...es, Attention.

...ts, Best Made, 29c. each.
...ovelty Skirts, the Newest Out.
...n at 3 3-4c. worth 10c.
...1.48 worth $3.00.
... worth $3.50.
... worth $4.00.
... worth $1.25.
...r cent. Below Cost.
...gest Variety in Town.
...n Fancy Colorings, at 8c. each
...Gloves, 19c. per pair.
... Bunting, 4 1-2c. Per Yard.
... All Wool, 39c. each and up.
...uze Wrappers at a Bargain.

... Balbriggan Hose, No Heavy
...eams, 10c. Per Pair,

...al Balbriggan Hose, Regular Made, 20c. a pair.
...briggan Hose, Silk Clocked, at 20c. a pair.
...acy Hose. Fine Quality, 7c. a pair.
...Fancy Hose at 5c. a pair, 8, 10 and 12 1-2c.
...Hose, Regular-Made, Pin Stripes and Solid Colors.
...emises at 35, 45, 50c., and up to $1.50 each.
... 25, 35, 50, 75c., and up to $1.50 a pair.
...ts at 39, 50, 75c., and up to $3.50 each.
...at 69c., and up to $3.50 each.
...N NEW DESIGNS.

... HOPKINS & CO.,
...d 176 Genesee Street, Utica.

...LOR.

...t Gilt,
...d Watches designed ... furnished with a Rich ... movement. It will ... prove a faithful and ... No more suitable arti... son, a daughter, or ... assortment just ... W. S. TAYLOR, ... Genesee street,

...acelets
... heavy Gold Plate, ...
...R'S OLD STAND, ... Genesee street,

...laces,
...d Vest Chains, and ... Necklaces and Guard... be found at ...R'S OLD STAND, ... Genesee street,

...wing Machine.
...ghest Running and ... Sewing Machines ... Five Years. No run ... the agent, W. S. TAYLOR, ... Genesee street, Utica.

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...Farmers, Mechanics ... Stem winders at ... Established Watch ... W. S. TAYLOR, ...street, Utica, N. Y.

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...TREET.

...Y WINE CO.
...anteed pure and
... $1 25
... 1 00
...Doz. Qts... 5 00
...Quarts ... 5 00
...agne, by the Case,
...phone or otherwise, delivered to all parts
... WARREN,
...street, Utica, N. Y.

COLGATE'S SOAP.

The Oval Cake

is the most economical form of Washing Soap. All bar or square cakes wear down in use to a large flat piece, too thin to handle and, therefore, wasted; while the OVAL CAKE of

Colgate & Co.'s

"NEW" SOAP can be cut in two, the oval end clasped readily in the hand, and the larger end worn down almost to a wafer without any waste. COLGATE & CO. recommend their

"NEW" SOAP

Trade Mark Registered, to Careful Housekeepers, not only as superior in quality, but as in form the most economical Soap now made. 6

O'HARA BROS.

J. F. O'Hara & Bro.,

177 Genesee Street,

LATE BOSTON STORE.

Laces, Laces, Laces.

A large and elegant stock of Languidoc Bretonne, Russian, Black, French and Guipure Laces. Also a fine assortment of Fringes and Passamenteries. We invite an examination.

J. F. O'HARA & BRO.,
177 Genesee Street.

GLOVES, CORSETS AND HOSIERY.

We have just opened 25 doz. of Corsets at 50c. each, and 25 doz at $1.00, and guarantee these to be the best Corsets at the prices in Utica. In order to close out the balance of our stock of Hosiery and Gloves we have marked the entire lot down. Call and secure a bargain.

J. F. O'HARA & BRO.,
177 Genesee Street.

LINENS AND WHITE GOODS.

Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Crashes, Quilts, Piques, Turkey Reds, laundried and Unlaundried White Shirts, in great variety and at low prices.

J. F. O'HARA & BRO.,
177 Genesee Street.

SUMMER GOODS.

We are closing out at less than Cost the balance of our stock of Parasols, Linen Dusters, Shetland Shawls, Single wool Shawls and Summer Skirts.

J. F. O'HARA & BRO.,
177 Genesee Street.

In consequence of taking our semi annual Inventory, August 15, we offer special Bargains in every department for the next Fifteen days.

J. F. O'HARA & BRO.,
177 Genesee Street.

INGALLS & CO.

INGALLS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
BANKRUPT STOCKS,
SAMPLE AND JOB LOTS,

Now offer superior attractions in
TRUNKS, SATCHELS, TRAVELING BAGS,
VALICES, RETICULES, SHAWL STRAPS,
TRUNK STRAPS, &C., &C.

Leather Covered Trunks, trimmed, for $4.00, worth $6.50. Full Trimmed Metallic Trunks for $3.50, worth $5.50. Saratoga Trimmed Trunks, leather, for $5.50, worth $8.50. French Trimmed Trunks, leather, for $7.00, worth $10.50. Plain Metallic Trunks for $2.50, worth $4.50. Composition Trunks, full trimmed, for $3.50, worth $5.50. Plain Composition Trunk, Railroading, $1.00, worth $3.50. Canvas Covered Trunks from $2.50 to $8.00. Gents' Grain Satchels, (Gladstone,) from $3.00 to $9.00. Gents. Leather Satchels from $1.50 to $6.00. Gents. Rubber Satchels from $1.00 to $2.50. Gents. Enameled Satchels from 50 cents to $1.50. Ladies' Shopping Bags, leather lined, from $2.00 to $6.00. Ladies' Shopping Bags, linen lined, from $1.00 to $4.00. Ladies' Shopping Bags, rubber, from 50 cents to $1.25. Trunk Straps for 25 cents, 50 cents and 75 cents. Shawl straps from 10 cents to $1.50.

