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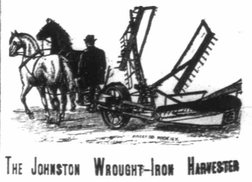

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The Weekly Mail.

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THE ZULU CAMPAIGN.

Prospects of Peace Considered Satisfactory.

NATIVE OPERATIONS AGAINST CETEWAYO.

Cetam Undertakes to Capture His Brother — Troops Re-Embarking for Home—Proposed Council of Chiefs.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Advices from Cape Town on 22nd July state that several Zulu chiefs have submitted to Sir Garnet Wolseley at St. Paul. It is reported he assured them that they will henceforth be governed and protected by the British Government.

General Crealock, Col. Wood and Col. Pearson will return to England.

Another detachment of marines has re-embarked for home.

A strong force is to advance on Ulundi immediately, Sir Garnet having promised the chiefs that he would be there by 10th August. A detachment of friendly native, regulars, and probably also Gen. Newdegate's column, will advance shortly.

A Cape Town despatch says the Premier for the Government of Cape Colony announced in the Assembly that Sir Bartle Frere did not contemplate resigning the Governorship.

Another despatch says it is represented that Cetewayo has with him a force of only a thousand. It is believed he might be captured without difficulty.

A Capetown despatch says news received from Gen. Wolseley on the Umlacoosi river, July 21st, stated that the prospects for peace and the settlement of the country were good. Sir Garnet Wolseley's interview with the coast chiefs was satisfactory, but the latter considered quite impossible while Cetewayo was at large. The natives generally cannot understand the retirement of the British forces from Ulundi. Sir Garnet, therefore, thinks it will be necessary to re-occupy that place, and has summoned all the chiefs to meet him there on 10th August, to settle the question relative to the future of the country.

Operations against Cetewayo by irregulars and friendly natives have commenced. Arrangements are being made to break up first division and cavalry brigade and send home men home.

Otam has undertaken to capture his brother Cetewayo.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Some correspondents in South Africa think it possible that Cetewayo may defeat the natives sent against him, in which event all the prestige gained by the success of the British forces will be lost.

A military council will be held at Marlborough, but it will probably be little more than a matter of form, as Gen. Wolseley, who is accused by the colonists of underrating the enemy as much as Lord Chelmsford overrated them, is evidently intent on pursuing his own views. As to the reduction of the British forces in South Africa, besides the marines, the naval brigade, six infantry and two cavalry regiments will be sent home.

Some accounts state that Secocoeni in the north is not expected to submit without fighting. A column of 5,000 men is preparing to march against him should he continue recalcitrant.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—From a full examination of South African advices, the *Times* draws the conclusion that King Cetewayo lost all on the battle of Ulundi, and that the end of the war has been reached.

GERMANY'S FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Decided Coolness With Russia.

A Ripple of Unpleasantness With France—An Official Dismissed for Hinting at a War of Revenge.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—A Berlin correspondent revives the report of the existence of coolness between Germany and Russia. A St. Petersburg correspondent in connection with the report of coolness between Russia and Germany, says it has been decided to construct four new fortresses on the Russian frontier. Kovno, Grodno, Belostok and Gonetz will be fortified. A considerable sum has already been set aside for commencing work.

A Berlin despatch says judging from the silent and repeated onslaughts against Germany in the St. Petersburg press, Russia thinks she has a grievance against Germany. It is believed this onslaught represents, though in a very exaggerated form, the views of Prince Gortschakoff.

A Paris despatch asserts that the relations between Germany and France have been somewhat ruffled by the Nancy and Belfort incidents. The Berlin newspapers express great satisfaction at the dismissal of M. Lambert, Secretary-General of the Department of Ardennes, for having referred at a rifle-shooting dinner at Charleville to a possibility of *un guerre de revanche*.

THE HOME RULE LEAGUE.

Organization of a Convention of the Irish Nation—Demonstration at the Crystal Palace—A Threatened Split Averted.

