11 a. m.,
3 p. m., and 6.30 p. m. There will be a short
prayer meeting at each service.

GRANT REDUCTIONS.—Attention is directed
to the advertisement in another column
announcing that A. Lotmier will hold a
cheap sale at his store on Queen street.
Great bargains may be expected. Call early.

RAY OF THE TRACK.—The train from St.
John on Wednesday evening was delayed at
Rusignish, and it took some time to get
it started again. The passengers to this
city arrived an hour late in consequence.

AT THE CITY BANK.—There was a fair at-
tendance of the skating fraternity at the
rink on Wednesday evening. The seventy
first band was in attendance, and gave a
capital program of music. It is time a
big band was made for a carnival.

CHOR GATHERING.—The St. Mary's
episcopal choir met at the house of Mrs. G.
Logan a few days ago for practice and
mutual interchange of thought on choir
matters. Light refreshments were served
during the evening by the genial host and
hostess, and all spent an enjoyable time.

IMPROVEMENTS.—The work now in pro-
gress in the interior of the parliament
building will greatly improve its appear-
ance. John Eggar is handsomely frescoing
the vestibule, and a strong force of painters
has been at work in other parts of the
building. The work was not begun any-
too soon for the general appearance of the
interior was very dingy. Robert Winter
is engaged in papering and painting the
executive council chamber in the depart-
mental building and is making a good job
of it.

A VALUABLE COMPILATION.—Eric Barthe
has compiled a volume giving the speeches
of the hon. Wilfrid Laurier. It is a book
of 624 pages and is illustrated with a por-
trait of the liberal leader. A sketch of his
life and career is also given. The book is
well printed and contains much that is
of very great interest. Every person in-
terested in Canadian politics ought to possess
a copy. The price is \$3. For sale by J.
& A. McMillan, St. John.

SEATING MATTERS.—There were to have
been some local contests at St. John on
Thursday evening, but the weather was so
bad that the contest at the former city
Marysville and Heffron of the former city
did not appear. Several bets have in con-
sequence been declared off. It was thought
by many that the recent contest at Mary-
sville would have been a promenade for
Heffron had he been in true form. It is to
be hoped that a return match will be ar-
ranged.

A FAIR YACHT.—James Barker a resident
of St. John has on exhibition in that city
a model of a fast yacht, which is a cross
between a cutter and a centre board. The
lines indicate great speed and those who
have seen the model predict that a boat con-
structed after it would outrun anything yet
built. Such is the opinion of a St. John
man now in town.

WEATHER.—If we except Monday when
was registered 10 below zero early in the
morning, the weather this week has been
moderate. Wednesday and Friday were
sunny days, and drew the people out in
large numbers. Every weather prophet is
predicting an early spring but we may
never know what it is going to happen.

CONCERT AT ST. MARY'S.—A concert will
be given in the residence of the pastor, St.
Mary's, on Monday evening, the 11th inst.,
for the benefit of the women's aid associa-
tion of that place. The committee have
succeeded in engaging the services of
several prominent local singers. There will
be a variety of music, and everything will
be done to make the concert a success.

AT THE NORMAL SCHOOL.—An entertain-
ment of songs, readings and recitations
took place in the hall of the Normal school
on Friday afternoon. These exercises form
a pleasing relief from the routine of study,
and form a part of the usual course pre-
scribed by the rules and regulations of the
board.

AN ENIGMATIC PUZZLE.—A specimen of a
new political puzzle has been received from
William Bryce of Toronto. It consists of a
series of circular lettered blocks, and the
puzzle is to form words in succession com-
posed of letters of the same order. Further
particulars can be obtained of the publisher.

NOVEL PLAY.—The members of the Whist
club met at the residence of the pastor, St.
Mary's, on Monday evening, the 11th inst.,
for the purpose of reading a novel play
written by the Rev. Mr. Bryce. The play
was in three acts and was very interesting.
In this game the lowest card becomes the
highest and the ace is reckoned as the low-
est card. The game was very amusing.

NOT VERY OUT.—The item referring to
the Bathurst hop farm was obtained by the
city reporter from a correspondent in the
district and appeared for the first time
in the HERALD. All our city contemporaries
credit it to the Newcastle Advocate. This
is exchange clipping with a vengeance.

