Y EFFECTS OF THE KES IN AMERICA.

Resident of the Daily News interesting particulars. He from Charleston extensive been thrown up, and hillocks as in the shape of inverted rts of which had evidently action of the water returning which it had been raised. cupted matter had streamed the surface of the earth to of the too of the the surface of the earth to of the too of the trained the surface of the earth to of the too of the trained always in a slanting directory up was of a dull dark with gravel. There was also in general mud resembling of the river. The water in taste of artesian water; but as clear and limpid as from a racks and fissures are everymites and miles around. One of these were in active ant shocks sent the water out fifteen to twenty feet. This sult of the cracks being filled then the sides opening and deding shock. These appearative of still more violent was a constant dread everywhold be a general inundation, and the water out of the cracks being filled then the sides opening and the water of the cracks being filled then the sides opening and coding shock. These appearative of still more violent was a constant dread everywhold be a general inundation, and the creation wall for miles vary in dismeter, but average parently bottomies. Mica not known in that section found around the mouths lour oozes from the fissures in all given fished and water issuing reaordinary account its given flower and the reside and 400 feet long oislands in that vicinity report the mind and water issuing the case is might be track, and the case is might be track. nt to Columbia during the ny places along the track, andred yards in width, the cartiquake expended itself. First, there were intended or more in which the ance; of being alternately like a line of frozen waves was where the force oscilletest, bending the rails in of them taking the shape ers of the double letter. The latter occurred alterative and outputs. In treatile and outputs.

ming along at the usual speed, dreds of excursionists returnains. They were all laughing m a sudden the train appeared ok, and, soing up into the air, led, and as it rapidly fell, it lently over to the east, aper at less than an angle of 46 cm a refler action, and the was hurled with a rear as of a ry over to the west. It finally ack, and fook a plunge downing wave. The brakes were twas the momentum that the ead. It is said on trustworthy the train actually galok, the front and rear trucks and falling alternately. The revailed. Women and children may, and the bravest heart nentary expectation of a more. The train was finally stop. On the way the work of the ribly patient. The train had ver one of those, serpentine or the summary and the property of the large summary of the

chasms extending throug n feet and over. All aroun gs of substances never seen g soft substances never seen tended by many that the mud zes found round the village are Just after the first shock on re was a distinct smell of es-

SPIES IN FRANCE

SPIES IN FEANCE.

b was caused in Paris some a German general, accompanied a nephew, was discovered takinotes on the glacis of a e Vosges. As no law relating of spies existed at the time, commanded a brigade of the Mulhausen—was simply sent ier. An event of a similar in taken place in the same local

gas over the entire village aghout the night.

THE LARGE BEQUESTS TO THE IRISH CHURCH.
FROM THE TORONTO MAIL OF AUGUST 25.

FROM THE TORONTO MAIL DENTUTE 20.

Rev Canon Bagot, LLD, of Christ Church Cathedral, Dublin, and rector of Fontstown county Kildare, has been staying a few days in the city with friends. He leaves to-day for Deuver, Colorado, and yesterday imparted to a representative of the Mail the cause of his visit to the West. The case in which he has become interested has a spice of romanice about it, and seemingly will puzzle the proverbial lawyer to unravel the mystery hanging acound it. Early Deuver, Colorado, and restorelsy imparted to a representative of the Mail the cause of his visit to the West. The case in which he has become interested has a spice of romaine about it, and seemingly will puzzle the proverbial lawyer to unravel the mystery hanging around it. Baily this spring Canon Bagot was notified by a Mr Keegan, a lawyer of Denver, Col. that he (the Canon) and the acting Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the diocese of Meath, Ireland, had been appointed executors under the will of the late Mr R N Moore, a native of the county Kildare, but for some years past a successful ranche owner in New Mexico. Mr Moore was stated to have mide the following bequests — For the establishment and maintenance in Ireland of a home for the poor and indigent of the Protestant Episcopal Church of reland, 125,000 dols, and 15,000 dols to assist indigent ministers of that Church; 15,000 dols to aid the widows of said ministers; and a further sum of 15,000 dols to aid the orphans of said ministers; 25,000 dols to the Society for the Promulgation of Protestant Episcopal Testaments and other literature in Ireland; 15,000 dols to repair and renovate the Protestant Episcopal Church at Kildare, Ireland; 5,000 dols to erect a belfry and purchase a bird of the trustees of Steevens's Hospitalis and 5,000 dols to the trustees of Steevens's Hospitalis and 5,000 dols to the trustees of Steevens's Hospitalis and 5,000 dols to erect a belfry and purchase about the Protestant Episcopal Church were aroused when he received a politic and the following between the protest of the American Steepen and the cover other legal expenses. Canon Bagot ignored this claim, and promptly laid the matter before the Imperience of the Ministers, though the will be probate and to cover other legal expenses. Canon Bagot ignored this claim, and promptly laid the matter before the Imperience of Mr Heroe, but Mr Keegan refused to consul T P Dunbar also called upon Mr Keegan, and the had heard from Canon Bagot; Mr Keegan refused to consult o

surrounding it—no will forthcoming and me information supplied him of the most meagre character.