DUBLIN, Aug. 6.—The Home Rule league will at a special meeting discuss a proposal for converting the league into a regularly elected convention of the Irish nation.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The Dublin *Freeman's Journal* says that Messrs. Gray and Parnell, the Home Rule members of the Commons, between whom was a serious misunderstanding in reference to politics, had a friendly explanation on Friday night at the suggestion of Messrs. Shaw and Power, the Home Rule leaders, and the threatened split among the Home Rulers was thus avoided.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—An unusual demonstration of the strength, earnestness and unanimity of the Home Rule party in London was given at a great meeting held at the Crystal Palace on Saturday night. The attendance was very large, although the bulk of the persons present were Irishmen residing in London. Many Englishmen were also present who thoroughly sympathized with the purposes of the meeting. Resolutions were passed affirming the right of Ireland to self-government in her own local affairs, and pledging every Irishman and their English sympathizers to refuse to sustain any one for office who opposed a native Irish Legislature. Perfect good order was maintained, and the proceedings passed off without disturbance.

AN IMPERIAL MEETING.

The Emperors of Austria and Germany at Gastein.

GASTEIN, Aug. 10,—The Emperor of Austria arrived yesterday. There was great enthusiasm when the Emperor of Germany approached and the two sovereigns embraced cordially. The town and heights were illuminated at night.

The Emperor of Austria departed to-day.

VIENNA, Aug. 10.—It is claimed that the meeting of the Emperors of Austria and Germany is not without political significance.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Irish Volunteer Bill Rejected in the Lords.

The Irish University Bill Passed—Proposed Canadian Loan—The Bank Liabilities Bill.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The House of Lords took up the second reading of the Irish Volunteer bill to-night, and rejected the measure.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—It is supposed that the Irish volunteer bill, which failed in the House of Lords last night, was squelched by the action of the peers, who are great landed proprietors in Ireland. In supporting the previous question the Government leaders approved the bill, declaring that they thought it impolitic to fix a stigma of disloyalty on the Irish people.

The Irish University bill was read a third time without a division. The result was loudly cheered.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—In the Commons to-day the Colonial Secretary stated he understood the Canadian Government intended to apply to the Home Government for guarantee of a loan for the construction of the Canada Pacific railroad. No such application had been made.

In the House of Commons the bill enabling unlimited liability banks to become limited, and allowing banks to increase their nominal capital by increasing the nominal value of their shares, passed through Committee.

Mr. Chas. S. Parnell, member of the Commons for Meath, left London yesterday with a view of taking active steps in the organization of Irish constituencies for the forthcoming general election.

NEWMAN HALL DIVORCE SUIT.

The Rev. Doctor Gains the Day—Addresses by Counsel—Mrs. Hall's Counter Charges Thrown Out.

The opening of this celebrated case, which was received by mail, is given on our sixth page. The following conclusion, with the result, was received by cable:—

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The evidence in the Newman Hall divorce suit was concluded last night, and this morning arguments in the case began. Mr. Willis, barrister, who has conducted the case in behalf of Mrs. Hall, addressed the jury in her interest, and made a powerful and somewhat impassioned argument. So great is the interest excited by the case that the court room, before the commencement of the proceedings, was densely thronged, and the officers had some difficulty in preserving order. Mr. Willis began his address by severely denouncing the conduct of the plaintiff in this case, Rev. Dr. Newman Hall. He said he had for years pursued his wife with a malignity and persistency which would be disgraceful to the lowest ruffian of the London slums. How much more so was it then to one who wore the garb of a Christian minister and who professed to be governed in his conduct by the principles of Christian morality and religion? This man, continued Mr. Willis, was determined to rid himself of the woman to whom he had sworn life-long fidelity, and, finding that his former accusations against her had fallen harmless at her feet, contrived new methods of impugning her virtue and of building up evidence upon which he could claim a release from the obligations toward her into which he had entered. For the accomplishment of his nefarious and diabolical purpose, he had contrived to thrust his wife into places where she would be assailed by temptation. He had sworn to honour, protect and cherish her, but he had laid snares for her. He had vilified her, and he had contrived ingenious methods to tempt her from the paths of virtue. It was almost incredible, but the evidence of the case has shown that this man Hall forced upon his wife the acquaintance of a gentleman whom he trusted would so fascinate the lady as to lead to her ruin. A spectacle like this has seldom been seen in a British Court, and the hypocrisy and sanctimonious pretences of the plaintiff only added to the ignominy of the position in which he had placed himself. Happily the virtue of the wife was proof against the duplicity and craft of the husband. He had utterly failed with all his too willing witnesses to prove the slightest trace of suspicion of the woman whom he had placed in the way of temptation and lured into situations where, had she been prone to evil, she might have fallen. Dr. Hall, counsel continued, might have known from his wife's nature that there was not the slightest fear in exposing her to temptation, but he persisted in it, and when he failed, he relied upon fallacious, if not perjured, testimony to convince a British jury of the guilt of a pure-minded, noble-hearted and innocent British matron. It is not thought probable that the case will be submitted to the jury before to-morrow.

