WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1898.

Says the New York Sun: The report of the Civil Service Commission shows that women are going into civil service in larger numbers than ever, and that there is a comparative decrease in the number of men who are now en tering the executive departments. There is no great reason to regret that such is the case. The pay that the average Government clerk receives is by no means enormous for a man of ability, while the work is of a kind that most women can do easily and well. A department clerkship ought not to tempt any young man of enterprise and talent, but many such have buried both qualities in the dispiriting routine of such a career.

It has passed into a proverb that racing is the sport of kings; it can with truth be stated," declares Outing "that trotting is the international equine sport of the American people. It is true that in New York, Chicago and a few Southern cities the thoroughbred flourishes while the trotter does not, but throughout the balance of the country and in the Dominion of Canada. trotting and its relative gait, pacing, provide the popular and universal sport. It is natural that it should be so, for It is natural that it should be so, for while it gratifies that love for equine contests which is a leading characteristic of the Anglo-Saxon race, it also appeals to the patriotism and the utilitarianism of the American nature. The trotter is an American production. He is a grand and distinct type or branch of the equine family. By the application of the laws of selection, training and development, the American breeder has evolved a perfect trotting race as superior to its original crude elements as the thoroughbred of to-day is to the parent horse of the desert."

At this time of year, when come

At this time of year, when everybody is fretting about letters of credit and all the other makeshifts to avoid penury in a foreign land, it occurs to the mind unskilled in questions of finance to wonder why we cannot have one single international coin, which would be good wherever it is spent, says Kate Field's Washington. An entire National currency is a boon reserved for our grandchildren, but a single gold coin of the value say of \$2 and a half would be an immense convenience to travelers. A moderate sum in such coins would not be burdensome, and before leaving each country the National currency could be exchanged into them at the hotel office or the nearest shop without any fuss and feathers whatever. Multiples of such a coin, to the extent of a hundred or more, would be easily portable, and fractions of it would not be large enough to cause serious embarrassment to most travelers. The amount of time and trouble which a single international coin would save is almost incalculable.

: An electric railway shortly to be constructed from New York to Philadelphia will carry passengers the entire trip, ninety miles, in an hour, and it is announced that a similar line, running cars at the speed of 100 miles an hour will soon connect St. Louis and Chicago. Already, there are signs of a conflict between electric and steam railway interests, remarks the Atlanta Constitution. Electric roads do not need deep cuts, heavy fills and ponderous locomotives. They can be run very cheaply, and hence their charges will be lower than those of the steam railways. Naturally, these new lines will be formidable competitors of the old ones, and in granting charters the Legislatures will have some difficult questions to consider. Connecticut has just adopted a general law which provids for the control of such enterprises by local communities. No speed is allowed higher than twenty-five miles an hour, and the railway commission must grant its consent before ay electric road can be constructed which substantially parallels a steam road. Merchandise and heavy baggage are not allowed to be carried on the electric cars, and the whole system is under the rules of the railway commission. Steam may always be a factor of transportation, but it without saying that the cheap electric railways will revolutionize travel and treffic.

BETRAYED;

A DARK MARRIAGE MORN.

A Romange of Love, Intrigue and Crime.

BY MRS. ALICE P. CARRISTON.

CHAPTER XVI.-(Continued.)

Months passed, and not another word did he bear from his old classmate. He grewvery restless. The whole thing

was preying upon his mind.

He decided that he must have some occupation. Young Bellmont and others of his acquaintance had gone to Con-

His father suggested that it would be a cod idea for him to follow their ex-

His father suggested that it would be a sood idea for him to follow their example.

The suggestion struck him favorably; but there was one great drawback.

The member for the district in which they resided had too strong a hold on his constituency to be easily shaken off.

One morning, when he happened to be in his "ather's private room at the bank, and while he was considering the matter, an elderly gentleman entered and asked to see the President.

Warren immediately arose to withdraw.

