

REMINDERS.

THURSDAY.
CARNIVAL of Nations at the City Hall.
TENDERS received till 6 p.m. by Power & Son

BORN.

DAVIDSON—In Kingston, March 27th, the wife of John Davidson of a son.
CRONK—At Deseronto, March 5th, the wife of Reuben M. Cronk, of a son.
KENNY—At Deseronto, March 11th, the wife of William Kenny, of a daughter.
WAGER—At Richmond, March 16th, the wife of Hawley Wager, of a son.

MARRIED.

FOSTER ANDERSON—On March 13th, W. Asa Foster, Sophiasburg, to Miss Letta Hanthe, third daughter of the late George Anderson, Ameliasburg.
REID—On March 13th, Martin B. Reid, Deseronto, to Hester Jane Moore, Thurlow.
FERGUSON PARKS—At Napanee, March 12th, Frank Ferguson, Sophiasburg, to Mary Parks, North Fergusson.

DIED.

O'BRIEN—In Kingston, March 28th, 1889, at 25 Division Street, Elen Clement, infant son of Edward O'Brien, aged 9 months and 2 weeks.
CRAMAND—At Wolfe Island, March 27th, David Cramand, aged 64 years.
The funeral will take place on Friday, 29th inst., at 11 a.m., from his late residence to the Presbyterian Church.
ASSELSTINE—In Kingston, March 28th, Lizzie, daughter of Peter and Jessie Asselstine, aged 21 years and 7 months.
Notice of funeral to-morrow.
TOMPKINS—At Deseronto, March 17th, Charlotte E., wife of Wellington Tompkins, aged 17 years.

WANTED.

A NURSE. Apply to MRS. NOEL KENT, 86 King Street.
A HOUSEMAID. Apply to Mr. Donald Fraser, King Street.
A COOK. Apply to LADY CARTWRIGHT, 13 King Street West.
IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD COOK. Apply to MRS. CAMERON, Corner of King and Union Streets.

TO LET.

HOUSE IN VAUGHN TERRACE. Possession May 1st. Apply at WHIG OFFICE.
OFFICE, large, central, well fitted. Terms reasonable. Possession immediately. Apply "Box," WHIG.

A SHOP ON KING STREET, with dwelling above, near Market Square. Apply at 48 Earl Street.

NO. 4 COLBORN STREET. Hot and cold water bath; six rooms; extension kitchen. Possession 1st May. Apply to J. B. McIVER.

THAT DESIRABLE BRICK DWELLING, 120 Earl Street, at present occupied by W. H. Wormwith. Possession May 1st, or sooner if desired.

TWENTY ACRES OF LAND, adjoining city, with stone residence and outbuildings. Apply to WASHINGTON BROS., Market Square.

NEW BRICK HOUSE, EARL STREET, in Earl Terrace, near Barrie Street. Apply to B. BARNEY, 29 Princess Street, or at 230 Earl Street.

THE SHOP AND DWELLING on King Street, occupied by John Henderson as a wholesale liquor store. Apply to JOHN REEVES, Brock Street.

FROM 1st MAY, that good, substantial house on Ontario Street, near Union, at present occupied by Mrs. Deason. Apply to E. T. STACY, Walsh & Steacy.

A BRICK DWELLING AND A STONE DWELLING, with or without furnaces and all modern improvements. Both are near the corner of King and West streets. Apply to MACDONNELL & MUIR.

TO RENT—WHOLESALE STORE—Corner of Clarence and Ontario Streets. Apply to W. H. SULLIVAN, Solicitor, Clarence Street, or J. B. McIVER, Telephone No. 170.

HOUSE with eight rooms and extension kitchen, hard and soft water, with good stabling; convenient to Queen's College; immediate possession. Apply on the premises, 1284, or at No. 14 Union Street, between Gordon and Alfred Sts.

A SMALL HOUSE on Centre Street, Victoria Ward. Rent, including taxes, sixty dollars per annum. Also a Small House on West Street, Sydenham Ward, opposite the goal. Houses in good order. Apply to A. McCORMICK, Princess Street.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A FINE FARM OF 75 ACRES. East Part of Lot No. 15, 1st Concession Township of Kingston, beautifully situated on the Lake Shore, one mile from the Pointe-au-Loup. Good large house, outbuildings, orchard, &c., suitable for a farmer or gardener. Apply on the premises to JOHN GRAHAM, P.O. address, Portmouthe.