LONDON, Aug. 7th,

In the Newman Hall divorce case this morning, Mr. Willis concluded his address to the jury. Having reviewed the whole testimony and dwelt upon the cruelty, hypocrisy and falseness of Rev. Dr. Newman Hall toward his wife, he implored the jury to save Dr. Hall from success which would be fatal to what little remains of his character, to his spiritual influence, and to his position in society. Sir Henry James then opened the argument in behalf of Dr. Hall, and began by asking the jury to dismiss from their minds the impression which the fervid eloquence of his learned brother had produced upon them, and to look at the case in the actual light of the evidence which has been adduced. He went on to deny that Dr. Hall was the cool, calculating, hypocrite he had been represented to be by Mr. Willis.

LONDON, Aug. 8th.

In the suit for divorce brought by Rev. Dr. Newman Hall, the noted Congregational minister, against his wife, Sir Henry James, counsel for defence, finished his argument, and the closing addresses were made to-day. The judge having summed up the case, the jury, without leaving the box, found the wife guilty of adultery with one Richardson, a stable keeper, and that Dr. Hall was not guilty of adultery with Miss Mary Wyatt. A decree *nisi* was granted. Dr. Hall admitted during the trial that he had abandoned a previous action of a similar nature because he feared it would be an obstacle to his efforts to raise funds for the new chapel and for the "Lincoln memorial tower," the monument in commemoration of Abraham Lincoln. The result of the suit was somewhat unexpected. The judge in his charge to the jury leaned strongly in favour of the plaintiff. Dr. Hall's friends profess themselves to be greatly elated at the decision of the jury, but the verdict is much criticised, many people believing that the reverend doctor was equally guilty with his wife.

A Socialist's Terrible Suicide.

ODESSA, Aug. 8.—A Socialist named Somoff, imprisoned here, has just died in hospital from the effects of terrible burns, inflicted with the intention of self-destruction. He was found in his cell sitting over a petroleum lamp. The flesh of his fingers was consumed. His back up to the neck was terribly burned. He was removed to the hospital, where he died.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

EUROPE.

Sir Wm. Jenner is very ill from whooping cough.

The Orange celebrations at Derry on Tuesday passed over in a very peaceful manner.

Russia has protested against the presence of Turkish troops on the Roumanian frontier.

The iron industries in Staffordshire and Worcestershire are recovering from their depression.

It is announced in London that General Wolseley will be the next commander-in-chief of India.

One of the heads of the department in the French Ministry of Public Works at Paris has been arrested for forgery.

A Cathelic procession at Belfast on Monday was attacked by some Protestants and a serious riot ensued, during which many persons were wounded.

The meeting of the Emperor of Austria and the Emperor of Germany at Gastein, is considered a new guarantee of the friendly relations between their respective empires.

The warm weather has considerably improved the harvest prospects in France. Producers are frightened at the decline in price of French wheat caused by heavy imports from America.

It has been ascertained that the charitable contributions of the German people on the occasion of the Emperor's golden wedding amounted to considerably over two and a half million marks.

The British military authorities announce that in the examination for admission to the Staff College, 1880, one of the principal subjects will be General Sherman's campaign in 1864.

The *Tagblatt* states that the Emperor accepted Count Andrassy's resignation before the latter left Ischl. It is stated Baron Huffman will probably succeed him. The Ministerial papers continue to express doubt relative to the Count's resignation.

A despatch from Belfast gives deplorable accounts of the results of the riot which took place there on Monday afternoon between Orangemen and Catholics. Over fifty men were seriously injured during the riot. Surgeons at the hospital were kept busy all night dressing the wounds of the injured.

Princes Albert Victor and George Frederick of Wales, on July 24th bade farewell to the Britannia, at Dartmouth, where they have been educated during the past two years. The have both passed first-class in seamanship and conduct, thereby gaining six months' time, which will entitle them shortly to become midshipmen.

Full accounts of the accident to King Alfonso show that he and the Princess of Asturias, who accompanied him, had an exceedingly narrow escape. The axle of the carriage broke while passing a precipice. The postillion contrived to swerve the vehicle to the opposite side of the road, thus avoiding a fall by which the whole party must have been killed.