"No,no." exclaimed the stranger; "don't go, sir, I beg. My business is not of a private nature. I merely called to ask a question or two about the Sedley farm—a most excellent piece of property in Korbury. One of my constituents is anxious to buy or lease it, and knowing I was to be in New York to-day, requested me to call here about the matter.

"That gentleman is the owner of the farm "could sheet and the work of the farm "could sheet when the structure of the farm "to will all the superior of the s

"Well," smiled Warren, "I suppose it's easy enough to find a successor?"
"Not so easy as you think, there are so many qualifications required. What a pity you are not a citizen of Connecticut, and living on your farm at Roxbury, Judging from your looks, you're just the man we want, provided your politics are all right."

"No trouble on that head!" exclaimed the elder Leland, quickly: "they are the same as your own, Mr. Sweetland.

"Then why not think of it?" asked the Congressman. "I have a year longer to serve; that will give you time to gain a residence in the district. You can like in your own house, and turn farmer, you know." Then with a comical look and gesture:
"Good gracious!" What are you have a service of the service of the service of the service."

know." Then with a comical look and gesture:

"Good gracious! What am I saying? Advising you to come up and live on the Sedley farm when I am here to buy or lease that when I am here to buy or lease that when I am here to buy or lease that when I am here to buy or lease that when I am here to buy or lease that when I certainly should not think of selling, and I am hardly prepared to consider an offer for a lease."

Then what do you say to the other plan? You mustn't be surprised that I take so much interest in your mother's son. 'She was what we call a right smart girl, and I always liked her."

"I am much more inclined to consider that proposition favorably," responded Warren.

"Wall that I'll his and

that proposition favorably," responded Warren.

"Well, then, I'll help ron."

"But won't it be upfull work to prepare myself, get acquainted, and be able to capture the convention in a year's time?"

"Oh, dear no; not with my help, and the help of one other party."

"And who may that other party be, if I may ask?"

Of course you may. It's Nathan Met.

"And who may that other party be, if I may sak?"

"Of course you may. It's Nathan Metcalf, the or.ele of Roxbury, the most important man in the district, though not as weathly as some others."

"Nathan Metcalf," repeated Warren. as though to fix the name in his mind.

"Yes, and my first advice to you, young man, is go and live on your farm, and conquer Nathan Metcalf."

"To do that I must know something about him. What kind of a man is Mr. Metcalf?"

"He is a clever fellow—a very clever fellow, indeed, and all-powerful in his neighborhood, as I have said. He is original, as you will see, and well worth studying. Then there's his daughter—a charming young woman. I tell you, my friend, you must please them, for Metcalf: is really the master of the district. Why, I had to secure his friendship, or slee, upon my word, I would have been elected to remain at home."

"But, sir, what shall I do to please this powerful man?"

"You must see him. He is, as I tell you, ageas oddity. He has never been

"But, sir, what shall I do to please this powerful man?"

"You must see him. He is, as I tell you a great oddity. He has never been in Washington; he has a horror of New York and our other large cities. It only needs a little tact to fister his views on these points. We always need a little tact in this world, young man."

"But his daughter, Mr. Sweetland?"

"Ah, the deuce! You must please the daughter also. He worships her, and she manages him completely, although he grumbles a little sometimes.

"And what sort of a woman is she?"

"A splendid woman, a plorious woman widow; somewhat plous, but very well informed—a woman of great merit, I assure you."

But what course must I take to please this lady?"

"What course? By Jave, young man

But what course must I take to please this lady?"

"What course? By Jove, young man, you sak a great many questions. I am green as grass with them always. It is a thing I can't understand: but you, my young friend, you have little need to be instructed in that matter. You can't fail to please her; you have only to make yourself agreeable. But you will know how to do it—you will conduct yourself perfectly, I am gure.

"Yes, canyivate Metcalf and his daughter. These are my first instructions. And

holds to please them both pay some st-tention to Miss Lester."
"And who is Miss Lester?"
"An unfortunate young lady, residing with them at present. I can't tell you any more about her just now. But mind! it will please them if you pay her some at-tention."
Mr. Bidney Leland now seked the Con-

Mr. Sidney Leland now asked the Con-Mr. Sidney Leiand now seared our consistent and the care in the city, and on learning that he did not expect to leave until the next day insisted on his taking dinner with them and remaining over night.