These goods are lower by 30 per cent. than goods of like quality, durability and finish can be retailed at by ordinary dealers, as our method in business furnishes us with superior advantages. We are closing out all our summer stock of Boots, Shoes and Slippers, and have marked the prices so low as to insure speedy sale.

INGALLS & CO.,
ARCADE BUILDING, ABOVE CANAL BRIDGE,
13 UTICA, N. Y.

APOLLINARIS.

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."
British Medical Journal.
"L'EAU DE TABLE DES REINES."
Le Gaulois de Paris.

Annual Sale, 8,000,000 Bottles and Jugs.

Of all Mineral Water Dealers, Grocers and Druggists.

CAUTION.

To insure obtaining the genuine Apollinaris, see that the corks bear the Apollinaris brand.

ROWLEY & HORTON.

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
Paper and Stationery.

ROWLEY & HORTON, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Fashionable Writing Papers, Drawing, Tracing, Gilt, Silver and Fancy Papers, Perforated Boards, Bristol Boards, Scrap Pictures, Blank Books, of Every Description, Wallets, Gold Pens, Webster's Dictionaries, Artists' and Architects' Goods, Staple Stationery, Albums, Scrap-Books, Playing Cards, Wrapping, Building and Carpet Papers, Twines, &c., &c.

56 GENESEE ST.,
Utica, N. Y.

SHERWOOD & GOLDEN.

HOP GROWERS

can supply themselves with
CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE,
TABLE CUTLERY,
&c., &c.,
AT VERY LOW PRICES, AT
Sherwood & Golden's,
67 AND 69 GENESEE ST.,
Cor. Broad, Utica.
GREAT BARGAINS IN ODD GOODS.

PARLOR SHOE STORE.

THE
PARLOR BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

wishes to call the attention of the public, that it has a stock a full line of

HOLBROOK & LUDLOW'S
and
E. C. BURT'S
LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S
FINE SHOES.

We are introducing a new style Shoe, called the
COMMON SENSE SHOE.
For comfort and ease it is unsurpassed. Try them.

We are Sole Agents for
LILLY, BRACKETT & CO.
HANNAN & REDDISH'S
GENTLEMEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTH'S
BOOTS AND SHOES
CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.
All goods guaranteed at lowest prices.

PATTERSON & DAVIES,
175 GENESEE ST.

BRISTOL & SMITH.

THE PLACE TO FIND
ALL THE LATEST AND BEST BOOKS.
THE NEW NOVELS,
THE MOST DESIRABLE EDITIONS OF THE STANDARD AUTHORS,
THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTION OF
FINE ILLUSTRATED BOOKS,
AND ART WORKS,
is at
BRISTOL & SMITH'S,
4 ARCADE BUILDING.

We are constantly receiving New Goods in the
STATIONERY LINE,
which we are selling at the
LOWEST PRICES.
BLANK BOOKS & MEMORANDUMS
OF ALL STYLES AND SIZES,
AT LOW RATES.
ALL THE NEW AND DESIRABLE BOOKS
RECEIVED AT ONCE UPON PUBLICATION
NEW BOOKS DAILY!
Public Libraries and Sunday Schools furnished at the
LOWEST RATES.
SCHOOL & COLLEGE TEXT BOOKS
AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES,
FANCY GOODS,
AUTOGRAPH AND PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
BIBLES,
POCKET BOOKS, &c., &c.,
AND
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
BASE BALL GOODS,
AT
BRISTOL & SMITH'S,
149 GENESEE STREET,
4 ARCADE BUILDING.

MERCHANTS AND ALL BUSINESS men will find the best place to get Bills, Cards Handbills, and all sorts of Printing done, at the UTICA MORNING HERALD OFFICE.

By Telegraph

TO THE UTICA MORNING HERALD AND DAILY GAZETTE

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

Great Britain.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—A meeting of the home-rule members will be held Monday morning, Parnell presiding, to decide upon the course to be taken in committee on estimates. Monday's session of the house of commons will be devoted to the supply bill, and the Irish items will be taken up first. An urgent whip has been issued to home rulers for Monday's sitting.

It is not believed that Forster will propose any coercive legislation.

There will be a cabinet council Saturday, at which Gladstone will attend. He may be in the house next week.

O'Connor, home ruler, will move, Monday, on going into committee of supply, that it is not longer just or expedient that all measures for the improvement of the condition of the people of England, Ireland Scotland should be at the mercy of a body consisting of legislators hereditary and irresponsible. Several radical clubs and associations propose to send delegations to Westminster to make demonstration in support of the motion, and to urge O'Connor to press it to a division. They promise to take steps towards creating widespread agitation on the subject thro'out the country. A large representative meeting of liberal and radical associations and clubs was held at Westminster Palace Hotel, Wednesday, to protest against the obstruction of needed reforms by the lords and squirearchy, and to organize a movement for evoking, during the coming autumn and winter, a strong expression on the subject. No politician of any prominence or standing attended. Resolutions were adopted in the sense of the foregoing, and demanding reform of the house of lords, placing it on a representative basis. An executive committee was appointed to arrange further meetings.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—In the house of lords, this evening, Lord Oranmore called attention to the danger to the peace of Ireland from the agitations of land leagues and fenians, whose organs in America are largely circulated in Ireland. He cited the language of Parnell, O'Donnell and Dillon to show their purpose to get rid of the landlords, by whatever means it can be done, and asked if the government had taken advice concerning the legality of the land league organization, and whether the present state of Ireland does not call for extraordinary measures.