EVANGELIST WRITERS.—The special ser-
vices held by the Maine evangelist in the
Baptist church have attracted large con-
gregations during the week. The preacher is
thorough and earnest and his simple but
effective discourses are in striking contrast to
the sensational evangelists of the day.

ICE CUTTING.—There are extensive opera-
tions in ice on the Nashua, where Thomas
Morrison, of the Marysville hotel, has got
many teams and men at work cutting, haul-
ing and loading ice. It is understood that
Mr. Morrison intends to use ice for home
consumption in the city and vicinity.

CHURCH HALL.—There will be a public
meeting of the church of England temperance
society on Monday evening, the 11th inst.,
at 8 o'clock, when all are cordially invited to
attend. Nelson W. Brown of the university
will continue his address on the scientific
aspects of temperance.

A SURPRISE PARTY.—A Charleston
paper gives an account of a surprise party
given by the U. S. band to Frank H. Bennett,
who was recently married to Miss
Maud Haines of St. Mary's. The banquet
was presented with an elegant French clock
and table lamp.

THE LEMBER WOODS.—Reports from
various sections of the county all speak of
the abundance of snow, yet hauling still
continues. Some of the small camps at
Nashua and elsewhere have been broken up,
but all the large operators are actively at
work.

A DOMESTIC PET.—A gentleman staying
at the Commercial brought with him a fine
specimen of a fox, a domestic pet which has
been a favourite with his family for the past
two years. It is quite tame, has a fine coat
and brush, and seemed as tractable as a dog.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.—The anniversary
of the saint is always a day of terror at the
post office, and many misdeeds of love versus
love were posted to the post office on this day.
But it was a merry time however, and good
old St. Valentine was well remembered.

THE BANK BUSINESS.—The trade in bank
notes is very active at Bowdoin. W. R.
McCluskey is a large dealer in the same
and ships direct to Boston. It is a profitable
industry and farmers find a ready market
in the States for this commodity.

TAKEN ILL.—Mrs. A. W. Coburn, of
Harvey, who had been on a visit to this
city on Friday, was taken seriously ill at
the Junction while on the return journey.
Mr. Coburn received a telegram and at once
started for the junction.

POLITICAL MEETING.—A grand rally of
friends and supporters of the hon. Fred
Thompson will take place this Saturday
evening in Fisher's building, when the plan
of campaign will be organized. All are
requested to attend.

A FINE LECTURE.—We are informed that
prof. Dill's lecture on Monday, the 22nd
inst., will be on the subject of India. It
will be illustrated by magic lantern views
and will form a very interesting and enter-
taining lecture.

OUT FOR THE FIRST TIME.—The many
friends of postmaster Hilyard were pleased
to see him out on the public streets yester-
day afternoon. Although very weak he
will be able to take occasional drives on
suitable days.

Men who advertise and need a new idea
now and then, or who have not always the
time or inclination to prepare their ad-
vertisements, will find a valuable assistant
in the novel book of "Ideas for Advertisers,"
just published by D. T. Mallett, New Haven,
Conn., and sent on receipt of \$1, post-paid.
He also publishes a tasty pamphlet called
"When" (price 25c.) a treasury of good ad-
vice to business men. Descriptive circulars
of both these new books can be obtained
upon request to the publisher.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Week's Events in Brief—The Cream
of our Exchanges.

David McCulloch, ex-collector of customs
at port of Pictou, died Wednesday.
Customs officers at St. John have been
instructed to watch peddlers who are bring-
ing in worthless Yankee jewellery and de-
fracting both government and customers.

William Mitchell was killed at the grain
elevator Thursday afternoon at Halifax.
He was caught in the machinery and
killed. He was married the evening be-
fore.

The Grand Trunk freight sheds at the
Bonaventure Station, Montreal, were
burned Wednesday, causing a loss of some
\$40,000. Two employes narrowly escaped
death.

Colonel Rogers a wealthy southern gen-
tleman who recently passed a few days
in Hamilton, Ont., has disappeared and
his fate is feared. He had been in the
habit of displaying his money.

During the month of January last the
poll tax on Chinese arriving at the port
of Vancouver, B. C., was \$33,817. The
Chinese immigration for the year Jan-
uary, 1890, was \$33,016, showing an increase
of \$801.

