Eugene City Guard.

CAMPBELL BROTHERS PUBLISHERS.

SATURDAY, . . . AUGUST 23, 1879.

TELEGRAPHIC.

EASTERN.

To be Appointed.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Galusha A. Grow will be tendered the Russian mission or some other whose present occupant may be transferred to St. Peters-

The Iron Trade.

Morristown, Aug. 14.—Reports from all portions of North New Jersey indi cate a most pronounced revival in the iron trade

A Railroad Pool.

New York, Aug. 15 .- Twenty-six roads represented in joint executive committee have agreed to discontinue making special contracts for certain lots or quantities of freight at tariff rates, or at less than tariff rates. Shippers will get ten days notice of increase in tariff, during which time all their engagements must be filled, otherwise increased rates will be charged. All freight must be billed at full tariff rates; otherwise it will be detained at the western termini of trunk lines until correction in billing is made. No rebate will be allowed except on freight on which contract may have been made prior to June 12, 1878, and all such drawback vouches must be approved by the committee before any of the trunk lines will pay them.

Gold from Europe. The steamship Scythia brought \$265,-000 in gold bars and American eagles.

The Situation in Memphis. Мемриіs, Aug. 15.—Eight new cases are reported this morning, five of whom are colored. Ten deaths from yellow fever have been reported since last night. W. H. Reynolds, mayor of Corinth, Miss. telegraphs as follows: "Not a case of fever of any kind in Corinth."

Hon. John Johnson, member of the state board of health and superintendent of quarantine, in a telegram this morning to K. Plunkett, president of the state board of health, says:

My resignation as a member of the state board of health of the state of Tennessee and superintendent of quarantine of Memphis, goes forward by mail, and all official connection with said board as member thereof and superintendent of quarantine ceases from this time, reserving to myself at the proper time the right to ask investigation and decision upon my acts by the state board of

Twenty-three new cases in all were reported to the board of health to-day, seven whites and sixteen colored. Two additional deaths have occurred. ported doing well to-night. J. D. Plunkett, president of the state board of health, telegraphs from Nashville that the resignation of Hon. John Johnson, tendered this morning, was not accepted by the board. The thermometer to-day has ranged from 68

The Mobile Quarantine.

MOBILE, Aug. 15.—The quarantine re-striction against New Orleans will be removed after Friday.

State of Affairs in England.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The U. S. consul at Manchester, England, says failure of crops is much more serious than gen-erally supposed abroad. The demand in England for meats and grains from the United States will be enormous. Business is greatly more depressed than last

An Invitation to Capt. Ends.

Captain Eads, now here, has received a communication from the governor of California, asking him to accept the office of state engineer and take charge of the work of improving the Sacramento river. He confirms the report of the government engineer relative to the complete success of the jetty system. A Duel.

Frank T. Taylor, age 19, and Robt. E Barnard, age 16, the former clerk in the office of Casey Young of Tennessee, a representative, and the latter Young's nephew and private secretary, had a duel this morning near Bladensburg, Shots were exchanged when Mr. Young appeared and put an end to further hostilities. It was then stated that the pistols were fixed with blank cartridges.

A Case of Fever at Baltimore. BALTIMORE, Aug. 15.—The Spanish steamer Eurique has arrived from Havana with one case of yellow fever.

New Express System. Sr. Louis, Aug. 15.-E. M. Morseman general superintendent of the Union and Kansas Pacific Express, will open a general office here September 1st for transaction of express business under a new plan of Jay Gould. L. A. Fuller of the U. S. express will have charge of the Missouri division. The new system will be put in operation on nearly the whole net work of western railroads, comprising the following lines: Union Pacific, Colorado Central, Utah. Central, Utah Southern, Utah and Northern, Bingham Canyon and Camp Flood, Junction City and Fort Kearney, Soloman Valley, Salina and S. W., St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern, and branches, Utah and Montana stage line and probably the Toledo and Wabash railway

Morning Report from Memphis. MEMPHIS, Aug. 14,—Eight cases were reported this morning, five whites and three colored. Four deaths from yellow fever have occurred within the city limits since last night. Two additional deaths are reported beyond the corporation line, An inspecting officer has been sent to iso-

late the dwelling and prevent its spread. The outlook does not present a hopeful appearance. The fever is spreading in every direction. It has invaded the postoffice and stricken one of the letter carriers. A clerk in the Western Union office was also prostrated to-day. The sick show no material sign of improve-The only lively place in the city is at the Howards depot, where several

ly thirty thousand have left the city.