Earl Spencer, lord president of the council, said the land league had not been created since the present government came into power, but had originated during the last government, which took no legal opinion, nor had the present government. Irish land agitation is most pernicious and exceedingly dangerous to peace. It is not intended to imitate the late government's abortive prosecutions. The condition of several parts of Ireland is very grave and deserves most serious attention; but no special legislation is intended. The government thinks the common law sufficiently powerful to deal with the matter, and the government is determined to protect life and property with all means at its disposal and to maintain justice and law.

Afghanistan.

BRITISH OCCUPANCY.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—A dispatch from Quetta says: General Phayre has sent a messenger to Khelat-i-ghilzai with a dispatch giving General Roberts full details of the enemy's position at Candahar and proposed a plan for combination action between the two relieving columns. Native reports say many Herátees and tribesmen have deserted Ayoob Khan because they wished to attack Candahar immediately, whereas Ayoob refused on the ground that he had not enough scaling ladders.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—A St. Petersburg correspondent has no doubt that Abdurrahman Khan's assistance to Ayoob Khan had not been withdrawn at the time of the recent British defeat. The correspondent adds: I learn from a good source that Russia has ordered a communication to be made to Abdurrahman, advising him on no account to interfere with the English withdrawal from Cabul. If he does not observe these counsels, he will forfeit the sympathy and good opinion of Russia.

Turkey.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—A Bucharest correspondent reports that the minister of war, who is in Dobrudja, telegraphs that the district is very much disturbed because of the troops annihilating two companies of Bulgarian insurgents. Two hundred of the insurgents were killed. Two more batteries of artillery have been ordered to Dobrudja.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—A dispatch from Constantinople says orders have been given for the immediate repair of the forts at the Black sea entrance to the Bosphorus.

Italy.

THE POPE'S TRIBULATIONS.

ROME, Aug. 20.—In the consistory, to-day, the pope pronounced his allocution. After enumerating the grievances of the church in Belgium, his holiness declared he was quite prepared to suffer personal insult on behalf of the holy see, but would never allow the apostolic dignity of the papacy to be insulted, even tho' its defense might cost him his life. He said injuries to the church were not limited to Belgium. On a future occasion he would refer to some other circumstances, which were a source of sorrow and anguish to the church.

Russia.

OFFICIAL CHANGES.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 20.—The appointments of Gen. Loris Melikoff as minister of the interior, and Gen. Tcherevin, hitherto director of the third section of the imperial chancellery, as his under secretary, are gazetted.

France.

A GREAT ROBBERY.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—The residence of General Schramm at Courneuve, near St. Denis, France, has been robbed of valuables worth $70,000.

Foreign Telegrams.

—It is stated the Spanish government will shortly disband 14,000 of the Cuban army.

The Excise Law.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Judge Westbrook holds that the act of 1869, which authorizes the granting of ale or beer license, was simply amendatory of the act of 1857, that the act of 1870 did not repeal that provision, but on the contrary extended it over the state by declaring that all provisions of the act of 1857, of which this was then a part, unless inconsistent with said act of 1870, should apply to the whole state. He further holds that even tho' the act of 1869 was not so extended by the act of 1870 over the whole state, it has yet never been repealed and must therefore still be in force over the whole state, with the exception of the metropolitan police district.

Going for Grover.

NEW BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 20.—A praying band of twenty ladies, including two of the salvation army, held a revival in Grover's liquor saloon, this afternoon. While the band prayed, sang and exhorted, the bar was open. The ladies have faith that Grover will come over to them and the only liquor saloon in Neptune township be broken up. Special prayers for Grover's conversion were offered up in all the services of the Ocean Grove camp meeting, to-day.

Foreign Paper Postage.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—An order reducing the rate of postage on newspapers mailed to foreign countries belonging to the universal postal union was issued by the post-office department to-day. After October 1, the rate will be one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof. The existing rate is two cents for each four ounces or fraction thereof.

Obituary.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Miss Adelaide Neilson was buried in Brompton cemetery to-day. Among those attending the funeral were Lord Henry Lennox, Admiral Carr Glyn, Henry Labouchere, John S. Clarke, the American actor, Edward Compton, who accompanied Miss Neilson on her last tour thro' the United States, and a number of other actors and actresses. Rev. J. D. Mossingham read the funeral service. The remains were inclosed in a polished oak coffin, which bore simply the name of the deceased and the words: "Died at Paris, August 15, 1880." The coffin was covered with wreaths and other floral tributes.

A Temperance Gathering.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 20.—After a three days' session the thirty-fourth annual convention of the supreme council of the Temple of Honor and Temperance concluded this evening. Indianapolis was chosen as the next place of meeting, to be held August 17 and 18.

Border Troubles.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The so-called army of occupation on the Rio Grande border consists of a handful of adventurers, led by a few desperadoes. There is no doubt that the governor of Texas with his militia will be able to dispose of this proposed "raid."

Personal.

—The London *Gazette* announces the appointment of J. Pierrepont Edwards, British vice consul at New York, as consul at that port.

—Rev. Orello Cone, late professor of languages in the Canton, N. Y., Theological school, has accepted the presidency of Buchtel college, of Akron, Ohio.

—General Weaver arrived at St. Louis, Friday evening, from Arkansas. He goes to Washington, then to Boston, where he will speak, and then stump Maine. After that he will return south, going as far as Texas.