Robert Burns, a grandson of the poet Burns, who died in Moorhead's Hospital, Dumfries, on July 19th, resembled the poet in face and figure, and, curiously enough, has married to a Mary Campbell, the name of the poet's "Highland Mary." For many years he taught a humble school in Dumfries, and in the latter portion of his life was in most straitened circumstances.

The leaders of the various coal and iron mines associations throughout the North of England in connection with those of Scotland and Wales, are holding conference at Manchester. The most important project before the Conference is one for a more combined and uniform organization of the whole mining industry of the country for the purpose of making a bold stand against any further reduction in wages.

Some sensation was caused in the House of Commons two weeks ago by the discovery that some wag had posted up in one of the principal corridors a clever drawing of Lord Beaconsfield as a domestic cat with nine tails. The likeness was excellent and the nine tails were supposed to represent war, slavery, bankruptcy, imperialism and other evils which have been associated with the policy of the Government by its opponents. The drawing was in its way quite a work of art. Many members inspected it before it was removed by the officials of the House.

Mr. Gladstone appears to have regained some of his old popularity. The other evening he went with Mrs. Gladstone to the Haymarket Theatre, and on his entrance the audience rose, and round after round of applause were given, one or two hisses only serving to increase the enthusiasm. Boxes, pit and amphitheatre appeared to vie with each other in the heartiness of their greeting. Mr. Gladstone, who appeared somewhat surprised at his reception, was afterwards evidently deeply interested in Miss Neilson's rendering of the character of *Juliet*, which he was observed repeatedly to applaud.

The Countess Gilbert de Voisins (Mlle. Taglioni), though now a very old lady, is in perfect health. She has never been ill in her life, except that she had once an attack of cholera; she does not know what headache is. Life is very pleasant to her; she delights in teaching her graceful art to children, and she is so kind and gentle and charming that her pupils all love her. Most of them are young ladies of the noble families of England. The countess has a son and daughter. The latter, Marguerite, is the wife of Prince Troubetzkoy. Her brother was severely wounded in the Franco-Prussian war.

Garibaldi's life, says a Roman correspondent, has not been without a strong element of romance, and the refusal of the Roman judges to divorce him from the Countess Raimondi brings back the mind to a train of strange circumstances. Luigi Caroli, who eloped with the wife of his General, died in Siberia, where his sister had just arrived with a ukase from the Czar ordering his liberation. The Countess Raimondi did not oppose the petition for a separation. She lives at Como with the son whom Garibaldi now wishes to disown. It is said that the General himself would never have entered into the law suit had he not been strongly influenced by his present surroundings. It may be safely asserted that Garibaldi has lost much of the prestige which he had in the eyes of his countrymen ten years ago. Money difficulties and domestic turmoils are killing to heroes, and poor Garibaldi has been a great sufferer in this respect.

MADRID, Aug. 7.—The carriage in which the King returning from the Escurial to Lagranja, upset and the King's arm was dislocated. Gen. Echague had his wrist sprained. The King's arm has been reset.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Grouse shooting commenced to-day according to law, and accounts from the Scotch moors report brilliant sport. The birds are numerous and in excellent condition.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Much damage to crops in Lancashire and Cheshire has been caused by an overflow of the river Mersey. Some loss of life has also occurred.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The *Post* says the Royal Commission on the Depression of the Agricultural Interests will send commissioners to Canada and the United States to inquire into the food supplies.

UNITED STATES.

Reports from all portions of Northern New Jersey indicate a most pronounced revival in the iron trade.

The veterans of 1812 have been ejected from their headquarters in New York City for non-payment of rent.

A Chicago despatch says Father Vandermortel, a Jesuit orator of note, has joined the Episcopal Church, and is now with the Rev. Canon Knowles.

The collector of Customs at Niagara Falls reports the seizure of a number of seines at the mouth of the Niagara River, set by intruding Canadian fishermen.

Prof. Archibald Geikie, of Edinburgh, one of the most distinguished of living geologists, arrived at New York on Monday. He will go west to pursue his studies.

Working in a baker shop with the thermometer at 120°, and then sitting in a refrigerator and drinking ice water, killed Adolph Richard, of Staten Island, yesterday, in ten minutes.

Wm. H. Vanderbilt has just given $100,000 for a gymnasium and the erection of a Civil Engineering and Scientific Hall on the grounds of the Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tenn.