Mr Keegan's account of hisdoing's with the testator is to the following effect:—Last October a tail, well-built man entered the lawyer's effice; carrying in his hand a small, black leather grip sack, which he guarded with the greatest care. This man was Robert Nugent Moore, and that little leather grip which he carried with him contained a quarter of a million dollars in four percents and other valuable securities. "I am an Irishman," said Mr Moore, "and I want an Irish lawyer to draw up my will;" at the same time taking a chair near Mr Keegan's desk, and holding the little grip on his knee. After a short informal talk he opened the well-worn leather grip and took out the bonds and securities. They were in large envelopes carefully labelled, and all tied up with a ribbon string. Mr Keegan suggested to Mr Moore that before making his will it would be advisable to estimate the value of the various securities. "How shall we do it?" asked Mr Moore. "Take the bonds and securities and compare them with the present market, quotations, and, suiting actions to words, Mr Keegan obtained a copy of the latest New York Stock Indicator, and the two then began their work of estimating their value. The total was found to be about a quarter of a million, as stated above.

then began their work of estimating their value, The total was found to be about a quarter of a million, as stated above.

The will was drawn up, duly signed, and attested by witnesses, after which it was placed by Mr Keegan in a large brown envelope, and sealed with five war seals, one at each corner and one in the centre of the envelope. On each seal Mr Keegan stamped his name, and then delivered the document to Mr Moore. Mr Keegan then suggested to Mr Moore that it would be better for him to keep his bonds and securities in a safe or iron chest. Mr Moore thought favourably of the suggestion, and left the office, telling Mr Keegan to keep the will in his possession until his return. At the end of two days Mr Moore called for the will, at the same time bringing with bim a little iron chest or box about 24x12x11 inches in dimensions. The will and the bonds were all locked up in it, and sent by an expressman to the place where Mr Moore was stopping, and that night he left the city accompanied by one R J Lloyd, his subsequent superintendent and manager.

Moore's account of himself was that he had

one R J Lloyd, his subsequent superintendent and manager.

Moore's account of himself was that he had come out to this continent at the age of 18, had been one of "the Aygonaute of '49," made his pile in mining in California and Nevada, but had finally settled down to the ranching; business in New Mexico, where he had prospered. He died last fiarch in New Mexico, and the question now puzzling all those interested in the case is, "What has become of the will?" Mr Moore was buried on his hand, a lonely place near the New Mexico and Arizona boundary; but if the conditions of the will should ever be fully carried out, bis remains will be removed to Ireland and buried near Nase, Kildare County, where he remeated that a suitable monument he erecked to

SUICIDE OF A LIMERICK DOCTOR IN

SUICIDE OF A LIMEBICK DOCTOR IN LONDON.

On Saturday, Dr Wynn Westcott, Deputy Coroner for Central Middlesex held an inquest at the Crowndale Hall, St Paneras, on the body of Timothy Howard, aged 28, a naive of Limerick, and an M.E.C.S. and M.E.C.P. of Dublin University, who was found dead in his apartments at 73, Drummond-street, Euston Square, Loudon, on the 2nd inst.

Jeremiah Howard, of Limerick, identified the body as that of his brother who first came to England about two years ago for the purpose of obtaining practice. After holding several appointments from which he received excellent testimonials he returned to Ireland some months back. Witness last saw him in Limerick about a fortnight ago, when he told him he was coming to London to look for a situation. He (witness) then assisted the deceased, who was a man of sober and steady habits, with a sonsiderable sum of money, and gave him some good advice. Deceased once told him that he was in the habit of taking opium for neuralgia pains which attacked him in the region of the heart. Deceased seemed despondent as he could not obtain employment. Deseased never threatment do away with himself, nor was there any insanity in the family. During the week he received the following letter from deceased:—