Tilley Calder, of Fairhaven fished up a
patriarchal lobster the other day.
The crustacean measured thirty-eight
inches from tip to tip of claw, and it was
thought would weigh almost thirty
pounds.

Northumberland came very near losing
its conservative candidate, M. Adams,
day or two ago. A piece of tobacco which
he had been chewing, lodged in his throat,
and in coughing it up he ruptured a small
blood vessel.

The last of the famous band of early
missionaries of the Bible christian church
of Canada, Rev. Robert Hurley, passed
away Feb. 2 at the age of 80 years. Mr.
Hurley had been in the ministry up-
wards of 60 years.

The unemployed of Toronto held a
parade and demonstration on Wednesday.
They gathered in St. Andrew's market
and marched to the city hall, preceded
by a drum and a man bearing a flag with
the motto, "Bread or work."

There was a boiler explosion in the
Worsted company's factory at Quebec
Thursday forenoon. Thirty dead bodies
are reported to have been taken from the
remains of the boiler, and the majority of
the victims still in the ruins are alive.
Financial loss between \$50,000 and \$100,000.

By accident it was discovered that the
cemetery authorities at Ottawa have been
putting their bodies in one grave with the
idea of saving space. The clergyman who
discovered this horrible report, told his
brethren, and to the Anglican Clerical
Association.

Emily Doherty of Toronto was sitting be-
fore a stove Thursday reading a news-
paper when she fell forward in an epileptic
fit, thrusting one of her hands into the
stove. Her hand was severely burned, and
she was taken to the hospital. Her husband
and her mother were with her when she
was found.

Michael Norton, a passenger on the
Grand Trunk train going west, Friday
morning, attempted to commit suicide by
jumping from the train. He was rescued
and had his hand broken. He had been
in the hospital and was seen by some of
the passengers and his hand stayed, but
not till he had cut a deep gash in his
throat.

The people of Annapolis N. S., are mak-
ing arrangements for establishing a bank
of \$100,000, divided into 200 shares of \$500
each. Already over one-third of the
necessary capital has been subscribed, and
the success of the enterprise is considered
assured.

St. Andrews is cursed with dogs. "Mon-
grels, peppies, whelps and hounds, and
cows of low degree"—particularly cows—
are everywhere. In some instances they are
so vicious as to make it dangerous to pass
their abiding place. A dog tax is very
much wanted to reduce the rapidly-in-
creasing list of curs.

A prominent merchant, in Moncton re-
ceived a note from a debtor recently in
which he said, "I am sorry that I can't
give you any money just now; I will give
you some later. I was up north shoot-
ing and I shot a black cow for a bear and
it cost me forty dollars. I will give you
some money next month."

The shipping men of Montreal recently
showed their respect for Norman J. Fraser,
foreign freight agent, by presenting him
with a gold watch and a purse of \$150 in
gold. On the outside of the watch, which
was a costly one, the recipient's monogram
"N. J. F." was engraved, while one of the
inner cases bore the following: "Presented
to N. J. Fraser on the occasion of his mar-
riage, by a few friends."

Mrs. Barnes, the wife of Plum Hollow,
Que., died last Wednesday after a few
days illness. She lived in a little log cabin
four or five miles northwest of the village
of Athens, and in the midst of a thickly
populated farming community. Though
nearly 90 years of age and generally
considered to possess wonderful divining
powers, she was a most charitable in be-
quest and left thousands of dollars in bequests.

At Prescott, Ont., Wednesday, chief
of police Hog arrested Thomas Utman, his
daughter Lydia and Utman and Charles
Spinks charged with the murder of Oscar
Van Camp on the night of August 21,
1889. It is alleged that Van Camp was
killed and robbed and that his body was
afterwards placed on the railway track
where it was run over by a train. The
Utman and Spinks have been committed
for trial.

A distantly attempt at train wrecking
has come to light. It appears that on
Monday night two rails were placed across
the track of the St. Thomas and Port
Stanley road a short distance south of the
Junction. The rails were placed between
London, Ont., and St. Thomas, evidently
intended for the M. C. R. passenger train
passing over just previously and forced the
rails off the track. G. T. R. detectives are
working on the affair.