Collision on the Atlantic City Road, PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16.—A collision on the Atlantic City Narrow Gauge Railroad this afternoon between an excursion train of nine cars and a freight train from Atlantic City, resulted in the death of five persons and slightly injuring two The freight train was expected to reach Clementon to allow the excursion train to pass, but when nearing Clementon came in sight and the engineers whistled down brakes. The freight train slowed up considerably, but the excursion train was going at about 15 miles per hour. When the engines came together the freight train was partly thrown over an embankment but the excursion train remained on the track. Engineers and firemen, finding a collision inevitable, saved themselves by leaping. When the whistles blew the conductor on the excursion train rushed to one of the brakes and two brakemen to two others, and these were jammed to death, together with a deaf mute boy and a passenger standing upon a platform. Passengers in the cars were not injured except two, slightly. The 300 passengers, men, women and children, were taken from the cars through the windows. Some continued the trip to the seaside but far the greater number returned home. The bodies of the dead were taken to their former residences.

\$40,000 Damage by Lightning.

PARKER, Pa., Aug. 16.—This morning at 5 o'clock lightning struck the iron tank on the united pipe line opposite this city, owned by Wm. Memhall of Pittsburg, and containing 18,000 barrels of oil. The tank was torn to pieces, and the burning oil flowed down the hillside, destroying several oil wells and five dwellings, and communicated to a tank of 5,000 barrels, owned by L. R. Brown, which, together with the loading rack of the united pipe line, was destroyed. Total loss, \$40,000.

A Bishop Snubbed.

New York, Aug. 16 .- The bishop of Nicaragua has protested against certain stipulations of the penal code which provide for the punishment of specified offences committed by the clergy in their public ministrations. The government n answer asserted the power of the state to make its own laws independent of priestly dominations or influence.

Row Among Ship Laborers.

OURBEC, Aug. 17.—The ship laborers' society, 2000 strong, marched through lower town intending to proceed to the Coves. As they entered Champion street, the stronghold of a ship laborers' society from which they had seceded, a battle was begun. It was ended by the party falling back to lower town. Several men were wounded by pistol shots, and others badly beaten. One man is reported

The Frenchmen being repulsed, the old society gathered in groups and expressed a determination to keep them out of the street. Two cannon were in position at Kinchler's wharf and one at Martin's. The men were well armed with revolvers, boat-hooks or axes. Blood on the sidewalks showed where the wounded fell. The men were warned by the chief of the water police not to advance, but they persisted. While retreating after their defeat they turned occasionally to fire upon their assailants. When the procession rallied they went to Cape Blane and sacked three houses occupied by Irish. Hardware stores were robbed of fire arms, and six or seven guns taken from a store on Fabrique street. All the shops in the lower town and on Mountain Hill have shutters up. It has been remarked that there were not fifty ship laborers in the line of the procession. A war of races seems to have begun. Pierre Giroux is the only person reported killed. A dozen men were known to be wounded seriously by bul-

EVENING .- A meeting of French Canadians was held at the Jacques Cartier market hall in the afternoon, at the close of which they assembled on the plains to the number of 1800, and were armed with rifles, shotguns and revolvers. A rush was made for the city and principal streets. The St. Louis suburb was invaded, the crowd howling and firing as they ran. The Irishmen of the Coves are said to be in motion, and the crowd is dispersing. The volunteers will be called out. Bloody work is expected.

The Fever at Memphis.

New York, Aug. 17.—Memphis specials report that 66 per cent. of the new cases yesterday were colored, scattered throughout the city. White cases are confined chiefly to two infected localities. Relief organizations are working well and the sick under their charge receive good attention.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 17 .- Nine new cases ap to noon. Six interments reported, by

undertakers. Fourteen new cases reported to the board of health to-day, eleven of which are colored. One additional interment is reported-Austin W. Dowell, late engineer of the steamer Geo. W. Cheek, at 228 Poplar street. As an additional precaution guards have been placed on streets leading into Chelsea to prevent communication between that wealthy suburb and infected portions of Memphis. It rained nearly all this afternoon, and fires are in demand to-night, the thermometer having dropped. All the prominent sick are progressing favorably except Ed. Schloss, who is worse.

