

EUROPE

Edison's patent for the electric light was registered in the London Patent Office on Wednesday. The Times says the invention contains nothing new in principle, nor is it calculated to alarm the proprietors of gas shares.

A despatch from Paris states that Queen Victoria has arrived at that city on her way home.

MADRID.—There have been slight disturbances in Malaga and Grenada on account of the high prices of provisions.

A Constantinople despatch says it is confidently stated the Khedive's Embassy entirely failed to win the support of the Porte.

A new steamship line is to ply between New York and all desirable ports on the Mediterranean. It will comprise five new steamers, of which the Powhatan and the Pontiac have just been launched at Liverpool, and the Peloro and the Egadi have been built on the Clyde.

LONDON, April 26.—Further adhesions of the Durham Colliery owners to the proposed arbitration of the whole are announced. The men are returning to work on that basis. It is believed the strike is practically ended.

The Pall Mall Gazette believes that England and France addressed to the Khedive the identical note which probably put the new complexion on affairs. The Sultan has already informed the Khedive that persistence in his present course will probably involve him in disastrous consequences.

PARIS, April 26.—A demand for the prosecution of Monsignor Foreade, Archbishop of Aix, for issuing a pastoral attacking Ferry's Education Bill, is the first overt act in what promises to be a veritable quarrel. It was foreshadowed by the Minister of Interior, at a banquet at Auxerre two days ago, when he stated he would make the Concordat expected by all clergy of whatever rank. That if any priest, instead of simply giving religious teaching from the pulpit, attacked institutions of the country, or insulted the State functionaries or private individuals, his deviations must be repressed. Ferry, in speaking at Epinal on Wednesday, declared the resolution of the Cabinet was not only to press the University Bill but to enforce the respect for the law.

A comet is signalled from the Arcetri observatory at Salzburg. At present it is said to resemble a star of the eighth size. Astronomers calculate that it will be large enough to be seen with the naked eye about the end of May.

UNITED STATES.

Prof. Jackson (white), teacher in Gaines High School, married yesterday Virginia Gordon, the only daughter of the wealthiest negro in the West, said to be worth \$100,000.

John Nee died of hydrophobia in Brooklyn yesterday.

Two men were arrested in Jersey City yesterday while dressing the carcass of a horse for sale to the butchers.

St. Louis, Mo.—The friends here of Edward Booth, who attempted to assassinate Booth at Chicago last night, say he has frequently done strange and foolish things, and they thought him half crazy. His father died before he was born, but last fall he claimed he met his father and that the latter would not speak to him. It is believed he claims Booth to be his father. "Katie," to whom the letter found on him was addressed, was his half-sister.

Booth's assassin has been placed in jail in default of \$20,000 bail. It is said that he is stage struck, and intended to go on the stage next fall.

John Preston, white, in a quarrel with two negroes on the Kentucky River, near Nicholasville, on Wednesday, was shot. He jumped into the river, and the negroes stoned him until he sunk. A posse is searching for the negroes.

Henry Smith (colored), night-watchman of the Mint, San Francisco, has been arrested, charged with stealing \$20,000 in gold bullion. A small smelting furnace and about \$6,000 worth of gold were found buried in the prisoner's garden, and \$1,000 in coin on the premises. His thefts extended over three years.

Albert Defforge, of New York, poisoned his four-year old son, himself and his two-year old daughter, while his wife lay asleep on Monday night. Defforge and the boy are dead. The girl will recover. Cause, domestic trouble.

WASHINGTON COURT HOUSE, Ohio.—J. H. Donaldson, conductor of musical conventions, has been arrested on a charge of seducing a child aged thirteen.

EDMONTON, N. C., April 28.—During a colored school exhibition on Friday night in the Court House, some overturned lamps caused a fire and stampede. A number of children were crushed, some probably fatally.

CHICAGO.—Mrs. Young, who attempted to shoot Stephens, the condemned murderer of his wife (Mrs. Young's daughter), on Saturday, has become a raving maniac.

Mark Gray has been indicted for attempting to kill Booth. Gray's mother says she never saw Booth and that Mark is crazy.

At Newark, N. J., Sunday was observed with more strictness even than last Sunday. Nearly every saloon in the city was closed and few had even the side doors open. The majority of cigar stores were closed, but a few kept open all day and did a large business. The agent of the Citizens' Protective Association stopped the sale of the New York papers. About twenty complaints have been made against parties for travelling for pleasure, selling cigars, liquors, etc.