BABY CARRIAGES.

FIRST LOT JUST ARRIVED.

Three Good Reasons Why You Should Buy From KIRKPATRICK.

1st. In buying his carriages he thoroughly understands his business, being a practical carriage maker.
2. He guarantees every one he sells.
3. He is the only one in the business that can repair your carriage when it needs it.
See his prices first.

M. KIRKPATRICK, 159 Princess Street.

NEW: BLACKSMITH: SHOP,

PRINCESS STREET,
NEXT TO WELLS' LIVERY,
All Kinds of GENERAL BLACKSMITHING
HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY.
A Call Solicited.
GEORGE M. PERCIVAL.

B. BARNEY & CO.,
39 PRINCESS STREET, Kingston.
HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD IRON—cast or wrought, Brass, Copper, Lead, Rope, Bones and Rags.

APPRENTICES WANTED
BY MISS W. M. SMITH, Wellington Street, over P. O. Hill's Picture Store. New Improved Method of Cutting, without use of patterns, taught in one day. Dressmaking, etc. All work warranted.

HOTEL AND STORE
FOR SALE OR TO LET; finest in the county; situated in the Village of Harrowsmith, 18 miles from Kingston, on the line of the K. & P. RR., and another line of railroad coming into the village this summer, thus making it one of the finest business places in the county. Apply to W. M. GRIFFITH, Sydenham.



LIQUOR LICENSES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that applications for the various kinds of licenses for the sale of liquor will be received by the undersigned, at the Office of the Board of License Commissioners, City Buildings, Ontario Street, from this date. All applications must be filed not later than the first day of April.
Office open from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., excepting from 12:30 to 1:30.
By order of the License Commissioners.
W. GLIDDEN, Inspector.
Kingston, 15th March, 1889.

CUNARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SAILING FROM NEW YORK every Saturday. Authorized Agent, F. A. Folger, Ferry Dock, foot of Brock St., Kingston.

JAMES REID,
THE LEADING UNDERTAKER, PRINCESS STREET.

THE PITH OF THE NEWS.

The Spice of the Morning Papers And the Very Latest Telegrams.
All the mills at Fall River, Mass., are running except one.
Mr. Rykert will be called to the senate to succeed the late Hon. J. B. Plumb.
Mr. Chamberlain's son is spoken of as the unionist candidate for Bright's seat in Birmingham.
Mr. Balfour, the chief secretary for Ireland, has bought 4,000 acres of land in New Zealand.

At the Liverpool spring meeting to-day the race for the Prince of Wales plate was won by Hammond's "Aintree."
The Chicago and All-American baseball clubs have sailed on the steamer Adriatic from Queenstown for New York.
Rev. Dr. Potts states that he has the money necessary to start building Victoria college, and operations will be commenced without delay.
Circulars are to be sent to every orange lodge in the dominion, drawing attention to and asking for condemnation of Mr. Rykert's conduct in supporting the Jesuit bill.
Lord Mandeville, heir to the Duke of Manchester, has been pronounced bankrupt. Criminal proceedings will be taken against him on a charge of having made untrue affidavits.

Ferdinand Vanderstalen, merchant prince of Antwerp, committed suicide. The act was due to the failure of several allied firms whose liabilities will probably reach a colossal sum.

The directors of the Montreal gas company have declared a dividend of 12 per cent. The net profits were 15 1/2 per cent. notwithstanding the immense strides made by electric lighting in the city.
John McCabe, foreman of Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper for thirty years, committed suicide in Brooklyn, dependent over the receipt of a notice from the new management of the paper that his services would not be needed.

Mr. Johnson, deputy attorney general, Ontario, has been appointed to succeed the Hon. Sydney Smith as inspector of registry offices, and he is in turn succeeded by Mr. J. R. Cartwright, late law clerk to the legislative assembly. A. M. Dymond takes his place as law clerk.

Daniel Lamont, private secretary to ex-President Cleveland, proudly declined to accept \$6,000 back pay which he might legally have taken from the national treasury. Now Lamont is a man after our own hearts. We would not take \$6,000 from the national treasury even if no one was looking. There are some pretty old newspaper subscribers, however, who would not only take \$6,000 but stick the whole treasury in their pocket if they had but half a chance. They evidently are of the opinion that printers, like office seekers, live on hope and broken promises.

A FRIGHTENED PEOPLE.