The Executive Committee of the New York State Freethinkers' Association have invited the Freethinkers of the United States and Canada to meet in general convention at Chautauqua Lake, on Sept. 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21st.

Recent heavy rains have saved the tobacco crop in North Carolina. The reports indicate that the yield will be within 20 per cent. of last year's crop. Durham, the great tobacco centre of the State, is doubling its business in leaf tobacco.

There arrived at New York during July 12,710 emigrants. During corresponding period of 1878 the total number arrived was 8,689. The arrival of immigrants during the fiscal year ending July 31, 1879 was 103,245, against 74,139 during the previous fiscal year.

There has been a decrease in the number of cases of pleuro-pneumonia among cattle in New Jersey. There are now 796 cattle in quarantine. The disease has appeared in a malignant form in Burlington county, and strict quarantine has been established at the ferries from Pennsylvania.

Super-heated starch exploded in the drying room of the candy factory of Battais & Ode, New York, on Friday. Four employees were severely burned. This case is supposed to explain the mysterious explosion at the candy factory of Greenfield & Son, Barclay street, New York, in 1877, when thirteen persons were killed and wounded.

Mr. Longfellow, having received a letter from an Italian gentleman asking why he should have employed in the title of "Excelsior" the masculine adjective in preference to the adverbial neuter form, answers thus: "The device on the banner is not to be interpreted '*ascende superius*,' but '*scopus meus excelsior est*.' This will make evident why I say 'Excelsior,' and not 'Excelsius.'"

President Hayes is considering a recommendation to restore the remaining four cadets expelled from West Point. It is said he now believes a more suitable punishment for hazing than expulsion is to turn them back into the lower class, thus forcing them to associate with those they persecuted. The records of the War Department show that some of the most gallant officers in the army have been punished for hazing.

MISCELLANEOUS.

King Menlek, who rules over the southern portion of Abyssinia, has sent a letter to the Anti-Slavery Society of London announcing that he has abolished the slave trade throughout his dominions.

The Queen, on receiving intelligence of the brilliant victory of the British arms in Zululand, immediately sent off by telegraph her congratulations to Lady Chelmsford upon the auspicious event. The telegram was couched in the warmest terms of praise.

The British Consul-General at Zanzibar, writes that Mr. Keith Johnson, leader of the expedition to explore the head of Lake Nyassa, died on 28th June at Broboro, 130 miles inland from Dorissalasam. The expedition will be continued by Mr. Thompson, his scientific assistant.

The United States Minister at Moravia reports the secession of a number of tribes heretofore supposed to belong to Liberia. They have issued a formal manifesto declaring:—"We consider our people under the protection of England, whose flag we fly, and also call upon her in our present difficulties."

The King of Siam has sent a wedding present to the Duchess of Connaught which consists of a consecrated shell set in gold, two massive golden bowls for jewellery and a golden pedestal with two branches. The whole is inclosed in an elegant chest covered with orange-coloured velvet. The objects are of genuine Siamese work, and display great taste in design and skill in execution.

BRISTOL, Aug. 12.—Donald Mackenzie has arrived from Cape Juby, West Coast of Africa, bearing a letter from the ruler of that part of the country to Lord Salisbury, offering to open commercial relations with England.

LORD DUFFERIN.

His Probable Transference to Constantinople.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The report is revived that Lord Dufferin, British Ambassador at St. Petersburg, will shortly be transferred to Constantinople, with instructions to insist upon the speedy execution of the required administrative reforms in Turkey.

In connection with the report that Lord Dufferin, the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg, will shortly succeed Mr. Layard as Minister at Constantinople, a St. Petersburg correspondent says Lord Dufferin leaves for England in about a fortnight.

AMERICA'S FUTURE.

Mr. Gladstone on the United States as a Competitor With England.

LONDON, August 12.—Mr. Gladstone speaking at the opening of an art exhibition at Chester last night, said when America learned to trust entirely to her own splendid national resources, the great genius of her people, and their marvellous proficiency in the adoption of labour-saving appliances, in which she was at the head of the world, she would be a formidable competitor with English manufacturers.

KRUPP GUNS.

Possible Failure of the English Ordnance System.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Experiments with the Krupp cannon at Essen have had a most important result, which, if maintained, may show the whole English ordnance system requires reform. Krupp cannon have proved equal in proportion to the Woolwich guns of twice their weight. In one case, at 2,700 yards, the horizontal deviation of the shot was only two feet and ten inches, and the vertical deviation nine and a half inches.