Richards, the notorious murderer, who was hanged at Minden, Kearney county, Neb., on Saturday, mounted the scaffold with a steady step, and stood facing the crowd. The law of Nebraska making private execution a necessity, the mob tore the barricade down and the execution was public. After mounting the scaffold Richards spoke to the crowd five minutes, saying he was not guilty of the crime for which he was convicted. Richards was then tied with a rope and straps, talking all the time. When the noose was adjusted and the black cap drawn down, he still talked until the sheriff kicked the lever.

STARKVILLE, Miss., April 29.—On the 24th inst., the large barn of Jordan Moore was burned. Johnson Spencer, a negro in the employ of Moore, was arrested but acquitted. Last night another mammoth barn was burned. The incendiary proved to be a negro named Nevlin Porter, he implicated

Johnson Spencer and others. About 100 men heard their confession and then hung them.

CANADA.

The Newfoundland Legislature adjourned on Saturday.

Queensland advices state that the blacks have been fighting among themselves in the northern districts. Many dead bodies have been found.

Chief Justice Sir Wm. Young was sworn in as Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia yesterday, during the absence of Lieutenant-Governor Archibald in England. The oath was administered by Judge DesBarres in the Legislative Council Chambers, Halifax, N. S.

Some oil men at Petrolia are thinking of sending some cargoes of petroleum to England this season, if they can get some of our sea-going schooners to make engagements.

The Winnipeg Times says that Lieutenant-Governor Cauchon was pulled about on the train on Thursday by a drunken man, and grossly insulted.

The Winnipeg & Western Line of boats is running from St. Vincent to Winnipeg in opposition to the Pembina Branch Railway.

The steamer City of Rio de Janeiro reports that on April 26, in a dense fog, she came into collision with the barque Velocity, from Hull, sinking her in five minutes. The captain and ten of the crew climbed on board the steamer by the anchor chain, but the steward, Gabriel Wilson, and a boy, Axtel Johnson, went down in the vessel.

An agricultural paper advises the farmer to count his sheep every day. If it comes to that we should advise the farmer to move into a better neighborhood.

Yesterday afternoon, Police Magistrate Dugas, accompanied by Capt. Helgham and others, went to the scene of the difficulty on the Occidental Railway, at St. Vincent de Paul, and found all quiet. On enquiry it was found that about 200 men had worked at the rate of 80c a day during the winter, and one day Mr. Patton, hitherto Superintendent to Mr. McGreevy, told them he had now the contract for the line, and added he would reduce their wages to 70c a day. This the men refused to agree to. They asked him to pay them off at the old rate, telling him he might put savages or negroes on the road at 5c a day, if he chose; that they would not interfere with them. All they wanted was their back pay, and they would leave. For that pay they had worked from seven in the morning till seven at night. Mr. McGreevy came on Monday and told the men that Patton had the contract now, and that if he did not pay them he would take the contract out of his hands.

SHAKESPEARE AND STRATFORD.—Happily to the stroller in Stratford every association connected with him is gentle and tender. His image, as it rises there, is of smiling boyhood, or sedate and benignant maturity; always either joyous or serene, never passionate, or turbulent, or dark. The pilgrim thinks of him as a happy child at his father's fireside; as a wondering school-boy in the quiet venerable close of the old Guild Chapel, where still the only sound that breaks the silence is the chirp of birds or the creaking of the church vane; as a handsome, dauntless youth, sporting by his beloved river or roaming through field and forest many miles about; as the bold, adventurous spirit, bent on frolic and mischief, and not averse to danger, leading, perhaps, the wild lads of his village in their peaching deprecations on the park of Charlecote; as the lover, strolling through the green lanes of Shottery, hand in hand with the darling of his first love, while round them the honeysuckle breathed out its fragrant heart upon the winds of night and overhead the moonlight, streaming through rifts of elm and poplar, fell on their pathway in showers of shimmering silver; and, last of all, as the illustrious poet, rooted and secure in his massive and shining fame, loved by many and venerated and mourned by all, borne slowly through Stratford churchyard, while the golden bells were tolled in sorrow and the mourning limetrees dropped their blossoms on his bier, to the place of his eternal rest. Through all the scenes incidental to this experience the worshipper of Shakespeare's genius may follow him every step of the way. The old foot path across the fields to Shottery remains unchanged. The wild flowers are blooming along its margin. The white blossoms of the chestnut hang over it. The green meadows through which it winds are thickly sprinkled with the gorgeous scarlet of the poppy. The hamlet of Shottery is less than a mile from Stratford, stepping westward toward the sunset; and there, nestled beneath the elms and almost embowered in vines and roses, stands the cottage in which Anne Hathaway was wooed and won. It is even more antiquated in appearance than the cottage of Shakespeare, and more obviously a relic of the distant past. It is built of wood and plaster, ribbed with massive timbers, crossed and visible all along its front, and covered with a roof of thatch. It fronts eastward, presenting its southern end to the road. Under its eaves, peeping through embrasures cut in the thatch, are four tiny casements, round which the ivy twines, and the roses wave softly in the wind of June. The northern end of the structure is higher than the southern, and the old building, originally divided into two tenements, is now divided into three. In front of it is a straggling terrace and a large garden. There is a comfortable air of wildness, yet not of neglect, in all its appointments and surroundings. The place is still the abode of labor and lowliness. Entering its parlor you see a stone floor, a wide fireplace, a broad, hospitable hearth, with cozy chimney-corners, and near this an old wooden settle, much decayed but still serviceable, on which Shakespeare may often have sat, with Anne at his side.—Harper's Magazine.