A Defaulter.

Washington, Aug. 17. - Wm. W. Roach, cashier of the Citizens' national bank, is defaulter to the amount of \$60, 000. His bondsmen pay \$25,000, and he himself turns over his own property to the bank.

Murdered and Robbed. Bosron, Aug. 17 .- Jos. F. Fay, dealer in hides and leather, was found murdered this forenoon at his residence. His safe had been robbed of its contents.

Fatal Accident. St. Louis, Aug. 17.—A construction train on the St. Louis & Keokuk railway was thrown from the track by running over a cow near Louisiana, Mo., yesterday. Nicholas Dubois, chief engineer of the road, was instantly killed. Thos. Carr, conductor, had both legs broken,

Drowned. CLEVELAND, Aug. 17.—Robert Collins, schooner Susan Stetson, from Miragoane John Uhl, Michael Kelly, Thomas Burns for Providence has arrived here. The and one other man, name unknown, were captains wife died at Hayti, and two seahundred idle negroes congregate daily drowned near Rocky river, a summer remen died on the voyage from yellow waiting to be detailed as nurses. There sort near here, at noon to-day. They fever.

appears to be no thought now of stamping out the fever, and the only alternative is to await the coming of frost. Fultime when a gale sprang up and the boat

became unmanageable.

The Conkling-Sprague Affair. PROVIDENCE, Aug. 17.—Mrs. Sprague was at Canonchet last night, a kinsman from Ohio being one of the friends in the house, but the position was exceedingly uncomfortable for both parties. Sprague declares that he will have the children at all hazards, and forbides their servants to obey any of his wife's orders without consulting him. Mrs. Sprague is reported to be greatly prostrated over the events of the past few days, by the cruel reports of newspapers and by ap-prehensions for her children.

Three Explosions in one Year.

Pottsville, Aug. 17.—Morgan Eman-uel's powder mill at Newcastle (third this year) exploded to-day, killing B. F.

Another Story of Stewart's Body. The Herald has another story of Stew art's body. A special from Montreal says that the city is much excited over the discovery of a body believed to be Stewart's, which was brought there in a canal boat from New York, in November last. The police got on the track and notified Superintendent Walling, but the latter discredited the report and no action was taken.

Deadwood Deviltries.

DEADWOOD, D. T., Aug. 17.—Cap-tain J. S. Mitchell, who lately arrived from Evanston, Wyoming, snicided by shooting last night.

L. F. Whitbeck, local editor of the Pioneer, last night shot at a negro whom he claims had assaulted him. The ball missed the negro and struck T. S. Martin, formerly a wholesale grocer in the city, in the forehead, inflicting a dangerous and probably fatal wound.

hot and Killed.

Franklin, Pa., Aug. 17.—In a diffi-culty at Centerville last Saturday, Geo. Parish, a ward constable, was shot and instantly killed by Louis Wendall. The murderer was jailed.

The Fever's Backbone Broken. MEMPHIS, Aug. 16.—But one new case was reported up to noon. Seven deaths

since last night. New York, Aug. 16,-The Sun's Memphis special says it is safe to assume that the backbone of the fever is broken so far as the whites are concerned, owing to | changes. the exodus to camps and disinfection being established and carried out.

Saturday's Report from Memphis. MEMPHIS. Aug. 16.—Twenty-one cases in all were reported to the board of health to-day; 14 colored. No deaths since noon. All prominent sick are reported to be doing well. An experienced yellow fever nurse was telegraphed for to-day, to go to Bailey Station, Tenn., twenty miles east of Memphis, on the

child of A. L. Gaff, ticket agent. Мемрия, Aug. 17.—Twenty-five new cases were reported to-day, 15 of whom ed resolutions, pledging the candidates are colored, and four deaths. Several for supervisors to oppose a rate of taxacases of persons stricken beyond the cor- tion in excess of one per cent, and to A man died of yellow fever this morning and school expenses, at Bailey Station Tenn., 20 miles east of this city on the Charleston railroad. Weather clear and cool. The thermometer has ranged between 62 and 76 de-

Money Needed at Memphis. Washington, Aug. 17.—Comptroller Porter of the treasury department says that the national board of health is of the opinion that contributions for the support of the people of Memphis in camps is absolutely necessary to prevent the spread of yellow fever into other states. A requistion upon the \$100,000, appropriated by congress will be honor-