"I have been to different agencies, and made several applications, but without success. I have called upon five men in different parts of the city. I am afraid the testimonials f have god will not do me much good, as men want direct spidence from members of the profession. I have no hope of getting anything to do this week, but it trust something may thru ap. I have lad to pay, the fees of the agents to whom I have applied What is to become of me if I do net get an appointment, God only knows. I am not able to turn my hand to anything to do this week, but it trust something may turn ap. I have lad to pay the fees of the agents to whom I have applied What is to become of me if I do net get an appointment, God only knows. I am not able to turn my hand to anything b

ments; after engaging the rooms deceated asked witness if she would mind calling him at noon every day; when she called deceased he appeared in a drowsy condition, and was in the habit of stroking his hair as if suffering pain; on several occasions she jobserved him take pills out of a small tin box, and when spoken to about it he said he took them in order to alleviate the pain at his heart; he further fold her he was a doctor, and showed her a number of diplomas; jehe had walked out twice with deceased, and on one occasion went, as far as Hampstead Theatre in a tramear with him; during the journey she noticed he was very depressed in spirits; on neither of thursday witness knocked at his door at twenty glass of beer. She brought him a pint of stout and bitter, which she placed by the side of his bed with a glass; about an hour and a helf afterwards witness prepared some sandwiches for deceased; on knocking at his door she received no answer, upon which she opened it and entered the room, when she found deceased apparently asleep; his face had such a peculiar joulur that she got frightened and called for assistance; the person whom she called pronounced deceased dead, and upon which she sent for u medial man and a constable; she had never seen any bottles labelled "poison" in the room until the police found one containing prussic acid beneath the

and a constable; she had never seen any bottles labelled "poison" in the room until the police found one containing prussic acid beneath the deceased's pillow; she never heard the deesased threaten to take his life.

Elizabeth Myer, landlady of the house in question, deposed that deceased engaged the room on the 27th August; he then stated he might require it for a few days; he agreed to pay 38 60 per week for the use of the room, but had no food from her; the last witness used to supply him with breakfast and tea; witness saw very latile of the deceased, and never had any douversation with him about his private affairs; on the 2nd instant about 3 o'clock she was called to the 2nd instant about 3 o'clock she was called to the room by Mrs Gray.

Charlotte Lewis corroborated the last witness as to finding the deceased dead on being called to the room by Mrs Gray.

Tolice-Inspector Richard Moon, examined, stated that he was called to 73, Drummondistreet at 3 o'clock p, non the 2nd instant, when he found the deceased lying dead on a bed in a room on the ground floor; the body was lying peffectly straight; the face had a peculiar color; but was otherwise callm, and there was no appearance of any struggle having taken place in the room; witness found on the bed near the deceased selft hand a glass; by the bed was a jug which contained about a wine glass full of beer; under the pillow he found a bandkerchiet and a libabelled "poison" was afterwards ascertative contain a couple of drops of prussic acid searching the deceased boxes he found and of letters and papers, two full boxes of chlord and a bottle of stryohimie; witness examinate papers, none of which had any referred

be occurrence.

Dr James Manghan, examined, deposed that he was called to 73 Drummond-street about 3 o'clock on the evening of the 2ad instant; when he arrived the deceased was quite dead; the

of poisoning from prussic acid, and the killed himself while suffering from

ties of the fabric and of its utility to those engaged in sea-faring occupations. At the close Lord Charles Heresford expressed his satisfaction with the experiments.

Sumen Terrasure—In the year 1799 the Lutine, a Dutch East Indiaman, foundered off the coast of Holland, near Terchelling, having on board 25 millions of guilders, almost in gold, coin, and bars. Only one sailor escaped, and he was afterwards able to phintout the place of the week. Many proposals to raise the treasure have been since broached; and one had so far success in the early years of this century, that about a fifth of the whole amount was recovered by divers. Lateressays showed that either the sands hat shifted or the wreck had sunk deeper. An inhabitant of Terschelling named Ter Meulen is strongly impressed that a continued effort must be successin. He has succeeded in forming an association to undertake the task, and two vessels specially prepared for the work have arrived at Terschelling.

prepared for the work have arrived at lerseneing.

As Electrenel Crematory.—The latest novelty in c emation is an electrical crematory, in which, according to an American contemporary, the process of burning a corpse is carried out as follows.—The body, being should not are consisting of fire brick, while at the head and foot are copper plates, to which the leads from specially constructed dynamos of high electromotive force are attached. The bodies apparently occupy the position of the filament in an incandescent launy, and, upon the current being passed through it, would be instantly carbonized, while, as the air would have free access to it, the process of destruction, or rather decomposition, would be immediate. The process appears to have the recommendation of great rapidity of action, and of freedom from many of the objections of cremation in the ordinary way.

BURMAR.—Sir Herbert Macpherson will assume the command at Mandalay about September 10. The Government has chartered 15 vessels at Calcutta and Bombay to convey troops to Burmah. The first to start is the steamer Nowhers, which will leave. Bombay on September 6 with carelly. Others will follow during September 10 and Mandalay alone are always and Madras Infantry return to India in October. Two new battalions of military policei are being raised in India for service in Burmah, each consisting of two European and 11 matty cofficers, and 600 privates. ELECTRICAL CREMATORY .- The latest

Madras Infantry refurn to India in October. Two new battalions of military police are being raised in India for service in Burmab, each consisting of two Buropean and II native officers, and 500 priyates. The first battalion will be formed of Punjahees. The first battalion will be formed of Punjahees. The first battalion will be formed of Punjahees, and the second of volunteers from the Assam and Goorkha Regiments, and the Assam police, or the newly enlisted natives of Nepaul, Assam, or Manipore.