An illicit still has just been discovered and destroyed on the Pine Plains, near Angus. The men employed at Yale & Co.'s saw mill by some means got a clue to such a thing in operation in the neighborhood, and a number of them started in search for it on Saturday night last, but were not then successful. Subsequently the search was renewed and the still found. The shanty in which it was being run and all its contents were immediately set on fire and destroyed. Amongst the articles said to have been found were a number of barrels and kegs marked with the name of a well known hotel-keeper in the neighborhood.

What is the difference between the weather and the baby? One never rains but it pours; the other never rains but it roars.

Although Adam and Eve had no knives or paring machines, they managed to pair their first apple between them.

ENGLISH COLUMN.

The announcement that the Rev. the P. G. M. of the Freemasons of Devon, the Rev. J. Hayshe, has placed the resignation of his office in the hands of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the M. W. Grand Master of England, has given an opportunity to raise the subject of dividing the province of Devon.

The Rev. H. J. Martyn, Independent minister, who has gone over to the Church of England, has had an interview with the Bishop of Manchester. He is going to an institution for twelve months, and will then take a curacy. He characterises the action of the deacons after his announcement as a piece of intolerance.

The Rev. John Day Collis, D. D., vicar of Stratford-on-Avon, and hon. canon of Worcester, died at three a. m. on the 1st of April, at his residence, Shottery Hall. The rev. gentleman achieved considerable notoriety sometime back in consequence of making a fixed charge of 6d per head to persons desirous of seeing Shakespeare's tomb in the chancel of Holy Trinity Church.

The coroner opened an enquiry at Bristol on the afternoon of the 2nd inst., relative to the mysterious death of a clergyman, the Rev. Lawrence Eyre, aged eighty-five, the rector of Flaxburton, a village near that city. The coroner said it was a singular case, the deceased having died without medical attendance.

Whilst hunting a fox on the 2nd instant th Northumberland and Berwickshire foxhounds pursued the animal into the post-office at Milfield. Reynard then escaped into a cottage opposite, whither he was followed by several of the dogs. The furniture was knocked about and much crockery broken, the scene of confusion being perfectly indescribable. The fox sought refuge under a bed, where he was ultimately killed.

On the 4th inst. a well-to-do gentleman named John Marsh, aged forty, was found dead in a barn at Thurlston, South Yorkshire. His body was covered with wounds, and it transpired that on the previous night he had quarrelled and fought with a young man named Benjamin Bramhall. At the end of the fight, in which deceased was most dreadfully beaten, he crawled to an adjacent barn, where, as stated, he was found dead.

As the luggage train from Shrewsbury approached the Marshbrook Railway Station on the Hereford line, at three o'clock on the 4th inst., a woman named Mary Corbett, of Hordeley, left the station and stepped off the platform on to the line. The buffers of the engine took off part of her scalp, her leg was broken, and she was fearfully mangled. Although the train did not pass over her body, death was instantaneous.

On the 31st March the Rev. Frederick Bell, who is known as the singing preacher (who figured at the late Notis Assizes in an action for libel), was arrested on an affidavit for having failed to pay a portion of the costs incurred during the trial. He was lodged in a cell, but his admirers shortly afterwards paid the money and he was liberated. He had been announced to lecture previously to his departure for America.