Belleville Citizens Will Try and Retain the G.T.R. Shops if They Can.
The people of Belleville are fearful that the G.T.R. authorities, when the double track is built, will remove their works to Kingston, so they are moving in the matter. At a meeting on Tuesday night it was decided to ascertain definitely whether there is any prospect of the works being removed, and to endeavor to secure the location of more G.T.R. employees in the city. The company will also be asked to increase its workshops, such as car repair shops and other mechanical industries. To effect this the council will be asked to erect buildings and present them to the company on certain conditions, or hand them an additional bonus from the unexpended portion of the \$50,000 already voted upon by the people.

Ald. Johnson, speaking to the motion, said the Grand Trunk railway was the greatest industry in the city, it being the largest and best paying. There are 400 employees engaged, whose monthly salaries amount to \$20,000. There was a feeling among the men that there was a possibility of the workshops being removed to Kingston. He believed this was unfounded, and he thought that the alarm should be set at rest. He thought that the city should get to Mr. Hickson and lay before him the facts. The double track would soon be completed on this line, and he did not believe that Kingston would be the headquarters.

GREAT GOLD DELUSION.

The Excitement at the Mines Dying Out—A Delusion and a Snare.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—The Examiner's correspondent at the Santa Clara gold mines, in Lower California, writes that the much extolled placer diggings of Santa Clara are a failure, and the excitement of 1889 will go down in history only as the victim of a glittering delusion. There is gold there beyond a doubt, but it is scattered so thinly that it is costing much more than a dollar for every dollar's worth that is taken out. He was offered good claims in the Mexican gulch, which is conceded to be the richest of all, for from \$20 to \$100 each. Many of the miners now on the ground "salt" their claims for newcomers in the hope of selling out and getting away.

Race for the America's Cup.
GLASGOW, March 28.—It is reported Lord Dunsen has issued a challenge for a yacht race for the America's cup. The race will probably take place at New York in Oct. Lord Dunsen is having a new yacht built at Southampton. It is a sixty footer, designed by Watson.

THE LEATHER MAN DEAD.

UNIQUE CHARACTER OF NEW YORK AND CONNECTICUT.

The Romantic, Leather-Patched Old Frenchman Who Tramped With Staff and Scrip Through the East, Living in Caves, to Expiate His Father's Crime in Murdering the Hermit's Early Love.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The "leather man," found dead in a cave near Sing Sing, on Sunday, had tramped for nearly 40 years over the country roads in this state and Connecticut. His suit of clothes, patched and repatched with leather, made him unique among tramps. The caves about his body he frequented were his chosen abiding places. Farmers' wives willingly fed him and tried to get him to talk. Country school children gave him pennies and sweetmeats. The long staff he carried was never used save as an aid to locomotion.

Thousands of Connecticut boys and girls have gazed after the strange figure, and wondered what he carried in the huge leather sack that was always slung across his shoulder. Two years ago, when the old fellow was found lying ill in a cave near Woodbury, Conn., the secrets of the old sack were discovered by a young man who found and nursed him back to life. They were a French prayerbook, printed in 1844, a pipe of his own make, a hatchet, a small tin pail, a small spade, a jackknife and an awl, the lot constituting his library and housekeeping utensils. Suspended about his neck was a crucifix, and the usual scapular worn by Catholics. His only underclothing was a knit woolen jacket.

While a young man he fell in love with a girl employed in a leather manufactory near Marselles, owned by his father. The father opposed the match; the girl rejected the proposals of a dishonorable alliance with the son made by the parent and then disappeared. The young man became convinced that there had been foul play, and eventually that the girl had been murdered through the machinations of his parents. He then left home and his country, and never let his friends hear from him. Frequent publications in American papers of the man and his wanderings, which were always scheduled so that he appeared at certain places at regularly recurring periods, brought the attention of his brothers to him. His identity was absolutely established, but the leather man refused to quit the life he followed persistently as a sort of expiation for the crime he believed his father had personally committed or had hired some one to commit.

No weather was severe enough to interrupt his tireless round, and in the terrible blizzard of last year he would have perished if sympathizing farmers had not forcibly detained him. As it was, he was quite badly frozen. Some time last fall a cancer formed on his lower lip, and rapidly ate its way through his jaw to the throat. He was taken into custody by the humane society's officers, near Middletown, and brought to Hartford hospital on the morning of Dec. 3. He refused to stay, and as there was no authority for restraining his liberty, he was released. Next morning he appeared in North Haven, 30 miles distant, wet, cold and ravenously hungry, as shown by his eating six bowls of bread soaked in coffee.