The Irish-French War at Quebec. Quebec, Aug. 16 .- All quiet during night, except an occasional random pistol shot. Troops are still in the barracks. At noon, fighting was resumed by the French attacking Champlain street from

the heights. The attacking party is said to be in strong force and well armed. Quenec, Aug. 17.—The Irish in Champlain and Montcalm wards are all prepared to defend their homes and families, and have barricaded, in some instances, their houses. Passengers by the North Shore train from Montreal last night state that the cars were stoned in passing through St. Rochs, and Bishop Racine of Chicoulimix and other passengers were slightly hurt by missles. An old man named Crowley was fatally beaten this afternoon by three men at Cape Blanc. Gironx was killed by boat hooks and stones not by bullet. In St. Rochs, several brutal assaults are reported. The people have stopped the street cars as there are a number of English speaking employees. A young man named Brown was badly beaten. The first part of Champlain street leading up to the Coves from the City in inhabited principally by Irish, higher up that por-tion of the street called Cape Blanc is known as the French district. St. Souviour are principally French districts. and Montcalm ward Irish and French. Estimates of the expenses to the city by the riot are over \$50,000, exclusive of commercial loss which must ensue. Rioting and assaults at Cape Blane continue at intervals, but there is not much apprehension of another stand fight. ninth battallion, composed principally of French Canadians, has been deprived of its arms. A meeting of members of the old ship laborers society is called for to-night on Priest's wharf, the object being to induce extremists in the society to accept terms desired by the French.

Charged with Murder.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 .- Erbin Catlow, of Hyde, England, and a passenger by the steamship Arizona, was arrested on the arrival of that vessel this morning, charged with the murder of Owen Jones.

the ship's steward. Morning Report from Memphis.

Mamphis, Aug. 18.—Eight new case were reported up to noon; five deaths. Gen. John S. Skeffington, a prominent criminal lawyer, was prostrated this morning. His case has not yet been re-ported to the board of health. The weather is growing warmer.

Yellow Jack at Sea. PROVIDENCE, B. I., Aug. 18.—The schooner Susan Stetson, from Miragoane FOREIGN.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—In the house of commons to-day the colonial secretary stated that he understood the Canadian government intended applying to the home government for guarantee of a loan for the construction of the Canada Pacific railway, but no such application has vet been made.

France Buying American Wheat.

The Financier says: As on yesterday and also for some days previously, large French purchases of wheat from the United States were arranged for settlement through the market. A further advance in French exchange on London is probable Gladstone on American Industry.

Gladstone, speaking at the opening of the art exhibition at Chester last night,

said that when America learned to trust entirely to her own splended natural resources, the great genius of her people and the marvelous proficiency in adaptation of labor-saving appliances, in which she was at the head of the world, she would be a formidable competitor with English manufacturers

English Crops and Markets.

The Mark Lane Express says there there have been some intervals of sunshine during the past week which have been beneficial to growing crops and hay making. Cold nights, however, militat-ed much against ripening of cereals, and it is only in the south that wheat is hanging color. Even under the most favorable conditions it is improbable that any home grown wheat will be seen in Mark Lane before the first week in September. In 1878 first sample appeared in Mark Lane on the 11th of August. Some of the hay crop has been secured, but in many instances in a very unfit state. The condition of the root crops is very varia-ble. Potatoes appear to be thriving fair-ly in Scotland and Ireland, and the consumption of maize in Ireland has consequently decreased. In the midland counties of England a disease has appeared and the condition of the potato crop is deplorable. In short, the improvement of the agricultural situation is very slight, and the harvest cannot be otherwise than deficient. Very little English wheat was offered during the week either at Mark Lane or at county ex-

PACIFIC COAST.

Republican Nominations. San Francisco, Aug. 15.—The Repub. lican county convention have nominated Charleston Railroad. A case of fever had developed at Whitehaven, Tenn., a child of A. L. Gaff, ticket agent. for superior judges, Davis, Louderback, Tifield, T. K. Wilson, C, B. Darwin, R. Guy McClellan, S. H. Dwinelle and John Hunt, Jr. The convention adopt-

poration line have also been reported. favor reduction of gas and water rates Hendrick B. Wright against the Chinese. Congressman Hendrick B. Wright, chairman of the labor committee, addressed an immense audience of work ingmen at Union Hall to-night on the

labor and Chinese question, Advocat-ing the expulsion of Chinese by peaceful measures.