The Indians.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Colonel Miles, yesterday, telegraphed from Fort Keogh, Montana: Eight hundred and thirty hostile Sioux have surrendered at this post. I am informed that 1,000 more are this side of the Missouri on their way to surrender. Others may follow. In my opinion they should all be held under military surveillance at this post for the present. The remainder are north of the Missouri, sending out war parties, receiving stolen stock, annoying agency Indians, taking possession of the agency and destroying the gardens. Agent Proctor and Indian Inspector Pollock have asked for troops, and request the authorities to place the available force of this district in the vicinity of Round Buttes, near the Missouri.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The war department has received dispatches saying that while the larger number of Sitting Bull's band desire to come in and be fed, Sitting Bull, with a considerable number of braves, is on the war path near Fort Keogh. Gen. Terry, now here, immediately left for the scene of hostilities in the northwest.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The wholesale surrender of hitherto unsubmissive Indians now taking place at Fort Keogh, Montana, is not unexpected, and the policy of the government in reference thereto was decided upon long before the Indians began to appear at Popular Creek agency. Orders were sent to the department commander to permit the return of all Indians willing to surrender unconditionally and submit themselves and their property to the disposition of this government. The Sioux and other Indians now coming into Fort Keogh come virtually as prisoners of war. They will be promptly disarmed and dismounted. Their arms and ponies will be sold, and the proceeds turned into provisions for their temporary subsistence. Eventually these Indians will be turned over to the interior department and transported to some point upon the west side of the Mississippi river and kept on a reservation by such restraint as may be found necessary. The general of the army does not think Sitting Bull exercises or has exercised any important influence over the Indians now coming back. No danger is anticipated from their appearance in such large numbers at the agency. The troops in the vicinity are fully able to check any hostile movement. The return of General Terry, department commander, to his post, last night, was not caused by any apprehended danger on the border. He had finished his business in Washington and intended to return a day earlier, but was detained.

The Crusade Against Bogus Colleges.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—This afternoon Philip Abessel, at one time professor in Dr. Buchanan's bogus medical college, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Gibbons charged with sending obscene matter thro' the mails. He was held in $3,000 for the next term of the United States district court.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 20.—A Pittsburg dispatch states that a detective there is on the track of "Dr." Buchanan, who jumped from a ferry boat here, and was supposed to have been drowned. The detective claims he is able to arrest him at any moment and only waits until the reward is made $500 instead of $150. It is stated Buchanan's plan to convey the impression that he drowned himself, was frustrated by a man who had known him fifteen years, and who met him just after he reached the shore.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug 20.—Nothing new has been developed as to the whereabouts of "Dr." Buchanan. Louis Shoper, who saw a man said to have been Buchanan jump into the water, states that while standing by a railway he (Shoper) was approached by two men. One handed him ten cents for two fares. He noticed one of the men was disguised. He had on false side whiskers and a wig and his coat was much too large for him. He was evidently a young man made up to look like an old one. This individual was the one who subsequently jumped into the water, and Van Dusen, who was with him, told Shoper it was "Dr." Buchanan. Van Dusen called at the house of "Dr." Buchanan on Sixteenth street, this afternoon, handed in a note and left, but returned soon after and entered the house where he remained several hours. It is said by some that the "doctor" is safe in his own home. The engineer of the boat who testified, yesterday, that he thought it was Buchanan who was on the boat, states now that he is very sure it was not the "doctor." He says he was in the habit of chatting with him when crossing, and this man when he spoke, simply held out his hand and asked after his health, holding his head down at the time.

Universal Peace Union.

MYSTIC, Conn., Aug. 20.—The twelfth annual convention of the Connecticut branch of the universal Peace union began to-day. Among the speakers were Miss Emma S. Allen of Seneca Falls, N. Y., and Mrs. Julia C. Culver of Rochester. The resolutions adopted denounce capital punishment, military education and the whole military system; demand international arbitration, expunging the war clauses from the federal constitution, and equal opportunities for women; praise the present administration for keeping to its declared arbitration policy; thank Henry Richard, of the British house of commons, for his efforts towards arbitration and disarmament; state that the Indians are American citizens under the fourteenth amendment, and are entitled to all the privileges of citizenship; advise Peru and Bolivia to accept the mediation of the United States; advise Turkey to accept the modification of the boundary proposed by the powers; counsel Great Britain to withdraw troops from Ireland, Afghanistan and South Africa, and submit matters pertaining thereto to the arbitration of neutral powers; and urge the French republic to disband the standing army. Resolutions relative to foreign affairs were directed to be sent respectively to the sultan, John Bright, Gladstone, President Grevy, the president of Peru and the president of Bolivia. Five thousand persons attended.

Restriction of Chinese Trade.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—In regard to the imposition of discriminating duties upon goods expected to arrive by the Chinese vessel now about due at San Francisco, the treasury department holds that a discriminating duty of 10 per cent. must be charged. In regard to the issuance of a proclamation by the president restraining the Chinese from exacting discriminating duties, the department holds if it shall appear that China makes no discrimination against imports from the United States, it would be competent for the president to issue his proclamation, relieving such goods from the discriminating duty. The state department is now making the necessary investigation to determine the facts upon this point.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—At the cabinet meeting, to-day, the question of relieving Chinese merchant vessels arriving at United States ports from the discriminating imposts now imposed, was considered at length. The members present quite generally favored a removal of the heavy tonnage dues and custom duties now levied against Chinese bottoms. Attorney General Devens, who represented both the state department and the department of justice, was not prepared to express an opinion and desired time to investigate. Consequently further consideration was postponed until Tuesday.

Belgian Towing System.

BUFFALO, Aug. 20.—A meeting of boatowners and boatmen was held here to-day. A letter from Superintendent of Public Works Dutcher was read, in which he stated that facts should accompany a request for the removal of the cable towing system, while he also favored a thoro' investigation. A committee was appointed to secure an attorney to take affidavits from all boatmen who had sustained injuries or been delayed by the cable.