Mr. Haines, government inspector of
bridges, has prepared plans and speci-
fications for the new bridge at Woodstock,
N. B., for which tenders will be issued
immediately. The bridge is to span the
river at the eastern end of Queen street,
resting on the upper end of Bull's island
and thence to the eastern shore. The
total length will be 2,220 feet, consisting
of six spans each 270 feet in length, two
of which will be between Woodstock and
Bull's island, and the remaining four on
the other side. The piers will be of stone
and superstructure of wood.

A terrible calamity occurred a few days
ago near the village of St. Albert, Cam-
bridge township, which resulted in the
death of three lives. A family named
Lafrance lived in a small house about a
mile from the village. The family con-
sisted of old Mr. and Mrs. Lafrance, their
daughter, her husband, Amie Chartrand,
and two children. Chartrand and his wife
left to visit Cambridge and were
away over night. During the night the
house took fire. Old Lafrance awakened
to find himself surrounded by flames.
Old Lafrance and two children were
burned to death.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Summary of the Press Telegrams From
all Parts of the World.

The Northampton election resulting in
Mansfield, Gladstonian, received 3,736
votes; Germine, Conservative, 3,723.

In the British house of commons the
bill to permit a widower to marry his de-
ceased wife's sister passed the second read-
ing, 202 to 155.

Dillon and O'Brien, upon their arrival
at Folkestone from Boulogne-sur-Mer,
voluntarily surrendered themselves to the
police authorities on Wednesday.

Heavy snow storms are reported in the
north of Scotland. All the railway trains
have been delayed by snow. The wind is
blowing a gale in the Irish Sea, and vessels
are running into port for shelter.

Sir Richard Burton, the famous traveler
writer and archaeologist, who died recently
at Trieste was master of 27 languages.
Bayard Taylor could command 28, though
he spoke only English with ease and
fluency.

The train from St. John, due at Bangor
at noon Thursday left the track near
Olanon. Several passengers were severely
injured by jumping from the train. Mrs.
Wakefield of Lowell, Me., was seriously
injured.

It is reported that Gen. Sherman passed
a good night. Asthma, his old disease, is
the chief trouble. The heart and lungs are
performing their functions. The family is
much encouraged and hope for his
recovery.

Miss Maria Clayton, the daughter of
well-known preachers at Austin, Tex.; was
drugged on the day appointed for her mar-
riage to Charles Bardwell, and forced
to marry a young man named Blakeley, a
rejected suitor. Her parents acquiesced.

The Jamaica exhibition was opened by
Prince George. The exhibition has the
largest foreign display, having been allotted
ten courts. England has eight, Austria
five, Italy four, Germany and the United
States three each, and France two.

There was a fashionable assemblage in
Christ Episcopal church at New Brighton
N. Y. Tuesday afternoon, the occasion being
the marriage ceremony of Miss Mattie
Winnam, youngest daughter of Erasmus
Winnam, to Jacob Cram of New York.

The dock laborers employed in loading
ships at Liverpool or laborers working at
the export trade, have gone on strike.
Those engaged in the import trade are
still at work. In consequence of these
troubles a strike of lightermen is im-
minent.

Conflicting rumors are circulating in re-
gard to a treasonable plot alleged to have
been discovered at Sofia, for the overthrow
of Prince Ferdinand and his cabinet. A
Bulgarian, a Serbian and Macedonian
have been arrested at Sofia. A judicial
inquiry is in progress.

The Ward line steamer Niagara, which
arrived at New York, on Tuesday, brought
the captain, mate and five sailors from
the barquentine Joseph Gray, wrecked
recently upon coral reefs. It is charged
that the vessel was wrecked by the negligence
of the officers in command.

Hon. Mr. Stanhope, secretary for war,
stated in the house of commons that with
one small exception the conduct of the
Leicestershire regiment, in Bermuda had
been excellent. He very much regretted
that in his report, and in the reports of the
matter had been called to America.

New York World says the most gigantic
railroad enterprise in the history of the
world will be executed before the present
year expires—the consolidation of all the
railroads in the north-west under a single
management. Plans for carrying out
the project are now nearly complete.

Horrible reports of depredations by
wolves have been received from Szandau,
Hungary. On Baron Wodianer's estate
alone twenty peasants have been devoured
by the ravenous beasts. The government
authorities are organizing a party of hun-
ters which will undertake the extermina-
tion of the wolves.