H. B. Convention. The H. B. Convention met last evening to consider the question of putting up a straight municipal ticket. meeting resulted in a warm wrangle, the state central committee wing opposing any effort at present to effect a fusion with the democrats, while outsiders advocated a committee of conference. Finally temporary organization was effected and without further action adjourned till to-morrow evening.

Low Prices for Logs and Lumber. SEATTLE, Aug. 14.—The long continued depression in the lumber trade has cast a blight over the business interests of the entire Sound country. There is estimated to be over fifty million feet of surplus saw logs in the water at the present time. In some instances logs sold recently as low a \$3 25 per M, while a foreign order for lumber was being filled at \$7 per M. Five of the saw mills on the Sound with aggregate capacity for cutting 350,000 feet of lumber per diem are now shut down to await improvement in the market. Shipowners are suffering in common with mill men, loggers and others, and taking cargoes at rates which barely cover expenses. A charter for a cargo of lumber was procured here a week ago for San Francisco at \$2 121/4. which is the lowest rate yet reached Favorable reaction, however, is looked for among mill men soon after the California election, the agitation consequent upon which it is believed has had a great deal to do with the present depression.

Arizona Raiders and Thieves.

San Francisco, Aug. 14.-A Phoenix Arizona dispatch says: Out of many conflicting reports of so-called Indian depredations the facts are that a raiding party composed of Americans, Mexicans and Indians, the latter long residents of Chihuahua, stole nearly 200 animals. The raiders were followed to South Mule pass and three of the Americans and two Mexicans were killed. The troops are continuing the pursuit.

A Sample of Port Townsend Iron. A small quantity of cast iron, smelted from ore from the Port Townsend iron mine, was shipped to San Francisco yesterday via Portland for inspection.

Citoyen Jules Valles, the well-known Communist refugee in London, in writing recently to Mile. Bernhardt for permission to call upon her, said: "M. Got is friendly enough to forget that he was near being shot by those with whom I was van-quished, and receives me sometimes in the morning just as if I was not a proscribed Revolutionist."

The church, instead of jealousy gathering her skirts about her when he is mentioned, will bind his name proudly on her brow, claiming him not only as hers, but as her ripest fruit in this generation—the best, almost the only evidence of her essential Christianity.

The Earl of Ashburnham will marry a young American lady.

In a Water Spout.

[From the Denver News.]

Through the prompt assistance of the managers of the South Park road, the damages done to the track in the Platte Canyon and near Buffalo by the water spout are speedily being repaired, and the customary travel on the road will be resumed very soon. The telegraph wires are still down, but a statement of the true conditions of affairs have been obtained through the medium of the passengers who were delayed in consequence of the storm. In conversation with a gentleman who was stopping for a few days at the boarding-house near the saw mill at Thompson's, the informant said: "We had a terrible hail storm shortly after 3 o'clock, and stones as big as hen's eggs fell thick and fast. While we were standing at a safe distance from the windows, for nearly every pane of glass was broken, we saw a remarkable phenomenon, accompanied by a dull, heavy roaring sound, like distant thunder. A large volume of what we afterwards found to be water was seen at the top of the mountain, coming closer and closer, like an immense funnel. As it approached the noise became almost deafening, and one old gentleman who was standing in the door, for we had all assembled in and around the doorway, exclaimed: 'It's a water spout!' Out of the house and up the opposite hill we ran as fast as it was possible to almost the summit. One of the parties, who was farthest down, in terror turned around and beheld the water rushing and tearing down the opposite side, carrying with it huge boulders, uprooted trees and all sorts of debris. It struck the house and the sawmill simultaneously, and carried them away like straws, not a vestige of either remaining. We stood there in terror for a long time, hardly daring to speak a word; but finally becoming more used to the scene, we began to look around us and take in the situation. When the heighth of the excitement had abated a litle, an anxious mother missed her infant child, and instant search was made for the lost little one. After an hour spent in the water and mud, one of the gentlemen discoverd the infant in a pool, and the stream still coming down the mountain side, lying close up by a rock which also supported a large bureau, under which the little one sat in an apartment intended for a lower drawer. The child was not a bit frightened, but seemed to be rather pleased with its situation, and, strange enough, had hardly a scratch upon it. The joy of the distressed parent can easily be conceived when the wet youngster was placed safe and sound in her arms. The water continued to rush down the gulch for several hours, and we had to prepare places to sleep on the side of the mountain. Early the next morning I joined a number of men who desired to reach Denver as soon as possible, and started to walk to the train, about seven miles distant. When we reached there we found it was a wrecking train with a coach attached, and after being delayed several hours for the wreckers to prepare the track, we started on our