"DYING LIKE FLIES."

Alarming Yellow Fever Reports From a Mexican Border Town.

GLOOMY PROSPECTS IN MEMPHIS.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Aug. 12.—The National Board of Health has received through the Department of State the following despatch from Warner P. Sutton, Consul at Matamoras, dated,

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Aug. 20.

Reliable information from Tampico to August 7th says:—"We have yellow fever epidemic worse than New Orleans last year. People die like flies. Quarantine at Bagdad against Tampico is still efficient. Original detail of medical officers from the Navy to serve in foreign port under the National Board of Health has been revoked, neither Surgeons Thomas Hilard nor Walter K. Schofield having had the fever. Medical Inspector Somerset Robinson, of the navy, and Dr. Dont M. Burgess, several years resident at Havana, will perform the duties of inspectors as prescribed by the recent Act of Congress. Dr. Robinson was assigned duty at Mantonas and Dr. Burgess at Havana."

MEMPHIS, Aug. 12.—The prospects here are gloomy. The fever is spreading in every direction. Post office and telegraph office are invaded. The sick show no signs of improvement. For over two weeks there has been nightly assemblages of coloured people in their churches. It is proposed to close the churches to prevent such meetings in future.

A private letter from Corinth, Miss., August 11th, says a perfect stampede of citizens is in progress, owing to the illness of the Mayor and President of the Board of Health, who are supposed to be sick with yellow fever. It is thought their coming in contact with the citizens fleeing from the Memphis quarantine station caused the infection. The people were fleeing to the country, but many farmers have quarantined against them. They were roaming through the woods trying to find refuge. A telegram sent to Corinth to-night failed to bring any information of affairs there.

MORMONISM.

Threatening State of Affairs in Utah.

What the London "Times" Thinks of the Matter.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—A Washington special says the Mormon question is assuming international importance. A letter has been sent to our diplomatic representatives in Great Britain, Germany, Norway and Sweden, protesting against the conduct of those Governments allowing their subjects to emigrate to the United States as Mormon converts. The letter advises foreign Governments of the law in this country against polygamy, and announces that it will be hereafter strictly enforced where evidence is obtainable. In justice to their own subjects, foreign Governments should prevent their coming here to be punished for infraction of our laws. A Cabinet officer says if these friendly representations are disregarded, we shall forbid ships containing Mormon immigrants to land. The Administration is determined to prevent lawless people landing on our shores.

OGDEN, Utah., Aug. 12.—The imprisonment of Reynolds for polygamy, the murder of a Mormon preacher in Georgia, the imprisonment of Geo. Q. Cannon, delegate to Congress, and other executors of the Brigham Young estate, have caused a bitter feeling, and the *News*, the leading Church paper, has lately contained threatening articles, and inflammatory speeches have been made. The circular to foreign countries is treated with contempt. It is claimed it would be absurd to suppose any European Government would undertake to establish an inquisition to determine the religious faith of emigrants, or that all intend to enter into polygamy. There is no evidence of any intention of forcible resistance to the Government, but the Mormons have a good military organization and mostly well armed.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The *Times*, discussing the reported impending circular from the United States on Mormon emigration, says:—

"The suggestion that European Governments should exert their influence to prevent continued accessions to the deluded adherents to Mormonism is easily made, but so soon as we examine it, we are confronted with new difficulties, which would apparently impede its adoption. No European Government can be otherwise than desirous that gross superstition should be speedily dissipated, but we do not see any way to direct interference; though Migration Commissioners might distribute tracts at the outposts. Furthermore, if the United States should determine to forbid the landing of any Mormon proselytes, it would be necessary for them to declare the profession of Mormonism to be an offence in itself and to institute a kind of inquisition into the religious opinions of immigrants. It is scarcely conceivable that legislation should go this length, yet such measures would alone be efficacious. Whatever may be done by Congress the British Parliament would never give the Executive power to interfere with Mormon emigrants. When the suggestions of the United States are before us in detail, they may modify the impression produced by the telegram. At present we see many difficulties, and owners of trans-Atlantic lines may suggest others. Their obligations as public carriers may constrain them to take all passengers who offer themselve

INTERNATIONAL DAIRY EXHIBITION.