At Dringhouses, York, on the 2nd inst., Mr. Thornton brought to the hammer seventy head of shorthorns from the herds of Sir Walter O. Trevelyan, Bart., Wallington; Sir John Swinburne, of Capheaton, and Sir W. G. Armstrong, of Cragside. The cows and heifers realised 1,332 guineas, or an average of about thirty-three guineas; and the bulls 1,223 guineas, or an average of a little under forty guineas.

The works of the Severn Bridge Railway are being illuminated at night by the Pyramid Electric Lighting Company to facilitate their construction, as there are only a few hours between each tide in which the men can work. These few hours necessarily occur sometimes in the middle of the night, and the provision of the electric light will greatly expedite the completion of the structure, which will connect the Midland Railway at Sharpness Docks with the Forest of Dean coal and iron industries.

The great strike still continues at Douglas (Isle of Man), notwithstanding that efforts for a settlement have been made by the miners. They offer to agree to the proposal that the morning shift shall be one hour longer than at present, and to give up one-half of the monthly pay holiday, but they are determined not to give way any further. Many of them state they will never again enter if the present manager is continued. Great numbers of men are preparing to leave the island, and unless the strike is speedily ended there is every probability that the company's staff will be completely broken up.

On the 29th of March Susan Smith, an aged and decrepit woman, was charged at Northampton with fortune telling. Six young women all of the middle class, who had visited the prisoner at her dwelling in the adjoining village of Kingthorpe, at various times, for the purpose of ascertaining what prize awaited them in the marriage lottery, were present to give evidence if required, but the statements of two only were taken. The prisoner seems to have told them the usual amount of rubbish—speedy marriage, etc. She obtained money in each instance, and the girls were also made to promise to come again, and bring presents. The magistrates sentenced her to one calendar month's imprisonment with hard labor.

At the meeting of the Town Council of Birmingham on the 1st inst., a letter was read from Lieutenant-General Ponsonby, who said he was commanded by the Queen to enquire if the managers of the Birmingham Library would accept from Her Majesty a number of books, a list of which he enclosed. A resolution was passed requesting Lieutenant-General Ponsonby to be the medium of conveying to Her Majesty the Queen the grateful acceptance by the council of her gracious offer to present to the free library of the borough a valuable selection of books. The Mayor also stated that a gift of 150 valuable books had been received from the trustees of the British Museum.

During an enquiry at Wolverhampton into a charge of permitting drunkenness at the Holly Bush Inn, Millenhall, it transpired that for a wager a man named Stracey undertook to worry three live rats with his teeth. A table was placed in the yard, and the rats were turned out of the bag on to it, a number of men standing round to prevent the vermin escaping. Stracey caught two of the rats by his teeth and killed them, but the third succeeded in getting away, and was killed by a dog. It was not proved that what took place was with the cognizance of the landlord, and the Magistrates could not find that the law empowered them to punish Stracey for his degrading act.

IRISH COLUMN.

A section of the Fellows of Trinity College Dublin, have sent a remonstrance to the Government against Lord Balmore's Bill, on the ground that it would practically destroy the theological faculty in the University.

It has been decided by the Visitors of Trinity College, Dublin the Master of the Rolls pronouncing the judgment, that a Mr. Johnston, who obtained the first science scholarship, has a right to hold it, although born in America, his father having been a British subject.

At a meeting in Lord O'Hagan's house a movement originated to present a testimonial to Dr. Newman on his becoming a cardinal. It has already proved successful, many contributions having been sent in.

The Home Rule League have passed a resolution of special sympathy with Mr. Butt, and also expressed their satisfaction that the Roman Catholic clergy of Longford have determined to support only Home Rule candidates.

The Government steamer Amelia left Kingston Harbor on the 9th April to make preparations for blowing the mast out of the sunken man-of-war Vanguard in Dublin Bay.

The death of Lord George Hill, at Ballyare House, Ramelton, County Donegal, is announced. He was the youngest son of the second Marquis of Downshire, and born in 1801. He succumbed to an attack of bronchitis and congestion of the lungs.

The office of the Midland Great Western Railway at Castlebar was burglariously entered at an early hour on March 31st and a safe containing upwards of £50 taken. After a search through the surrounding country, the safe was discovered by the constabulary about a mile from the scene of the burglary. The robbers were unable to open the safe, so that its contents were secure.