way home. In the canyon the track was also gutted out in spots, and a good bit of it at other places had the bedding washed out and the rails twisted. Temporary bridges are being constructed to facilitate the running of the trains. An engine was run into a ditch a short distance this side of Thompcondition of the road-bed. Three flat cars | Acre, of the yearly value of £6 6s. three men on them, who, wonderful to relate, were not at all injured; they only received a thorough drenching and a big

One of the most disastrous difficulties arising from this unexpected accident is the great delay of the mails. There has not yet been a single mail sent out to Leadville since the storm, and as a consequence there has been a great accumulation of matter which will doubtless be a source of much trouble to the carbonate camp, as well as to the many towns along the line of the road. Such an accident is likely to occur at most any time, and provision should be made that in such an event in future there need be no delay in

the mails. - Denver Tribune.

A PLAGUE OF LOCUSTS IN RUSSIA. Turning now from the ravages of revolution to the devastations of locusts-rather a singular transition, you must admit-I find a daily cry of lamentation uttered by all the press of Southern Russia. As a very certain proof of how enormous is the damage caused to the crops of this corn beetle, or by what other name the noxious insect may be called, I may mention that the Province of Cherson alone-into the Custom House Treasury of which you may remember some days ago the Nihilists digged their underground way and abstracted an enormous quantity of coin—a sum of no less than 50,000 rubles has been voted for the purpose of exterminating this Egyptian plague. It is feared, however, that the preventive measure will be loo late, and that the crops must be parted with in a Christian spirit of submission. On a surface of 300 versts at and around Zanitzin, on the Volga, there has been no rain since the beginning of spring till now, while universal dryness and enormous heat-Reamur's thermometer standing at 30 degrees in the shade, 40 degrees in the sun—with intolerable sultriness and dust, have destroyed all hopes of the harvest thereabout. The country people, says the Golos, are leaving their homes by hundreds in despair and wandering about as beggars. From other parts of the Empire, too, the cry of distress is heard, arising from a different chord of wee. The Russo-Polish and Lithuanian towns are swarming with such a large and unemployed Jewish population that the civic authorities are no longer able to support them, and the Government has, therefore, resolved to found more agricultural colonies in the various Provinces for the reception of this superfluous Hebrew proletariat, those created several years ago having of late shown signs of prosperity—a re-markable truth, I may take the liberty to add, in view of the fact that in no country whatsoever where they settle do the giftel descendants of Jacob show anything but the most deep-rooted aversion from manual labor.—Berlin Corr. London Times.

Boston, becoming envious of the New Yorkers' Coney Island, loudly declares that she ought fo'have an "island park" or a summer resort where the masses can have the benefits of sea air and sea bathing at a nominal price.

A man in Utica, N. Y., cut off his wife's hair close to the scalp because she had trimmed her little girl's hair short for the hot weather.