Mr. Sweetland consented, and the conversation thus broken off was renewed in the conversation thus broken off was renewed in the conversation thus broken off was renewed.

The next day Warren Leland left New York, armed with the instructions he had received; and, further, with a letter from Emerson Sweetland, M. C., to Nathan Metoalf, Esq.
On reaching the Roxbury station he took a carriage to his own farm, which lay at some distance from the center. While making this transit he coundered to himself that the path of ambition was not exactly see of roses, and that it was hard for him, at the outset of his enterprise, to encounter two faces as disquist-

CHAPTER XVII.

CHAPTER XVII.

A DELICATE SITUATION.

On carefully looking over the ground young Leland determined to wait a little before presenting himself personally to Nathan Metcalf. He sent him Mr. Sweetland's letter, however, accompanied by a meat note of his own, stating that he way unexpectedly recalled to New York, but that he should soon reture, and would do himself the bonor of paying his respects at the earliest opportunity.

He then hastened to the city, after giving out that he should take up his residence at the farm, as soon as the house could be made habitable; and on reaching New York, sent up an architect and a whole army of workmen to make the necessary alterations and repairs.

At length their work was completed and Leland was informed that his country house was ready for his occupation.

He decided to take possession immediately, and on the very day that Cora Elliston had the talk with Oscar Slyme, started for Roystury.

He reached the village in safety, and found Seth Gridley, the man who had charge of the farm, in waiting at the station, with a very decent country turnout.

Leland at once took his seat in the cerriage. Seth followed, and the horses beads were turned toward the center.

Passing through the village they struck a long and solemn avenue, shaded by elms, interlacing their thick branches, and leasling directly to the Sedley farm.

Presently they reached the house. The front door was open. Leland entered, and received a hearty welcome from Mrs. Seth Cridley, the housekeper.

Seth then showed him to his own chamber, and when he declared himself ready, conducted him to the duning-room.

Mrs. Gridley had passed half the previous night in slaughtering varions dwellers in the manazed to get through the med at last, however, and even found himself in good spirits after it.

He sought for Seth, found him in the great kitchen assisting his wife, and spove to glean from him some information of the Metcalfa. But the farmer, like every genuine Yankee, held it as a tene of faith that he who gave a plain

tenet of faith that he who gave a plain answer to any question was a dishonored man.

With all possible respect he let the young gentleman understand plainly that he was not to be deceived by his affected ignorance into any belief that Warren Leland did not know a great deal better than he who and what Nathan Metcalf was, where he lived, and what he did; that Warren Leland was his employer, and as such was entitled to his respect; but that he was a New-Yorker, and—as Nathan Metcalf said—all New-Yorkers were frivolous jesters.

Leland, who had taken an oath never to get angry, kept it now, drew from a cigar a fresh supply of patience, picked up his hat and left the room.

For a few moments he leaned over the balustrade of the verganda and looked around.

The night, clear and beautiful, envel-

balustrade of the veranda and looked around.

The night, clear and beautiful, enveloped in its shadowy veil the widestretching fields, and a solemn stillness, strange to a New Yorker's ears, reigned around him, broken only at intervals by the distant bay of a hound, rising suddenly, and anon dying into peace again. His eyes becoming used to the darkness. Leland descended the verands steps and passed into the broad avenue, which was darker and more solemn than a cathedral aisle at midnight, and thence into another road into which it led him by chance.

another road into which it led him by chance, Strictly, speaking, Ieland had never, until now, been out of the city, for wherever he had previously gone, he did carried its busile, worldly and artificial life, play, and the races with him; and the watering-places and the seasile had never shown him true country life.

It gave him a sensation for the first time, but the sensation was not an agreeable one.