At the late election for Down county the farmers were informed by bailiffs and agents that if Lord Castlereagh were not returned their rents would be raised, and that various privileges which they enjoyed would be denied. He was returned, yet the rents are now being raised, and the tenants are in some instances asked to sign agreements which will confiscate, or at least materially prejudice, their tenant-right. In other instances they are subjected to hardships which in the present state of trade and agricultural distress, press upon them with peculiar severity. On Colonel Forde's estates, for example, where the practice has existed of permitting a portion of the rent to remain in arrear, the arrears are now being suddenly called in. This is being done at a period when prices for farm produce are particularly low, and it is causing great embarrassment amongst the tenants.

The Cork Herald of April 5th says:—"It is much to be regretted that, owing to the past unfavorable harvest in the districts of Malow, several farmers have been obliged to leave their holdings. Farms which would, a few years since, bring one thousand pounds, can be held at the present day for less than one-half the sum. In this neighborhood within the past month, the interests in several farms was put to the hammer, and could not be disposed of. In the districts of Malow, the leases of several farms belonging to different landlords have lately expired, and the value of these lands have been left to a local arbitrator, who will decide between the tenantry and the landlords. One of these landlords, Sir James Lawrence Cotter, some time ago made considerable abatements to his tenants in their rents."

The Women papers contain a thrilling account of a terrific struggle with a madman. A harness-maker named Poulain had long been subject to epileptic fits, which recently assumed a more violent form, and one night, just as he was about to sit down to dine with his wife and daughter, he was seized with a fit of raving madness. The wife rushed off to the Police Station for assistance, while the daughter took refuge in the next house. Two policemen and a butcher's assistant, named Buisson, soon arrived. The madman in the meantime had barricaded himself in his bedroom. The door was broken open. One of the policemen, named Strobel, armed with a chair, made a dash at him, but the madman, who had a razor in his hand, slipped on one side, and dealt the policeman a heavy blow on the head with the razor. Strobel beat a retreat, and was courageously followed by the other policeman. Buisson was consequently left alone with the madman. A fearful combat took place between the two. The butcher's assistant, although a powerful young man, was unable to cope with Poulain, who got him in his grasp, inflicted several terrible wounds on him, and would have killed him on the spot but for the timely arrival of some soldiers. The madman, as soon as he saw the soldiers, released Buisson, and, after gashing his own breast and arms with the razor, rushed shrieking and streaming with blood at them, but he was fortunately overpowered and was carried off to the asylum. The policeman Strobel and the butcher's assistant are not expected to recover from their wounds.

ALLIGATORS TAUGHT BY EXPERIENCE.—The alligator season begins to open, and these ugly monsters may be seen stretched out on the wharfs dead and alive. Every man that is fortunate enough to kill a good sized alligator puts it down among his memoranda and feels as proud as a Bengalee who makes conquest over a royal tiger. But these saurians have become more wary and watchful, and the sound of the steam whistle, the noise of the paddlewheel, or the dip of the oar is to them a signal of danger, so that the first approach of an enemy causes them to disappear. To secure a large alligator now requires an expert who knows their habits. There is a great waste of powder and ball by inexperienced parties who go hunting and find nothing.—Pittsburg (Pa.) Herald.

The Red River Transportation Company were rendered liable by a judgment of the Queen's Bench, on the 4th instant, at Winnipeg. The plaintiff Trotter was an immigrant from St. John's, Quebec, to the Parish of St. Norbert, and claimed that he had lost three boxes, two tubs and one basket, which he could not get from the defendants, who carried the goods to Winnipeg, but would not give them up. The Court decided that the Company had no legal lien for back charges for freight. Worth noting.

On dit that on the retirement of Mr. Patriok, Clerk of the House, he will be knighted as a reward for fifty-two years of public service. How the statement became public cannot be traced.

If a mule gives a fellow a lift he always puts his whole sole in it.

Anecdotes of Doctors.

"Doctors bills" are the hardest to collect. It is sometimes said that they charge poor patients too highly, but the fact is there is a class which acts more generously in returning fees.

Many doctors are noted for their liberal in giving free advice and medicines to the poorer classes, and sometimes to the rich. During the illness of the late Emperor Napoleon III., Sir Henry Thompson, a popular physician of London, attended him one day for nearly a fortnight, going twenty-five miles to Chislehurst to visit him. Napoleon died and the Empress Eugenie handed Henry Thompson a fee of \$10,500, which was a liberal acknowledgment. He returned one-half the money in a kind and delicate manner. In another instance, when Thompson was spending his vacation in the Highlands of Scotland, now and then making a raid on the grouse and partridge, a wealthy friend of his met with a fearful accident—the family sent for Sir Henry, who with doubt sighed over the fact of having his time thus invaded. The case was so serious that Sir Henry was compelled to remain in attendance on the sufferer for nine days. At the end he pulled his patient through, on taking leave a cheque for a thousand guineas was placed in his hand with expressions of gratitude for service rendered. It was firmly declined on the plea that tendance was given to a friend and during holiday. Dr. Hope, of London, when prescribed flannel to the poor always gave them the flannel. Dr. Baillie prescribed to a young lady spend the winter in a milder climate, and as she was unable to afford presented her with an adequate sum to defray her expenses. It was a matter of regret to him if he ever spoke roughly to a patient.