Steps for Securing a Big Display at New York in December.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The managers of the international dairy fair to-day passed resolutions inviting all dairy and agricultural societies and Europe to send exhibits to the fair, which will be opened here on the second and third weeks in December. Efforts will be made to get up a much larger display than last year. Thurber, president of the Board of Managers, sails for Europe to-morrow. It was resolved to request the European vice-presidents of the exhibition to confer with him in London relative to their exhibits. It is intended to petition Congress to allow foreign exhibits to be landed free. A committee has been appointed to secure that result.

MYSTERIOUS SINKING OF A YACHT.

Was Murder Committed and the Vessel Scuttled?

HALIFAX, N.S., Aug. 10.—On Saturday morning about 4 o'clock as Mr. Greswold, who resides near Tuft's Cove on the other side of the harbor, was coming to the city, he noticed the bow of a yacht sticking out of the water near Black Rock. He immediately pulled up and found that a large sized yacht painted blue was sunk, and the air in the cuddy kept the boat afloat. He obtained a rope and succeeded in towing the boat ashore, where it now lies. It is unknown yet if any one was drowned, no person being reported missing, but about half-past eleven on Friday night the screams of a woman were heard in that direction and later some men were heard talking very loud. The whole thing looks suspicious.

I have been a sufferer from Indigestion and violent Sick Headache for upwards of four years. I have consulted many of the Faculty, but have derived no material benefit from any source, until I tried PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER, which I am happy to state has done me more good than all I ever tried before.

ESTHER BRIGGS,
Bolton, England.

A PRETTY SCANDAL.

An Ex-Governor Threatens to Shoot a Senator.

A Beautiful Wife the Cause of the Trouble.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—A Narragansett Pier special reports that the trouble at ex-Governor Sprague's residence was not between Sprague and his German teacher, but between Sprague and Senator Conkling, who was visiting at Sprague's. Sprague, on Friday, drove to the rear of the house, having his gun with him, and in an excited condition went to the piazza, where Conkling was conversing with Mrs. Sprague, who was at the window. Sprague said then:—"Conkling, are you armed, Sir?" Conkling replied, "No, I am not." "Then," said Sprague," I give you five minutes to get off these premises. If you are not away by that time I will fire at you." Sprague is said then to have made use of some further exasperating language. Conkling, seeming much surprised, rose and walked a few steps away, while Mrs. Sprague came out of the house and stood between them. Conkling finally entered a carriage and went down to the pier. Sprague followed him and another exchange of words took place. There was an excited and threatening colloquy between the two at the most public spot in the whole place, and thus it came to pass that the most exaggerated rumours were set in motion.

NARRAGANSET PIER, R. I., Aug. 11.—The reported hostile meeting between ex-Governor Sprague and Senator Conkling is the all-absorbing topic of conversation, and there are several stories as to the cause of the recontre. It is stated that the ex-Governor had been absent from home for a few days, and on his return found Conkling a guest at his house, having been there for several days without the Governor's knowledge or consent, that angry words followed, and the Senator was ordered to leave the house, but he refused to go, and Sprague then rushed up stairs for a revolver, and when he returned Conkling had departed. It appears that Governor Sprague has a very beautiful and attractive wife, but that they do not live happily together, which is no secret; in fact it is said they are so estranged that they seldom speak to each other. Last winter Mrs. Sprague was in Washington at Edgewood, her father's mansion, in the suburbs of the city, her husband being at Providence, and much of Senator Conkling's time was passed in the lady's company. This, it is rumoured, is the cause of the trouble in the Sprague family. Governor Sprague has gone to Providence. He refuses to give any facts in the case, and in answer to enquiries said it was purely a family matter, in which the public could have no possible interest.

SITTING BULL AND HIS FOLLOWERS.

Their Return to Canadian Soil—Hunting the Buffalo.

OTTAWA, Aug. 11.—Sitting Bull has returned with his followers to Canadian soil. The Department of the Interior has been informed that he has no hostile intentions. The American Government were recently alarmed over the report that 5,000 Canadian Indians had crossed into Montana, but they were at once informed by the Department that their motives were not hostile. They went to kill the buffalo and not American citizens. For some time past the Government have been considerably alarmed over the condition of the North-West Indians. Advices were received by the Interior Department to the effect that the buffalo had crossed into American territory, and that the prospects for laying in the customary supply were very poor. In view of this, arrangements were at once made for the forwarding of supplies to put them through the winter, but the latest advices are of a more hopeful character, the Department having been informed that the buffalo have returned to Canadian soil.