As he advanced up this silent road, without residences, without lights, it seemed to him he was wandering among the desolate sites of some lunar region. This part of New England recalled to him the worst cultivated parts of Germany. It wore a rustic and savage character, with its dense shrubbery fitted grass, dark valleys and rough roads.

Wandering on to an eminence, his eyes sand wheat fields, and he was about to turn back when a strange sound suddenly arrested his steps. It was a concert of roice and instruments, which in this lost solitude seemed to him only a dream, or

The music was good—even excellent. He recognized a Prelude of Bach, arrang-ed by Gunod. He could not have been more astonished if he had suddenly seen the Grand Opera House set down in front

the Grand Opera House set down in front of him.

Filled with curiosity and led by the melody he heard, he descended cautiously the little hill, like a king's son in search of the enchanted princess. The palace he found in the middle of the path, in the shape of the back wall of a dwelling, which fronted on smether road. One of the upper windows on this side, however, was open; a bright light streamed from it, and thence he doubted not the sweet.

Sounds came.

With the accompaniment of the plano and stringed instruments rose a feech.

flexible woman's veice, chapting the mysical works of the young master with such expression and newer as would have given even him delight. Leland, himself a musician, was epable of appreciating the masterly execution of the piece, and was so much struck by it he felt an irrestible desire to see the performers, especially the singer.

With this impulse haclimbed the little hedge bordering the road, placed himself on the top, and found himself several feet above the level of the lighted window. He did not hesitate to use his skill as a gymnat, sequired at Yale, to raise himself to one of the branches of an old oak stretching across the lawn; but during the ascent he could not deguise from himself that his was scarcely a dignified position for the future member of Congress from the district.

He salmost laughed aloud at the idea of being surprised in this position by the terrible Metcalf, or his daughter.

He established himself on a large, leafy branch, directly in front of the open window, and notwithstanding that he was at a respectful distance, his glance could readily penetrate into the chamber where the concert was taking place.

A dozen persons, as he judged, were there assembled; several women, of different ages, were seated at a table working; a young man appeared to be writing, while several persons lounced in comfortable seats around the room.

About the piano was a group which chiefly attracted the attention of the spectator in the tree. At the inctrument was gravely seated a young girl of some twelve years; immediately behind her stood an elderly man, remarkable for his wonderful physique—his head bald, with a crown of white hair, and bushy, dark eye-brows.

He played the violin with skill and dignity. Seated near him was a man of about fifty, with the most benevolent face

wonderful interests.

Acrown of white hair, and bushy, dark oye-brows.

He played the violin with skill and dignity. Seated near him was a man of about fifty, with the most benevolent face imaginable, who played the bass viol with great gut, who played the bass viol with great gut, who played the bass viol with and not spparently more than twenty-five or twenty-six years of age. The somewhat severe oval of her face was relieved by a bright pair of black eyes that seemed to grow larger as she sang. One hand ested gently on the shoulder of the girl at the piano, and with this she seemed to keep time, pressing gently on the shoulder of the part of the performer to stimulate her zeal. And that hand was delicious!

The hymn of Palestrian had succeeded the Prelude of Bach. It was a quartette, to which two new voices lent their aid. One of the new singers was a young lady of about twenty, quietly dressed, and divinely beautiful, albeit, there was an indescribable expression of sadness on her face.

The benevolent gentleman land and this hear of

benevolent gentleman laid aside his bass-viol, stood up, took off his glasses, and his deep, rich voice completed the full measure of the melody. After the quantette followed a few moments of general conversation, during

After the quantette followed a few moments of general conversation, during which, after embracing the young girl pianist, who immediately left the room, the principal songstress walked to the window.

window.

She leaned out as if to breathe the fresh air, and her profile was sharply relieved against the bright light behind her, in which the others formed a group around the young man at the table, who seemed preparing to read what he had written.

The lady leaned from the window.

the young man at the table, who seened preparing to read what he had written. The lady leaned from the window, gently fauning herself as she look drow at the sky, now at the dark landscape. Leland imagined he could distinguish her gentle breathing above the sound of her fan; all caning eigerly forward for a better view, he caused the leaves to rustle slightly.