LATE JOHN BRIGHT.

His Funeral Will be as Plain as Possible—Touching Tributes.

LONDON, March 28.—In accordance with Mr. Bright's own wish the funeral will be of the simplest description. Yesterday was the anniversary of the death of Mr. Bright's brother Samuel.

LONDON, March 28.—Mr. Chamberlain writes: "By Mr. Bright's death we have lost the most unique figure among English statesmen and popular leaders of the present generation. The consistency and completeness of his career, and the massive simplicity of his character mark him out from all others. Now having fought his last fight his death is a universal loss to both party and country."

The Standard says: "Mr. Bright was not, and did not profess to be, a great statesman, but he was one of the most disinterested social reformers, powerful orators, and honest politicians that the country has ever produced."

A Will on a Story Book Fly Leaf.

NEW YORK, March 28.—A will written on the fly leaf of a German story book was filed in the probate court to-day. It was made by Heinrich Roth, a German butcher, and leaves considerable property to his wife and child. It proved to be valid, while a more elaborate one on proper paper, prepared a day later, was defective.

A Great Law Suit.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—The Benton consolidated company has filed suit against the estate of Seth Cook, deceased, to recover \$15,950,000. The plaintiffs allege that the deceased, by combination with the board of directors, converted \$1,150,295 of the company's shares to his own use.

Suicides at Monte Carlo.

LONDON, March 28.—In January and February there were over twenty one cases of suicide at Monte Carlo. There have been several cases this month. This season is considered the most prosperous in the history of the place. The winnings in February amounted to £150,000.

A Desperado Gets His Due.

PORTLAND, Oregon, March 28.—On Tuesday night a desperado, name unknown, was shot and killed by a posse and the sheriff of Clacamas county. The desperado has been terrorizing the citizens of that county for several weeks.

The Irish are Pleased.

DUBLIN, March 28.—The Freeman's Journal says: The appointment of Patrick Egan as American minister to Chili will keenly delight Irishmen. It is a comment on the policy toward Ireland pursued by England where Mr. Egan is a hunted outlaw.

A Crush in a Church.

ROME, March 28.—An enormous crowd assembled at the church of San Carlo yesterday, to hear the famous preacher, Father Agatino. A several persons insulted the preacher, and a riot ensued. Many arrests were made.

Murdered by Her Husband.

CHICAGO, March 28.—Mary Scott, a white woman, residing at 86 Fourth avenue, was found dead in bed last night with her throat cut. Her husband, John Short, a colored waiter, has been arrested on suspicion.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

"A Free Trade Defeat."

KINGSTON, March 28.—(To the Editor): Such is the heading of a leading article in your contemporary the News. For what purpose it was written unless to show the dense ignorance of its author, the Lord only knows, as it is wrong in every particular.
Sir Henry Parkes was defeated on his railway policy, and Mr. Didds became premier, but when Mr. Didds appealed to the country as a protectionist he was defeated by a very large majority, and Sir Henry Parkes resumed his place at the head of a free trade government, and he is prime minister of New South Wales to-day.

The premier of Victoria stated in parliament, not three weeks ago, that the policy of his government was to lessen as far as practicable the import duties.
The News says: "Victoria has the greatest wealth." Upon what basis can this be proved? Taken from a Canadian standpoint, the bigger the debt the richer the country, then New South Wales is the richer.

Taking the revenue of the two colonies New South Wales collects £2,000,000 more than Victoria.

Taking the railways New South Wales in 1888 had 2,092 miles as against Victoria's 1,752 miles. Taking the telegraph lines New South Wales has over 21,000 miles of wire, against 10,000 miles in Victoria.

In shipping the tonnage entered and cleared at New South Wales ports was in 1887 4,392,000 tons, against 3,735,000 tons at Victoria's ports.

The banks, not including savings banks, of New South Wales are sixteen in number. Capital, £13,000,000; assets, £43,000,000.

Victoria's banks are nine. Capital, £8,000,000; assets, £33,000,000.

The News, on touching agricultural subjects, becomes more correct, but New South Wales in 1888 had considerably over 1,600,000 acres under cultivation. I give a list of a few productions raised from the crop of 1886: Wheat 10,000,000 bushels; potatoes, 61,000 tons; tobacco, 23,000 cwts.; sugar, 274,000 tons; wine, 666,000 gallons; brandy, 3,600 gallons; oranges, 8,794,000 dozens.