Russells. The noble family of Russells, of which

the Duke of Bedford is the head, origin-

ally belonged to Dorsetshire, on the

southern coast of England. One of them, Sir Ralph Russell, Knight, was Constable of Corte Castle as early as 1221, which may be called a respectable antiquity. Passing over a few generations we come to John Russell, who, at the beginning of the sixteenth century, resided a few miles from Bridgeport, where he and his descendants might have remained in the rank of private gentlemen, but for a remarkable chance circumstance, though it is evident that the chance would have been unavailing had there not been ability to take advantage of it. No doubt "There is a tide in the affairs of men which, at the time of the flood, leads to fortune;" but what signifies the highest flood-times in human affairs if people have flood-times in human aftairs if people have not mental culture and tact to make the best of the opportunity? How beauti-fully this is illustrated in the story of the Russells. In 1508 Philip, Archduke of Austria, being on his passage from Flan-ders to Spain, encountered the arry efa sudden storm in the English Channel, sudden storm in the English Channel, and took refuge in Weymouth. There he was hospitably received by Sir Thomas Trenchard, a gentleman of rank in the neighborhood. Apprising the court of Henry VII. of the circumstance, Sir Thomas invited his relative, Mr. Russell, they recently returned from his translet. then recently returned from his travels to visit the Archduke. The invitation being accepted, the Prince was fascinated by Mr. Russell's intelligence and companionable qualities, and requested that he should accompany him to Windsor, whither the King had invited him to repair. On the journey the Archduke became still more pleased with his "learned discourse and generous deportment," for, as he was able to converse in French and German, there was no difficulty on ac-count of language. So pleased was the Archduke that he strongly recommended Mr. Russell to the King. As a consequence, he was taken immediately into royal favor, and appointed one of the gentlemen of the Privy Chamber. Subsequently he became the favorite of Henry VIII, and a companion of that monarch in the French wars. Now on the high road to fortune, he was appoint ed to several high and confidential offices. Finally, in 1539, he was created Baron Russell, of Cheneys, in the county of Bucks, which estate he afterwards acquired by marriage. To make the good luck of the first Lord Russell something beyond precedent, he lived at the outbreak of the Reformation in England, when monastic institutions were dissolved, and church lands, in the hands of Henry VIII. were given to lay adherents to the Crown with what may be called reckless munificence. Lord Russell came in for an uncommonly large share in the general distribution. In 1540, when the great monasteries were dissolved, his lordship obtained a grant for himself and his wife, and their heirs, in the site of the Abby of Tavistock, and of extensive possessions belonging thereto. There was much more to come. After the accession of Edward VI., Lord Russell had a grant of the monastery of Woburn, and was created Earl of Bedford, 1550. In 1552, a patent was granted to John, Earl of Bedford, of Covent Garden, lying in the Met-ropolitan parish of St. Martin-in-theson's in consequence of the weakened fields, with seven acres called Long were also carried away some 40 feet, with part of the possessions of the late Duke of Somerset. Covent Garden, or more properly Convent Garden, was originally the garden of the Abbey of Westminister. Reckoned as of very small value at the time, the lands in and about Covent Gar-

Tombs of the Bonapartes.

[Boston Times.] We have as yet no knowledge where will be deposited the remains of the late Prince, but it is probable that they will be transferred to Corsica. As is well known, the body of Napoleon I, was interred in Hotel des Invalides during the reign of Louis Phillippe. This great soldier's home was to become for the Bonapartes what St. Dennis had been for the Bourbons, whence it was to be deemed not a family burial place, but the mauso leum only of those members who had worn crowns. In accordance with this principle of selection, Napoleon III. caused the body of King Joseph to be brought from Florence, where he died in 1844. This was in 1862, and the following year the other crowned Bonapartes (Louis of Holland and Jerome of Westfalen) followed him. For the others the late Emperor had a fine motuary chapel built at Ajaccio. The crypt, underneath the chapel flour, is octagon in shape, three of the eight tombs being already occupied. The center of the chapel itself has but four walls, the spaces corresponding to the other sides of the octagon beneath, being open halls, forming together a Latin cross. Of the four walls, three are occupied by inscriptions in honor of the persons buried beneath; for the fourth and last place no candidate has till now presented itself. One of the inscriptions

Marie Laetitia Romolia Carolo Bons-

parte nupta, A. D. MDCCLXVII. cui inclyta proles Joseph Hispaniae Rex. Napoleo Gallaie Imperator. Lucianus Caninae Princeps. Elisa Summ Thuseiae Dux. Ludovicus Hallandiae Rex. Paulina Guastaldise Dux. Carolina Neapolis Rex. Hieronymus Guestphaliae Rex. Bomae Obiit 11. Februarii, A. D., MDCCCXXVI., Reliquiae depositae,

MDCCCLIX. The other persons honored by inscripions are Cardinal Fesch and Charles Bonaparts, second Prince of Canino, and famous for his knowledge of natural history, who died as Director of the Paris Botanical Garden in 1856. power, the Bonapartists have always had great means of getting rich, but most o them have lived so extravagantly as to have nothing left when once more out of office. Lactitia and Fesch, however, were exceptions to the rule, both having left large properties. That of the first eventually came to Napoleon III., and was of great use to him in carrying out the coup l'etat. Fesch left most of his wealth to Joseph Bonaparte. The property of the late Prince, Louis Napoleon, came from the Princess Bacciocchi.

A farmer at Elizabeth, Ohio, who had a little piece cut out of his boot to make it fit easier, was bitten through that spot