The eminent Dr. Willis, of the last century had a patient evidently in reduced circumstances, who poor, as he was, made always to have, neatly rolled up in paper, a fee of one guinea, the usual honorarium for single visit at that time, and which, the man being as proud as he was poor, the doctor could not make any excuse for not accepting. He saw, however, that the patient did not take the wine which, when convalescence had begun, was ordered to sustain and invigorate the system, as the man could not afford to do it. One day the doctor said, "if you promise to take some of my own pills, which I have great faith, I shall leave the fee for you as I pass to-morrow, for you are very enough now to dispense with my services." The promise was given and the next day the doctor left his box of pills. On opening the box the patient found all the guineas he had paid as medical fees, with a little note insuring that he must receive them back. This was also a bank cheque for a further sum. This sick man's son feeling that poverty was now his chief complaint, persuaded him to accept the money as a loan, and in a short time, fortune having changed, the man was able and glad to pay back what he had received from his medical benefactor. Many every one has heard of John Abernethy, an English surgeon. He had a very fledge organization, but under his rough manner he veiled one of the kindest hearts. The story of his marriage is a good one. He wrote off hand to a lady a note of proposal saying that he was too busy to attend person, he would give her a fortnight's consideration. On one occasion when General IV. sent for Abernethy, the messenger for him about starting for Bartholomew hospital, where he had a lecture to a number of students. "Tell the king," Abernethy, "that I cannot go to him until after my lecture to my pupils, whom I bound not to disappoint. After that I am his service." The king, much offended, sent for another doctor. In occasional encounters Abernethy's patients had decidedly the best of it. One gentleman went to consult him about a pain in the shoulders. Abernethy very brusquely said, "Well, I know nothing at all about it." "I don't know how I should," was the retort, "but if you will be patient till I tell you perhaps then I may." Abernethy at once said, "Sit down and treated him with the greatest kindness. One day a lady who went to consult him found him very un courteous. "I have often heard of your rudeness before," came, sir, but did not expect this." When Abernethy gave a prescription she said, "what shall I do with this?" "Anything you like, put it in the fire if you please." The lady took him at his word, laid his fee on the table, threw the prescription into the fire, and hastily left the room. Abernethy followed her to the hall, pressing her to take back her fee or let him give her another prescription, but the lady was inexorable and left house. Abernethy absolutely disapproved vivisection. He considered that such experiments were morally wrong and also physically unsafe.

The famous Dr. Radcliffe was brusque with most every one. He told an old woman he had obtained admission on false pretences that he knew neither what was good for women or what an old woman was good for. Radcliffe had a rough humor that approached wit. He once told a pavior who had dug him for a small bill, that he "had done work badly and had covered it with earth conceals it." The man answered significantly "mine is not the only bad work which earth conceals." Struck with the retort, doctor paid the man, adding a guinea to amount, observing that he was a wit, must therefore be poor. For going to continent to see and prescribe for the Earl of Albemarle, Radcliffe received \$6,000, and offer of a baronetage, and his patient gave him \$2,000, a diamond ring, and a sum to pay his travelling expenses. Sir Henry Thompson, for having successfully operated on Leopold, the King of the Belgians, for disease of the prostate gland, received an enormous fee of \$60,000 with the knight order of Leopold. Sir Astley Cooper's annual income only amounted to \$500 in the 50 year of his practice. But when appointed Professor of Comparative Anatomy in the College of Surgeons in 1813 he had risen the large sum of \$105,000. It is said that Sir Astley lectured as usual on the day was married.—Times.

The Washington Star publishes a column from Representative Low reciting the fact concerning his difficulty with Logan, and latter's refusal to respond to his challenge. The card concludes: "I will not brand John H. Logan as a liar, for he is a Senator of the U. States; I will not post him as a second and peoltron, for that would be a violation of the local statutes; but I do publish him one who knows how to insult but not how satisfy a gentleman, and I invoke upon him the judgment of honorable men of the community."

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