In reference to the despatch from Washington published yesterday morning, it might be said that the Canadian Government have not applied for permission for deserving Indians to hunt on American territory. In the hunting season neither Governments have prevented Indians from following the buffalo beyond their own limits. At present a number of American Indians are encamped on Canadian territory for hunting purposes.

THE CATTLE TRADE.

The Prohibition of Importations from the United States.

OTTAWA, Aug. 11.—Some of the American papers have stated that the Canadian Government will not extend the order prohibiting the importation or introduction of American cattle into the Dominion after the 6th of September. The matter is now under the consideration of the Government, and no definite action has as yet been taken, but it is understood to be more than probable that a new proclamation will be issued before the 5th prox., in order to protect Canadian cattle and prevent the possibility of their being scheduled by the Imperial authorities. It is presumed that the Ministers of the Crown at present in England will have communication with the Imperial Government on the subject.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN.

A Man Deliberately Places a Pole in Front of an Intercolonial Locomotive.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 10.—An attempt was made on Friday to wreck an Intercolonial train from Quebec for Halifax. About four o'clock, when the train was five miles this side of Rimouski, running at 30 miles an hour, the engine-driver observed a man placing a large pole across the track some distance ahead. He immediately reversed the engine and whistled down brakes, but the train had too much headway to be stopped in time to avoid the obstruction, and the pole became entangled between the wheels of the engine and tender, but without throwing the engine off the track. The man was seen in the woods on the side of the road watching the result, but finding there was no injury he disappeared. Several passengers and train hands started in pursuit, but failed to catch the villain. Had he been caught, lynching would certainly have followed.

Melancholy Accident to a Group of Merry Girls Bound for Toronto.

LEWISTON, Aug. 8.—An accident with probably fatal result occurred here this morning. A party numbering about fifty, from Sanborn, drove here to take the boat for Toronto. One waggon containing eight or nine young ladies was capsized while descending the hill to the landing. They were all more or less injured, one fatally. Miss Eleanor Trickner suffered a severe fracture of the skull, and has been unconscious all day. Her parents were immediately sent for, and the best medical skill employed, who say it is impossible for her to live. It cast a gloom over the entire party, as the occupants of this load seemed to be particularly merry, not wishing to have any man with them to drive, and seemingly intent on having a good time. Dr. Huggins, of Sanborn, the family physician, has now arrived, and gives it as his opinion that the young lady cannot long survive the shock.

THUNDER AND LIGHTNING.

A Man Struck Dead Sitting in His Cart.

A Woman Killed in the Hayfield—Severe Storm in Prince Edward Island.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 13.—During a thunder storm which passed over certain portions of Cape Breton on the 6th inst., a young man named McDonald while driving along a road near Glencoe, Inverness County, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. When found the poor fellow was sitting in his cart, the reins in one hand and the whip in the other. The horse was also dead. During the same day a young woman, while haymaking at her home in Middle River, Cape Breton, was also struck by lightning and instantly killed. On the same evening a boy, about two years old, son of Dr. McVariah, of Sydney, was struck by lightning and rendered insensible for some time. His arm remained useless for a number of hours. He is now all right. A heavy storm was experienced in Prince Edward Island on Wednesday last. About seven o'clock a heavy squall of wind began, followed by thunder, lightning and torrents of rain. The wind continued to blow a hurricane all night. At Darnley three men were drowned by the upsetting of a fishing boat during the squall.

FOUND DROWNED.

Supposed Suicide of a Montrealer in New York.

A Body Identified as that of the Manager of McDonald's Tobacco Works.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—A policeman on Friday last found a bundle at the foot of West Eighty-second street. The only means of identifying the clothing was a receipt for a box which had been sent to W. Campbell, in Canada, signed D. Campbell. On Sunday the body of a man was found at the foot of West Seventy-eighth street, and it is believed to be that of Mr. Campbell. To-day Supt. Walling received a letter from Canada saying that Donald Campbell was the superintendent of McDonald's tobacco factory in Montreal, and had been ill some time. The police believe Mr. Campbell committed suicide His home was 36 Cherrier street, Montreal.

ARTHUR BOUTER'S DOINGS.

His Elopement and Marriage with a Courtezan.

BELLEVILLE, Aug. 12.—A little excitement