The Elements.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—Dispatches from Corpus Christie, Tex., state that it is reported that Brownsville, Tex., near the mouth of the Rio Grande, was nearly destroyed by a fearful storm along the Texas coast, the 12th and 13th inst., and that many lives were lost. The wires along the coast from Indianola south are prostrated, and are still down south of Corpus Christie. The line from Brownsville up the Rio Grande is also badly torn down and no communication can be held with the stricken city.

Knights Templar.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—The officers of the grand encampment, Knights Templar, elected yesterday were installed to-day. The conclave, this afternoon, adopted the report of the committee on the location of the next triennial conclave, recommending San Francisco, and the second Tuesday in August, 1883. The expenses of the triennial committee for delegations, prizes, camp, etc., are approximated at $65,000.

American Bar Association.

SARATOGA, Aug. 20.—Among the new members admitted to the American Bar association this forenoon, was Senator Thomas F. Bayard. The association adopted a resolution by Courtland Parker, "that the several state and other local bar associations be requested to recommend the maintenance of schools of law." The association then adjourned.

Deservedly Held.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 20.—Four of the seven men arrested for the murder of an unknown man who was driven into the river and stoned to death, Monday, for stealing a bunch of grapes, have been recognized as participants in the affair and held on a charge of murder. The others were discharged.

Maritime.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

At New York, the 20th, the Frijaro from Havre; the State of Alabama from Glasgow; arrived out, the City of Brussels, Alsatia, Plautyn, Switz[illegible]

Sporting.

THE TURF.

SARATOGA, Aug. 20.—The first race to-day, five furlongs, was won by Lady Rosebury, Springfield second, Bootjack third; time, 1:08½. The second race, one mile and five furlongs, was won by Elias Lawrence, Gabriel second, Ella Warfield third; time, 2:55. The third race, one mile and a furlong, was won by Harlequin, Democrat second, Terror third; time 2:03. The fourth race, one mile, Jericho won, Lavacco second, Bruno third; time, 1:45½.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 20.—The 2:22 class had eight starters. Wedgewood won, taking the second, fourth and fifth heats in 2:23½, 2:23¼ and 2:26½. Deck Wright won the first and third heats in 2:22¾, 2:23¼, Kentucky Wilks third, Charley Champlin fourth. Four pacers started. Mattie Hunter was the favorite, but Rowdy Boy took the first heat in 2:17¾ and the second and fifth in 2:17½, Lucy taking the third in 2:17¼, and the fourth in 2:19½. There was great excitement at the end of the fifth heat, when Rowdy Boy won by a neck. Mattie Hunter was third and Sorrel Dan fourth. Only one heat was trotted in the 2:25 class, which was postponed till to-morrow. There were seven starters. Hattie Woodward, the favorite, won in 2:23.

BRIGHTON BEACH, Aug. 20.—The weather and track were excellent. The first race, heats of three-quarters of a mile, Moderator won in two straight heats, Janet Murray, the favorite, second, Ike Bonham third; time 1:17½, 1:17. The second race, two miles, Vagrant won, Boardman, the favorite, second, Ben Hill third; time 3:34½. The third race, one mile, War Banner won, Cape Clear second, Buster third; time 1:45. The fourth race, mile and a quarter, over five hurdles, Buck Tie won, Ohio Boy second, L. L. third; time 2:28.

INTERNATIONAL SWIM.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 20.—The judges in the Boyton-Fearn international swimming match have decided that the men should swim again to-morrow, Boyton to swim 2½ miles to Fearn 2 miles.

Murder in High Life.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 20.—Edwin C. Mix, jr., aged 32, was killed to-day, by three Derance brothers, Ferdinand, Armand and Henry, aged 25, 20 and 18 respectively. The Derances were imprisoned. They declare Mix had flirted with their young sister. Altho' warned, he had not desisted, but continued to follow the young lady. Mix, with his brother, Franklin Mix, went, to-day, to the residence of the Derances to explain matters. Both were unarmed. When leaving they were followed to the street where two of the brothers opened fire on Edwin C. Mix. He attempted to flee but was shot down, when Henry, youngest of Derance brothers, ran up and stabbed him several times with a dirk. Mix leaves a wife and a widowed mother. His brother, Franklin, who was present at the killing, was only on the 12th inst. married to a daughter of the late General Harry T. Hayes. The Derances are the sons of the late Dr. Henry Derance, a prominent physician of this city.

The Duelo.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 20.—There is intense excitement over an expected hostile meeting between Captain James Barron Hope, editor of the Norfolk *Landmark*, a distinguished writer and journalist, and Colonel William Lamb mayor of Norfolk, an elector on the readjusters' Hancock and English electoral ticket and a politician of note. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of both, but thus far they have successfully eluded detection. Colonel Lamb left the city, this afternoon, by a private conveyance and Capt. Hope can not be found. If a meeting has not already taken place, it is thought the duel will be fought early in the morning. The immediate cause of the difference grew out of a card published by Lamb, Saturday, characterizing a paragraph of an editorial letter written by the editor of the *Landmark* as a deliberate falsification for partisan purposes. Both gentlemen are of acknowledged courage. Colonel Lamb commanded Fort Fisher when it fell before General Terry in January, 1864, and Captain Hope has a distinguished reputation as a poet and writer.

Colorado Democrats.

LEADVILLE, Aug. 20.—The democratic convention made the following nominations: Governor, John S. Hough, of Hillsdale county; lieutenant governor, W. C. Stover, of Larimer; secretary of state, O. Unfug; congress, R. S. Morrison, of Clear Creek; presidential electors, S. S. Wallace, S. J. Wheeler and Nat. Nathan.

The state ticket was completed by the nomination of the following: Treasurer, D. A. Y. Hull; auditor, Robt. G. Bray; attorney general, Jno. C. Stallcup; superintendent of public instruction, J. J. Crook; regent of state university, Max Herman.