Priyamser Work.—On Saturday the City and Guilds Technical Institute, Finsbury was in a state of activity from the fact that a number of plumbers were undergoing examination by the examining body appointed for the purpose of the Plumbers Company. Besides the board of the company (Mr G Shaw, C.O.), Mr Alderman Knill (prine warden), and Mr C T Mills, of the Technical Institute. The examinations were directed to testing the applicants in the practice as well as technology of plumbing. It will be Technical Institute. The examinations were cliented to testing the applicants in the practice as well as technology of plumbing. It will be remembered that the company require, under clause 6 of their conditions, that "All applicants who cannot easify the Registering Committee of their experience are required to pass an examination by a board of examiners composed largely of practical plumbers."—City Press, Sept. 1st.

A STRANGE CUER.—A story is told of the recovery of an invalid whom the doctors, had given up. His pet monkey got into the roomand mimicked his master's appearance so ludicrously that the latter laughed himself into convalescence. But this is nothing to the cure now well as a state of the content of the cont

mimicked his master's appearance so indicrously that the latter laughed himself into convalescence. But this is nothing to the cure now responsed to have been worked in Havans by a pair of bagpipes. A Spanish soldier had lain in the military hospital there for fifteen months in a state of catalepsy. The other day one of the medical officers had an inspiration. He introduced a piper into the ward, and ordered him to blow and blow and blow without ceasing. The effect, as might be expected, was miraculous. Soon the Spaniard 'began to show signs of life." He can now articulate. It is confidently anticpated that, if the piper does not burst himself or his instrument, the patient will one of these days arise and rush from the hospital. To ask how many of the other inmates have died would be nugenerous.

arise and rush from the hospital. To ask how many of the other immstess have died would be ungenerous.

A HARGMAN'S ALDUM,—"I enclose my card is a pirase often to be found at the end of a business letter. There are, however, cards and cards. "I enclose my card, and an, yours faithfully, James Berry, executioner." is something of a novelty. Mr Berry, it seems, has had a number of cards struck off, in which he somewhat ostentationsly proclaims his trade, or profession. Whether "All jobs executed with neatness and despatch" is added is not stated. In any case "jobs" would hardly be the right word. To excel it any calling you must have pride in it, and Mr Berry has a pride in his. As a memuto he keeps an album of the potraits of all the persons he has hanged. Somehow he failed to obtain one of "Mary Ann Britland, poisoner whom he executed at her Majesty's Prison Strangeways, Manchester;" so he has written a polite note to the authorities asking for her carte-de-visite. If they are not willing to give it to him for nothing, he is prepared to pay for it. "I enclose my card," he says, so that there may be no mistake. "Some day he says, that album will fetch a high price.

Deart of Mr Samuel Monlex.—Mr Samuel Morley died at his London residence at 12.30 o'clock on Sunday morning; having been attacked soon after ten o'clock on Saturday morning with faintness, from which he never rallied.

attacked soon after ten o'clock on Saturday morning with faintness, from which he never rallied. Mr Morley had been ill for many weeks, and some time ago his speedy demise was feared. He survived the acute attack; and from time to time was reported to be making some progress: towards recovery. His long illness at his advanced age, however, gave raise to serious apprehensions which, unhappity, have been realised. The Times, in an article upon the jate Mr S Morley, says—A Nonconformist of the upper middle class, he had his share in the virtues and in the prejuices of his order. We could wish that the proportion between the two were always such as it existed in his case. Not least among his titles to honour is his willing and hearty recognition of excellence in those from whom his

inflicted on head maste assaulting because the because they op had not done a letaken into a room and threshed wover. At the close of the sahing overed with bumps, his back a ma and marks his legs pruised, and of one legs a piece of fisal had out. On robhing home the old have been a precise after the fright ment, showed symptoms of serio thoual disturbance; and it is, indicated that the injures he had received dim severe if soft dangerons illness, was urged to at the boy, besides rehis lesson, wis "wicked," and store a few strokes from the cane as a few strokes from the cane as

garden he got entangled between this, Head-constable M'Quaid lifted in a moment killed the animal. The was bitten was taken to hospital, w

Mr Clifford Surgeon Dentist of 11(Dublin has a branch establishment at 2(street, Limerick, where one of his co resides, and is in regular daily attendar

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June 30, 189

HOLLOWAY'S ORNAMENT vances and the weather bee and trying the callest evide mediately checked and rem-sult in serious makety. Rela-influence of the callest Rela-

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