The management of the Nottingham &
Nottinghamshire banking company Eng.
has found it necessary to withdraw \$125,000
from the reserve fund in order to cover
the defalcations of Robert James Beard,
one of its managers, who disappeared some
time ago and whose body was subsequently
found in the River Trent.

George J. Gibson, secretary of the whis-
key trust, was arrested at Chicago, Wed-
nesday morning. He was held in \$20,000
for attempt to bribe revenue officers of the
government. When arrested Gibson had
a private which, it is said, would become
evidence in the case. The private is
contained all evidences of the plot. It is
stated Gibson had planned to have
Shufeldt's distillery destroyed by an in-
fernal machine.

The policeman on Chambers street,
Whitechapel, found the dead throat of a
young woman with her head cut from
her body. Friday morning and the head
attached to the body was still quite
warm and the ground near by testified
that the victim had made a desperate
struggle for life. The murdered woman
was one well known among the dissolute
class and was about 26 years old.

In the house of commons Mr. R. K.
Anstey, Gladstonian member, for West
Southwark, asked whether Catholics
would be eligible to occupy the position
of Lord Chancellor of England or Vicar
of Ireland. Sir Richard Everard Webster
the attorney-general, declined to answer
on the ground that eminent lawyers differed
on the question, which would become
practical if any government appointed a
Catholic to either of these positions.

Henry Slocum, of Pekin, China, now at
the Palmer House, Chicago, tells of an
experience he had in San Francisco a
short time ago. He was invited by a
friend to attend a sale of some choice
Japanese girls and had just arrived from
Japan, when he was then invited by
unscrupulous wretches with promise of
easy employment. They were auctioned
off at prices varying from \$40 to \$500
apiece. Such sales occur every month or
two but nothing is done to prevent them.

On Wednesday, Wash Tetter, of Hous-
ton, Miss., went out early in the morning
to look after his stock, and about 10 or 11
o'clock his horse returned home without
him. His wife sent a negro to see about
him. The negro followed the horse's
tracks to the bottom of a hill, where he
found the dead bodies of Mr. Tetter and
James Philpot and a dead hog. Mr. Tetter
was shot in the abdomen. Mr. Philpot
was shot through the neck. The position
is that the two men met over the
dead hog, each claiming it, and that they
concluded to shoot it out. They both had
Winchester rifles.

Bainbridge, N. Y. has a resident athlete
scarcely inferior in physical power to the
celebrated Dr. Winship, of Boston. He
can lift from the floor with hands and
arms from the shoulder 1,600 pounds; he
extends his arm at full length horizontally
bearing in the hand extended 83 pounds;
he can, from a standing position, hurl a
weight of 56 pounds 241 feet, and has
done these things repeatedly. This
person is the well-known physician and
surgeon, Dr. Robert Delaney Evans. Dr.
Evans is also chief of the fire department
of this village, having just been re-
elected to that position.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
PATENTS
A complete information and all the
details of the laws, showing how to
Obtain Patents, Copyrights, and Trade
Marks, Copyrights, and Trade
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Ice Creepers.
JUST RECEIVED:
A BOX ICE CREEPERS for men, women, and
children.
Most practical and simple ice creeper ever put
on the market, can be worn on Overshoes, Rubbers,
or Rubber Boots as well as ordinary boots.
For sale very low by
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Shovels. Shovels.
JUST RECEIVED:
10 D OZ. steel snow shovels smooth back
Fire shovels
And for sale by
R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

Trustees Sale.
THE trustees of the estate of GILBERT HAY-
WARD, deceased, offer for sale that Lot of
Land belonging to the said estate, situate at
Frederick Junction, in the County of Sunbury;
together with the stone Dwelling and outhouses
therein. If not sold by private sale before TUES-
DAY, the 18th day of February next, the said
property will then be sold at Public Auction.
Dated the 5th day of December, 1890.

CHAS. PHARSANT, Trustee.
DELIA HAYWARD, Trustee.

The above Sale is Postponed till MON-
DAY, the 16th day of February, 1891.

City Dwelling and Lot
FOR SALE.
THE subscribers are authorized to dispose of
a private sale the Dwelling House and Lot on
Granville street, City, belonging to the estate of
the late George Thompson.
For terms and other particulars apply to
BLAIR