A Strange Freak.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—James Campbell, who disappeared lately with three of his children, was found, to-day, in Fifteenth street park. When asked to go home Campbell was afraid to face the neighbors, and in confusion escaped, leaving the children with the mother. The little girl said the father had taken them to Canada. He has not been again discovered.

Trade, Labor and Finance.

—The exports of domestic provisions and tallow during July were $12,804,000; July, 1879, $8,882,000; seven months ended July 31, $81,500,000; same period in 1879, $67,000,000.

Political.

—The greenbackers of the thirteenth Pennsylvania district nominated Chas. N. Brumm for congress.

Crimes and Casualties.

—At Dallas City, New Bradford, Pa., Thursday night, lightning struck two 25,000 barrel oil tanks. Both overflowed, but no further damage was done.

—At Corsicana, La., George Doran was hanged, Friday, for the murder of Joe Fitzsimmons, in June, 1879. The prisoner said he would prefer to be shot or guillotined. The body was given to the Catholics for interment.

—Two freight trains on the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland road collided, Friday, at Grant's Station, O., destroying one engine and nine cars. Jacob Reiser, the engineer, clung to the engine which was overturned and he was dangerously and perhaps fatally injured.

—Albert Huxley, of the town of Carton, Wis., a farmer, aged 78, was shot, Friday morning, by his son-in-law, North Emmons, who lived with him. Emmons then shot himself, both dying within an hour. It is understood the tragedy was the result of family business difficulties. Both parties were well known and respected.

—Monroe Roberson was hanged at Greenville, O., Friday, for the murder of Wiley Coulter, his wife's brother. The provocation was his arrest, at Coulter's instance, for abuse of his wife. Roberson deliberately shot Coulter, last October, in the presence of his own children. He slept soundly Thursday night, and was very unconcerned on the gallows.

Minor Telegrams.

—The president recently stated to a friend in reference to his administration with great pride and satisfaction that, of the vast amount of money that passed thro' the hands of the various revenue officers, not one cent had been lost to the government.

—Mrs. Jennie Smith, who was convicted not long ago of murdering her husband at Jersey City, and was afterward given a new trial and acquitted, has become a wandering evangelist, and lately appeared at a camp meeting near Boston.

—During the past year and a half, the *National Baptist* says the Baptist churches of Philadelphia and the immediate vicinity have been relieved of debts to the amount of $227,000. Sixteen churches are yet in debt, but the aggregate is only $61,800.

—The Jesuits were expelled in 1507 from Venice, in 1708 from Holland, in 1764 from France, in 1767 from Spain, in 1820 from Russia, in 1829 from England, in 1872 from Germany, and in 1873 from Italy. They have been expelled from several of the South American republics, also from Mexico, and have just been pronounced outlaws in the French republic.

—The first legally-acknowledged synod of the Old Catholic church in Austria has been held in Vienna. Five pfarrers or pastors were present. The synod adopted a synodal and parochial system, declared in favor of services in the vernacular, of the abolition of compulsory celibacy and fasts, and of the discontinuance of the observance of holy days, with a few exceptions.

—It is said that the cathedral system is in a very advanced state in the Protestant Episcopal church. Nearly every diocese has a cathedral or a cathedral organization. The *Standard of the Cross*, which gives this information, adds: "It is plain that cathedral interests and ambitions are of such maturity as to merit, at least, the consideration of the question whether modern and especially American cathedrals can be anything more than parish churches."

—The *Evangelist* says that the Reformed congregation at Friedrichstadt, in Schleswig-Holstein, owns so much property that the members do not need to pay anything for the pastor's salary, or to meet other expenses. Each member received, last year, the sum of $15 out of the annual surplus. The collegiate church and Trinity corporation in New York might emulate this example. They have money enough, and after all that has been said, this simple expedient of paying the pews something for coming early and sitting out a service, might be the key to the vexed problem of how to reach the masses—bummers and all?

SUMMER SAUNTERINGS.

—Gibraltar, the Lake Erie island which Jay Cooke made his summer home in the days of his prosperity, has had little attention of late. The mansion still contains its fine furniture, but has no tenant, and is only opened at long intervals for an airing. The once well kept grounds are a wilderness. The only dweller on the island is Owen Brown, a son of John Brown, the abolitionist. A recent visitor describes him as "tall and stoop-shouldered, with a sandy beard, in which lay a few streaks of white, blue eyes, a pleasant voice, and an air of gentleness; one could hardly imagine that he had played a part in such troubled scenes in Kansas and the south." He is a bachelor, and likes the lonely life he leads. He receives a small salary as guardian of the property, and spends much of his time fishing. His brother, Capt. John Brown, is a farmer on a larger island near by.

—Heavy frosts covered the Catskill mountains, Monday morning, and snow fell in two or three places. At Stamford and Roxbury, in Delaware county, Jefferson, in Schoharie county, Hunter, in Greene county, and at various points in Ulster county the thermometer fell considerably below the freezing point. The Catskill Mountain House, the Overlook Mountain House, and the Tremper House, the leading summer hotels in the Catskills, lost many guests Monday on account of the sudden coolness. "If this weather continues two or three days," said Colonel Smith, of the Overlook Mountain House, "every guest will leave for the city." The guide reports snow over 100 inches deep on the summit of Slide mountain, and the same story is told of Round Top, near Overlook. Sam Ford, who drives a stage from an Ulster and Delaware railroad station thro' Stony Clove to Hunter, says that he saw snow in Clove at 4 o'clock Monday morning three inches deep. It is worthy of note that at a certain point near the Clove road, leading from Shandakin to Lexington, in a place called Deep Notch, the sun's rays never penetrate, and snow and ice may be seen on the roadside the entire year.