She started at the sound, then remained immovable, and the fixed position of her head showed that her gaze was fastened upon the oak in which he was concealed. He felt the full awkwirdness of his position, but could not judde whether or not he was visible to her; but, under the danger of her fixed regard, he passed the most painful moments of his life.

She turned into the room and said, in a calm voice, a few words which brought three or four of her friends to the window; and among them Leland recognized the elderly gentleman with the violin.

The moment was a trying-one.—He-could do nothing but it is still in his laster.

the elderly gentleman with the violin.

The moment was a trying one. He could do nothing but lesstill in his leafy retreat—silent and immovable as a statue.

The conduct of those at the window went far to reassure him, for their eyes awandered over the gloom, with evident uncertainty, convincing him he was but suspected—not discovered.

But they exchanged animated observations, to which the party most interested lent an attentive en.

Suddenly a strong voice, which he recognized as belonging to him of the violin, rose over them all in the pleasing order, "Loosen the dog!"

CHAPTER XVIII.

CHAPTER AVIII
FREFARING FOR AN ORDERA
The next day after the conference between Cora Elliston and the private secretary, in the library, they met again; and directly afterward Slyme started for Robury.

and-directly afterward Slyme started for Roxbury.

On his return he reported that he had arranged everything to the best of his ability; that Warren Leland had now yet made his appearance at the Metcalies; that his own house was nearly, if not quite, completed; but, so far as he could learn, the young man had not yet taken up his abode there.

He might, he said, give up the idea and not live there at all; or even if he did, he might not form the acquaintance of any of the Metcalf family; but should he does, he, Slyme, would be informed at once, and then Mildred would be summarily removed, as they had agreed in the morning.

"Why do you say he may give up the idea of living in Roxbury after all?"

There is some talk of his leasing the place to a wealthy party, who, now that it is refitted, is very avarious.

ides of living in Roxbury after all?

"There is some talk of his leasing the place to a wealthy party, who, now that it is refitted, is very anxious to get possession of it."

"Do you believe there is anything in it?"

"You had better go to Roxbury sgain before this week is out, "said Cora, after a moment's thought.

"I think it would be a good plan myself," rejoined the secretary. But the very next day he received a telegram from the Senstor, calking him, perchaptorily, to Washington, and he was obliged to leave that same everying.

As he passed down the hoad he gianced back, and saw England entering Cora Ellistor's

He graneded back and saw England entering Cora Ellistor's

He graneded back and saw England entering Cora Ellistor's

od in New York weaks after the Corn availed to the Corn available to t

who was a some after leaving its liming hears down town. There was sudden knock at one of the work of the second doors of the youn, which communities it was the Senator himself who have the service of the work of the young the senated with the supplies, and the strangely egisted. Countenance was "for hear, that he works, and the strangely egisted."

arrangery agreered.
"See beic, Sherwood?" she exclaimed
"What is the matter with you? Are by

"No," replied the Senator, "not at he"
"No," return is sudden and unsiper,
"No doubs."
He placed himself before her and
speaking again, his eyes rolling in there
"No doubs."

speaking again, his eyes rolling in the orbits.

"Cora!" he said at last, with a painful smile, "I must own to you my folk have not lived since yesterday—I have not lived since yesterday—I have so the sengular letter. Would "If you please," she replied.

He took a letter from his pocket and gave it to her. The writing was evided, you carefully disguised, and it was not signed.