Victoria's population do not find employment in her rapidly increasing manufactures. Victoria does not export £1,000 worth of manufactured goods a month.

The News says she, Victoria, is not busied in raising raw materials; perhaps the News will explain how Victoria has managed to export nearly 250 pounds sterling of gold during the last 35 years, tin and antimony also.

Out of the total exports of £11,000,000, wool, grain, live stock and gold amounted to nearly £9,000,000.

And if, as the News asserts, Victoria "is working up her materials into fabrics for the use of her people," why did she in 1886 find it necessary to import goods to the value of over £18,500,000 sterling? Yours truly,

SOUTHERN CROSS.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

Important Meeting of the Directors—A Petition Sent to Minister of Finance.

Last evening a meeting of the board of directors of the mechanics' institute was held in the institute rooms. Present, James Redden, president; H. Crothers, secretary; Messrs. R. S. Dobbs, R. M. Horsey, J. and A. McArthur, J. F. McDermott, J. M. Machar, Thomas Mills and W. Neish. The collectors of the special fund reported that they had met with gratifying success, many citizens contributing liberally to the object, viz., to increase the library. The secretary submitted a petition to the hon. minister of finance from the Antiquarian and Numismatic society of Montreal, praying for the repeal of the present customs duty of 15 per cent. ad valorem now levied on all printed books in the Dominion of Canada, which is detrimental to the best interests of the country, inasmuch as it checks the importation of the more valuable books which are not made in this country, while pressing very heavily upon cheap novels and school books which are manufactured here, so that this duty is absolutely prohibitive in the case of rare and valuable books which are of great importance to public and private libraries. In England and other countries no duty on books is imposed, and in the United States all books are free which have been printed twenty years, and also in the dominion recently books printed seven years previous were exempt from duty. The petitioners request that in case the government does not see its way to revert to seven years' exemption, a specific duty be levied of 6c per lb. on all printed books, which when the last change of tariff was made was considered equivalent to the present duty of 15 per cent. as a matter of revenue. The petition was signed by the president and directors present, several of whom expressed the hope that the time would soon arrive when there would be no fiscal impost on knowledge. The librarian stated that the blue book of the Ontario legislature showed that there were 325 members, 4,728 books in library; 13,621 books had been issued during the year; in the reading room there were sixteen monthly and twenty-three weekly magazines, and newspapers, and thirteen dailies; subscriptions amounted to \$593.75; total receipts, \$1,184.50. Only one institute, Seaforth, was ahead of Kingston. Complaint being made of the delay in obtaining magazines from the library a resolution imposing fines on members detaining magazines beyond time was passed by the board. A number of accounts were ordered to be paid and the meeting adjourned.

Dry Dock Contract.

Things are quiet once more about the dry dock office. For several weeks from ten to twenty persons have been examining the plans. Mr. Strong could not say how many tenders were put in, but he imagined there would not be less than twenty. Of course the security required (certified cheques for \$20,000 each) would knock some out. It is proposed to excavate for the dock at first, the earth to be utilized on the crib work on the west side. The coffer dam, extending about the property, will be built at the same time.

A Feeble Failure.

Many persons become feeble and fall in health from disease of the blood, liver, kidneys and stomach when prompt use of Burdock Blood Bitters, the grand purifying and regulating tonic, would quickly regulate every bodily function and restore to perfect health.

Visiting the Niagara Falls.

This summer the 14th battalion will go to Niagara, and each member will help in defraying the expenses of the journey. The volunteers do not desire the government to pay them for going on the trip, and have not like the Queen's Own, of Toronto, made a request for assistance.

LOUISIANA'S RACE WAR.

A GREAT TURMOIL CAUSED BY A LIVER PAD FAKIR.

"Yellowstone Kit," a Travelling Vendor. Who Has Made Money Out of the Negroes and is Their Idol, Has Stirred Up a Riot Between the Blacks and the Whites.

NEW ORLEANS, March 28.—Shreveport, North Louisiana, has a race trouble growing out of liver pads. "Yellowstone Kit" is travelling as a vendor of liver pads and popular medicines. He pitches his tent in some city, gives a free circus—minstrels, music, and all that—makes speeches, and then sells his pads by the thousands. In this way he has accumulated a large fortune. He claims to be worth \$5,000,000, wears the purest diamonds, and has made himself the idol of the negroes. He is regarded by many of them as their Messiah. He opened a tent in Shreveport a couple of weeks ago, gave his usual free show, made speeches and sold liver pads. The show soon acquired even greater notoriety than Kit had bargained for. He is a strong advocate of "the rights of the negro," and usually touches on this subject. He went a little further than usual in Shreveport and declared the negroes were being defrauded and persecuted by the whites. Kit's speech was denounced as incendiary. He replied with a stronger tone and the white people became alarmed.