—"Gath" has been studying the anatomy of our English sisters at Brighton, and records his observations as follows: "English women bathe in flannel, generally blue, with no sleeves, the arms, which are the best limbs they have to show, being exposed to the arm pit. The sun does not scorch those fine muscular arms, but merely puts a little baize or fog upon them to tempt their roses out. They all wear bathing shoes, or rather slippers, which do not hide the ankle, as the pebbles here and strong surf would soon lacerate the feet. They wear stockings in but few cases and, I think, wear corsets in the water but little. The bathing dress is made loosish, particularly below the middle, and is seldom belted. The legs are wide and not tied, so that the British legs are revealed in their full length, and often above the knees. A cool, measured and judicial view brings me to the conclusion that the British leg is fair to middling. It lacks three of the noble elements of the American limb—the large, round, tapering calf, the small ankle and the high-instepped, well-born foot. The British calf is like a bandage tied on, bunching once and then sliding away into leanness; the whole foot of the English woman is a masculine article girded into abominable shoes, which may be sensible in design but are without symmetry. American girls resemble the French more than the English, yet resemble neither much. There is a refinement of skin and Latin contrasts in the French girl's face difficult to surpass; but in form the French woman is almost without hips, unless she be a laboring woman, and is planed off like a board. Her feet are comely, however, and the ankle is cut square, giving her freedom without strength of motion there. At Brighton I saw some few rare specimens of beautiful vital life of English girls; such had generally darkish hair, dark grey or brown eyes, skins without roses, of a pale, brunet tint, and bodies fluent, limbs long and necks and heads cut fine and clear of the shoulders.

SOCIAL GOSSIP.

—London *Truth* approves of bangs: "The present fashion of wearing the hair cut in a fringe on the forehead is decidedly becoming to the majority of English women, especially under a hat or bonnet. The small, oval turban hats now so much worn, are simply impossible without a fringe, making, as they do, a hard line across the forehead." But when a lady has a nose tip tilted like a flower, we think she ought to avoid bangs, as the effect is painfully suggestive of a Scotch terrier who has just heard the cabalistic word "rats!"

—A Maryland farmer hopes to make money out of an enormous crop of potato bugs. He rigged up a large washboiler in his field, and hiring six men, collected the bugs and put them in. About two gallons were collected, and by accident a piece of old sheepskin leather used for lining shoes went into the boiler. After the cooking had been going on for half an hour he was astonished to find that the leather had changed its color to the richest dark crimson. He inserted other materials and ascertained another peculiarity of the liquid. The material placed in it changed first to a dark brown, then a greenish hue, then pure yellow, then light blue changing to a dark blue, then light red, terminating in a brilliant scarlet, which was the permanent color. And he now proposes to form a company to make a dye from potato bugs.

—A Cambridge boy after a week's absence at the country, wrote to his mother: "I got here all right and I forgot to write before; it is a very nice place to have fun. A feller and I went out in a boat and the boat tipped over and a man got me out and I was so full of water I didn't know nothin' for a good long while. The other boy has got to be buried after they find him. His mother came from Chelsea and she cries all the time. A hoss kicked me over and I have got to have some money to pay a doctor for fixing my head. We are going to set an old barn on fire to-night and I should smile if we don't have bully fun. I lost my watch and I am very sorry. I shall bring home some mud turkles and I shall bring home a tame woodchuck if I can git em in my trunk."

—A guest at the recent 'bachelors' ball in London found that in the midst of a wealth of splendid decorations the prettiest sight was "the assembly of finely-dressed women—many very handsome, I thought. Nor is there anything in the world, neither the lily nor the rose, more graceful to view than a woman innocently beautiful in rich and beautiful attire. One thing I noted to my satisfaction: sad and sickly colors in woman's dress are now coming to be discarded. There were plenty of fine, rich colors to be seen; and why not? A woman, especially a pretty one, may be as gay in colors as a butterfly, and look none the worse. But as for the shape of some of their dresses, which, so far as it extends, is but the shape of the wearer of them, which is not always goodly or seemly to see, I say nothing. Which reminds me that Lady —— told me that the queen had desired the Duchess of B—— to mention in all appropriate places that her majesty wished to see the ladies that came into her presence with more clothes on; not that what her majesty said was so bluntly put, but that was the meaning of it."

—One of the summer fashions is a new laugh, which goes like this: "Te-he, te-he! Ha, ha, ha! Oh-h h-h—ha, ha, ha!" The directions are as follows: "A low and sly beginning is made with the 'Te-he,' as tho' mirth was struggling inside to break out thro' maidenly reserve, and the mouth is kept tightly closed, while the eyes are opened wide, thus giving an expression of mingled demureness and mischievousness. Then follows the 'Ha, ha, ha,' higher and louder, with a parting of the lips to show the teeth, if they be white and regular. The 'Oh, h-h' comes next in a tone of surprise, reproof or artless gayety, according to the nature of the thing laughed at, and the voice rises into a pretty little scream. The ensuing pause covers a sudden sense of the impropriety of making so much noise, the eyes are cast down, and a blush can in most instances be produced by holding the breath with the lungs very fully inflated. The final 'Ha, ha, ha,' is given as a crescendo, spiritedly and without any show of restraint, like the outbursting hilarity of an unconventional milk maid. This novelty in laughs is heard everywhere in the metropolis, and is sure to become popular at the summer resorts. With a little alteration it can be made to fit any mouth."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