"An anonymous letter?" said Cora whose eyebrows were sightly raised, with an expression of disdain; then she consended reading the missive, which was as follows:

as follows:

"A true friend, Senator, feels indignant
at seeing your confidence and your trus;
abused. You are deceived by those whom

"A true friend, Senator, feels midgeant at seeing your confidence and your trait abused. You are deceived by those whom you have heaped favors, and a woman who owes heaped favors, and a woman who owes divide you feet the Leur when they are impeter which outrages you. They are impeter feet the Leur when they can divide you warn you, does not desire to calumniate any one. He is sure that as yet your hose is respected by her to whom you have confided it, and that she is still wother of your confidence and esteem. She wrong you in allowing herself to count used dates from your death. He seeks your he future, which your trusted friend dates from your death. He seeks your who, as is well known, has already better judgment to the factionations of a man who, as is well known, has already bettayed at least one confiding woman. But he—this wan, your friend, your relative, almost your som—how can be ercee himself? Every housest person must be revolted by such conduct, and particularly he whom chance informed of the fact, and he who obeys his conscience ingining you this informalion."

Core, after leading it, returned the later to her husband. "Sign it Oscar Siyme," she said. "Do you think so?" asked the Senator. "It is as clear as day." replied the lady. "These expressions betray him—a pious duty to warm you"—has already letrayed at least one confiding woman." The said one confiding woman error homest person obeys he conscience. He can day. and his private prospects and calculations. This cannot have failed to strike you, as it has myself, I suppose? "If I thought this vile letter was his work," cried the Senator, "he should leave my employ. I would keek him out of the house."

"Way so? It is better to laugh at it!" The statesman commenced one of his solemn walks up and down the roor. Cora looked uneasily at the clock. Her husband, intercepting one of these glances, suddenly stopped.

"Do you expect Eugene to-day?" he inquired.

"Yes, I think he will call after businest to cover."

"It have convulsive smile. "And do

Tes, I think he will call after brsiness is over."

1 think he will. "responded the Senator, with a convelsive smile. And do you know, my dear," he added. the contemptiale idea, which has hanted me since I received this infamous letter?—for I believe that infamy is coatagious. You have conceived the idea of wathing our interview? maid Cora, in a tone-of indolent raillery.

Yes," assensed her husband; therebehind that portiere—as in a theater, but, thank God, I have been able to rest this base intention. If ever I also myself to play so mean a part, I should wish at least to do it with your knowledge and consent."

"And do way ach was to consent to it?"

My dear wife," said the Senstor, in a

And do you ask me to conserve asked Cora.

"My dear wife," said the Senstor, in a sad and almost supplicating tone, 'I am an old fool—an overgrown child—but I feel that this miserable letter is going to poison my life. I shall no longer have an hour of peace and confidence. Do you wonder at me? I am an honorable man, but I have learned that all men are not like myself. There are some things which to me seem as impossible as walking on my head, yet I see others doing these things every day. What can lay p—how can I tell you? After reading this perifdious letter I thought how you had deliyed coming to me, and I could not help recollecting that your intimacy with Euvene has greatly increased of late.

"Without doubs," asid Cort. 'I am very fond of him."

"I remembered also your being with him that sight in the snuggery, during the grand party. When I awoke you had both an air of mystery. What mysteris could there be between you two?"

"You shall know it at the proper time."

Finally, I swear to you that I suspect neither of you. I neither suspect your of soiling my name—God in heaven help me!

"But if you two should love each other,

"But if you two should fove each other, aven while respecting my honor; if you even while respecting my honor; if you love each other said confess it—if you love each other said confess it—if you love, even at my side, is my heart if you, my wife, my mahew, should be calculating with impartant eves the procress of my old age planning your projects for the future, and smiling at my approaching death—postpoening your happiness only for my conditions that you may think your salves guildless. But no, not this would be shameful?

(TO ME COMMINUED.!

Roedal Les out of the less than the low less than the less

Toled.

trains last night, but the major waited this morning before gath effects together and bidding gelbrethren with whom they have the past few days. By night be scarcely one of the visiting of

BRIGGS SEN

Suspension From the

THE ASSEMBLY FINISHES I

Was Adveted by the Asse Briggs Refused to Relieve th

Will Stick to His Former Utte

Washington, June 2.—The P General Assembly of 1893 i labors last night at 9:50 and was

by Moderator Craig to be disso The Moderator stated last we

expected to get away from the Thursday and he was not very fa

his calculation. A very few of bers managed to leave the c

rains last night, but the major

Said to be Too Sev

town.
Although by the decision of a Asembly Dr. Briggs has be from the ministry there was feeling that the sentence was feeling that the sentence was of the members at the closing evening to attempt a reconsider

evening to attempt a reconsider, vote of the action.