This race feeling grew more bitter and intense. It was finally decided to get rid of Kit on the charge that he was a nuisance, that he had violated the license law, etc., and he was arrested and taken before the court, charged with a number of offences. The negroes flocked to his assistance by thousands, and expressed a strong desire to release him from arrest by violence. Had he given the word a serious riot would have followed.

By this time all the parties were excited by the affair. The episode had only made Kit nearer to the negroes, giving them greater confidence in him, and advertised him through all the country around Shreveport. For every dollar of business he had done before he now did 10, selling from \$500 to \$1,000 worth of his medicines a day. The negroes flocked into Shreveport from the surrounding country; his tent was always crowded with thousands of persons and his speeches followed each other in rapid succession. "Yellowstone Kit" is to-day the idol of the north Louisiana negroes, and tens of thousands of them would do tomorrow whatever he told them to do.

Says a Shreveport paper on this subject: "If Abraham Lincoln could rise from the grave to-day the negroes of Caddo parish would not regard him with more blind idolatry than that which they bestow on this fakir, who under the forms of law is robbing them of their money."

There has been genuine alarm ever since over the subject. The whites declare that the negroes have become aggressive and turbulent. So far Kit has stuck to his post, although the situation has been growing more threatening from day to day. No legal way of getting rid of him has been found, as he bonds himself out with cash whenever arrested. During the last few days there has been a disposition to get rid of him by extra legal means and Whitecap notices are pouring in on him, warning him to leave town. He is demoralizing labor, the whites say; he is creating an ill feeling between the races; he is capturing all the money of the negroes; he must be compelled to leave. The fakir, however, finds Shreveport a good field and he intends to stay. Should violence be tried against him he has the negroes at his back and could cause a good deal of trouble.

MINISTER TO ENGLAND.

The Choice of the Government's Good One—The Press Opinions.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The Herald says the president is to be heartily congratulated on his choice of a citizen to represent the United States in Great Britain. A more fortunate and satisfactory selection on all accounts than Robert T. Lincoln he could not have made. The son of Abraham Lincoln is sure, as the bearer and inheritor of his father's great name, of a very warm welcome from Englishmen, and when they come to know him personally they are sure to esteem him very highly on his own account. Mr. Lincoln has not aimed to play a great part in public life. He has a quiet and rather reserved temper, but those who know him know that he has inherited, with his father's name, some of the most valuable of his father's traits of character. He has tact, courage, a clear head, he is an excellent business man, sagacious and prudent, and he has a distinct vein of his father's humor. We believe he will serve his country effectively and satisfactorily as minister to England.

All the papers speak well of the appointment.

FIGHTING IN A CHURCH.

How Some Young West Virginians Fought Each Other Between the Pews.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., March 28.—Two years ago a feud arose between Dolph Sleser and John Dietrich, farmers, over the trespass of Sleser's hogs, the feud extending to their families and connections. Recently Sleser preferred a charge of illegal liquor selling against Dietrich, who owns a distillery, but Dietrich was acquitted. Sunday, Allan and Alonzo Sleser and George and F. Dietrich, all nearing manhood, attended the Baptist Sunday school at Sewartston. Soon the bad blood showed itself and the congregation were astonished to see the youths of each family brandishing revolvers and starting into a fight. A scene of wild confusion arose, women and children screaming frantically. The few men present could not quell the disturbance, and the combatants soon had the church to themselves. In the desperate fight that ensued George Dietrich's head was beaten with a revolver and his brother was severely hurt. Assistance arriving the gang was put to flight. The Sleser boys are thought to be secreted in one of numerous coveys works in this region. Blood is spattered over the walls and ceiling of the church.

Reprieved for a Month.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—The gallows had been erected and nearly all the preparations completed for the execution of Mrs. Jane Huntley, who poisoned her husband and two girls. A respite for one month has, however, been granted upon representation that she is not spiritually ready to die. She has no further chance of escaping the gallows. She will be the first woman hanged in Philadelphia.