—The hundreds of thousands of people who laugh over the bright, crisp and funny paragraphs of Robert J. Burdett of the Burlington *Hawkeye*, will feel all the more kindly to him when they know of his unwearying devotion to his invalid wife who was stricken with paralysis just before their wedding day. He has been her ministering angel ever since, and it is seldom he can or will leave her bedside. For years his most sparkling articles were written in her sick room. He bore her in his arms to a carriage and thence to the hall in which he delivered his first lecture, and every word was submitted to her for approval before the lecture was considered complete. He had to give up his intended visit to the Phi Kappa Psi reunion at Chautauqua lake, on account of the invalid wife he is nursing at Nantucket. He touchingly wrote: "Her little serene highness is in utter helplessness, unable to stand alone; for years she has been unable to walk, her helpless hands folded in her lap. She must be dressed, carried about, cared for like a baby, suffering from countless pains and aches, day and night, and I can not leave her even for a few days. Her life has been a fountain of strength to me. In her long years I have never seen the look of pain out of her eyes, and for more than half so long I have seen her sitting in patient helplessness, and I have never heard a complaining murmur from her lips while she has served as those who only stand and wait, never doubting the wisdom and the goodness of the Father whose hand has been laid upon her so heavily. The beautiful patience of her life has been a constant rebuke to my own impatience, and in her sufferings I have seen and known and believed the 'love that knows no fear,' and the faith that 'knows no doubt.'"

THE GORGEOUS DRUM-MAJOR.—Contemplating this gorgeous creature as he appeared—nearly a hundred of him—in the grand parade of the 17th, the Chicago *Times* says: The drum major is probably, after all, the noblest work of God. He always plays an important part in processions and parades, but yesterday he was in his grandest mood, the observed of all observers. To properly photograph the drum-major would require a complex use of vivid coloring. The plain black with which the face of type is bedaubed can convey no conception of his magnificence. A description of the glorious creature should be printed in red ink, on a bright yellow background, to be at all efficacious or truthful to nature.

Ignorant and misinformed people have been led to suppose that the demonstration yesterday was to enable the Knights Templar to show what they could do in the way of a display. This is a great mistake. It was gotten up in order that the drum major might have an opportunity to prove his greatness as an institution. Twenty-five or thirty thousand uniformed knights were sandwiched between the hundred or so drum majors, to be sure, but it was merely to show them off to greater advantage by contrast.

When comparisoned for dress parade, the drum major is a wonderful and awful creation. One look at him is enough to frighten timid children into fits, and two looks would drive them into early graves. His uniform is a thing of beauty and a joy for ever. Like Joseph's patchwork coat, it is composed of many colors, and none are sober colors, either. When the firemen were asked what color the "machine" should be painted, they instructed the artist of the brush to paint it in any color he pleased, so he got it red. And thus it is with the drum major; his instructions to his tailors are to rig him up any kind of a uniform so it is of bright gold, scarlet, purple, blue, red, and white. He has choice, to be sure, and, if left to his own selection, his garb is usually cardinal pantaloons and a crimson jacket trimmed with red and yellow. There is a profuseness of gold braid about his jacket that dazzles the eye, and his epaulets are marvels of the creative art. They make him look at least three axe-handles across the back. A parti-colored belt and a bewildering sash go far to make the outfit complete, and when he is buttoned up and belted he begins to look as gay as a peacock with his tail painted sky blue. But he is not complete until he dons his enormous bear-skin cap, surmounted by a three-story plume, and seizes his ponderous baton. Then, if he is fortunate enough to have a big mustache, or better yet, a full black beard, he is ready to go forth and conquer. With that astonishing head-gear, fastened on by a leather chin-strap, and his coat buttoned up tight, he is a perfect specimen of his kind, as big as a skinned horse and twice as ugly. He looks for all the world like the picture of huge ogres in juvenile publications, who are shown in the act of swallowing wicked children, the small heels only being visible as the monster is gulping them down without chewing. The more ferocity he can get into his make-up the better drum major is he considered, and one of piratical appearance is a prize indeed.

He took charge of the procession, yesterday, and his gyrations during the morning were the wonder and admiration of all full-grown beholders. He knew the eyes of the world were upon him and his contortions bordered on the painful. He whirled about with an abandon and recklessness that was the acme of studied carelessness, and the vigor with which he wielded his dreadful cudgel was a warning to incautious spectators to run for cover. He imperiled the lives of every body who had the temerity to venture beyond the curbs on either side of the streets and he was at once the terror and the idol of the multitude. His club and his size enforced the respect of the crowd, and his gorgeousness won their love. No man has yet been found who can tell what a drum major is for, or what purpose he serves in the economy of nature. The Almighty in his wise providence may have ordained that he be put to some use, but he is keeping mysteriously silent on that point.

—Seven hundred of the members of the First African Baptist church, Richmond, Va., propose withdrawing from its membership to form a new organization. The First church will still have about four thousand members.

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In spite of all assertions to the contrary, dyspepsia even in its worst and chronic form is a disease which can be conquered. Obstinate as it is, it will ultimately yield to the invigorative and alterative actions of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. That superlatively pure and efficacious specific possesses a reputation fully warranted by the effects which it produces, which are not transient and fleeting, but permanent and thorough. All that is required to render a cure complete is persistence in the use of this standard medicine, which is infinitely to be preferred to the numerous pseudo-tonics which merely stimulate appetite without strengthening or regulating the organs of digestion in any marked degree. Besides its stomachic properties, Hostetter's Bitters possesses antifebrile virtues which constitute it a valuable remedy in malaria, and is a superb blood depurent and aperient.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

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AND RETURN,

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FARE TO ALEX. BAY AND RETURN, $ 8 50
" " MONTREAL " 10 00
" " QUEBEC " 12 00

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