The last day attracted the us which has all along taken deep the proceedings.

Rev. Dr. Peacook upon invita Moderator offered the open when the Assembly came toget call of the Moderator. Dr. convened the Assembly as a conthe report of the committee apprepare the explanatory min Briggs case. Briggs case.
The Stated clerk announced

Ingga case.

The Stated clerk announced Robert Moore, of Ottawa, had he was present last night an austain the question of the at the New York Presbytery's dowing to a severe cold, was make himself heard. Mr. Mwas recorded, making the numl to sustain an even 500.

Rev. Dr. Hoyt, chairman of the before making the report of the Rev. Dr. Haker, chairman, of a subsent to interview Prof. Briggs it condition, to report the resinterview. Dr. Baker said the had hoped that Prof. Briggs interview of the present distressing situations hope had not been realistings stated his irrevocable det to abide by the declaration maddress before-the Assembly in and continue to teach the doct avanced. Whereupon Dr. Rakernog and Werenengen Dr. Rakernog with the second and and continue to teach the doctr avowed. Whereupon, Dr. Bake committee took the action whic would now report to the Gener

bly.

The report after reciting the

The report after reciting the the case, proceeds:

This judicatory finds that judgment of the Ppresbytery of is erroneous, and should be and reversed, and this General Asser as a judicatory in said case, or to enter judgment on said charges, finds the appelles. Charlass attered, taught and propag doctrines and reachings as set for charges contrary to the essentiof holy scripture and the standards resbyterian Church in the Un of America and in violation of tion yow of said appelle. of America and in violation of tion vow of said appelle said erroneous views and strike at the vitals and have been industrius wherefore, this general assemb Presbyterian Church in the Uni of America, sitting as a judicate cause on appeal does hereb Charles A. Briggs, the said app the office of a minister in the ian Church in the United Staterica until such time as shall give

ian Church in the United State
ica until such time as shall giv
tory evidence of repentance to t
assembly of the Presbyterian Ch
United States of America of the
by him of the said ordinary vow
and heretofore found."

The report of the committee w
whereupon Rev. Dr. Sprague g
that at the proper time a protes
offered against the finding of th
abeling too severs a sentence

as being too severe a sentence honored scholar named, and as restrict the liberty heretofore e restrict the liberty heretofore e-bearers in the Presbyterian chu-The committee (1 which Dr. Chairman was made up as folio-Ministers—H. W. Congdon York; James H. Brookes, Mis-vin W.- Stawart, Nebraska; Harsha, Nebraska; J. J. Luco-George D. Baker, Pennsylvai Whellon, Indians, and Thomas Lowa.

Wishlon, Indian, and Indian, and Indian, Indian, and Indian, Elders — John Randolph, Thomas McDougall, Ohio, Da California; Edward T. Greene, sey; James A. Curry, Kentuck D. Warfield, Pennsylvania.

The committee were given 1 threfor consultation, and the Assourt, adjustment to be reconvered.

court, adjourned, to be reconve Wednesday night's vote on as divided as follows: To s

to sustain in part, 85; not to s Total vote, 383 to 116 against l A New York Bailroad

New Yber, June 2.—The Ft town & Gloversville railroad, recently bought by Mr. H. We was transferred yesterday to the E-estric Reliroad Company in & Mr. Webb in the Grand Central meeting of the Cayadutta di held to receive the transfer a to receive the transfer a directors. It is said that to about a million dollars in

action. Sawing Machine Company Re Sawing Machine Company as Newater M. J., Jane 2.— been filed in the Codiff of Cl Ya. Sawing a series provided ing Machine series praying puritions of the Spirit The Spirit