## MCHENRY, - - ILLINOIS.

WEEKLY REWS REVIEW. THE EAST.

In the oleomargarine investigation at New York, H. K. Thurber testified that he manufactures weekly about 2,560 tubs, of which he exports 7 per cent... William H. Vanderbilt has withdrawn from the directory of the Western Union telegraph... Gen. Grant has started for Mexico, to assume the duties of President of the Mexican Southern railroad.

A ROCHESTER (N. Y.) Coroner's jury returned a verdict that a corporation which employed an incompetent engineer, through whose ployed an meompetent engineer, through whose incompetency a boiler explosion occurred which resulted in the death of an employe, was grossly and criminally negligent, and should be held answerable for the loss of life and property...
Hugh J. Jewett, the railroad magnate, has declined the Presidency of the World's Fair Commission.

THE remains of Col. J. N. Ross, of Holmes, Mass., were cremated at the Le Moyne furnace at Washington, Pa....The Earl of Caithness, a Scotch Peer, died in New York city in his 69th year...Frederick Kingman, a well-known lawyer of Trenton, N. J., is dead.

A FIRE in the editorial rooms of the New York Journal of Commerce destroyed \$3,000 worth of property....Mrs. Oswald Ottendorfer, the wife of the editor of the New York Staats-Zeitung, has given \$35,000 for the promotion of the German school system in this promotion of the German school system in this country... The Massachusetts Legislature has defeated a bill to give municipal suffrage to women... Lewis Cortambert, of New York city, is dead. He was a son of the French geographer, and was born at Bondulin in 1809.

JUDGE WALLACE, of the United States Court for the Northern district of New York. has rendered a decision in which he held that the State of New York had no authority to levy taxes on national-bank stock, on the ground that the State law providing for the assessment was in conflict with the laws of the United States...During the month of March 4,561,890 pieces, representing \$8,793,401, were coined at the Philadelphia Mint.

JUSTUS SCHWAB, in behalf of the New York Communists, has telegraphed Most, the Freiheil editor, that the latter shall have mone-Freiheil editor, that the latter shall have mone-tary assistance from this side....Eben Wright, the senior partner of the firm of Wright, Bliss & Fabian, of New York, is d-ad.... The workingmen of New York are demanding an increase of 50 cents per day in their wages. It has been granted in most instances....Will-iam Hinsley was torn into fragments by the explosion of some dynamite cartridges which he himself had made, at Heidelberg, near Wilkesbarre, Pa. William Williams, an engineer, was badly injured by the same explo-sion.

#### THE WEST.

A LARGELY-ATTENDED meeting of the leading citizens of Chicago was held in Central Music Hall, for the purpose of discussing the project of commemorating the anniversary of the great fire by laying the corner-stone of a public library and art gallery. The deepest in-terest in the enterprise was manifested. The contributions required will be very large... Col. J. S. Wilson, for many years the General Col. J. S. Wilson, for many years the General Superintendent of the Chicago Division of the Western Union Telegraph Company, has tendered his resignation...Old Abe, the famous war eagle of Wisconsin, died at Madison last week...The Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association offers a purse of \$20,000 for the four-mile race next fall. Three Eastern horses are mile race next fall. Three Eastern horses are expected, and efforts will be made to engage fivers from Australia..... Footpads in Chicago are getting too slow. Fred Wallace, well known to the police, accompanied by two companions, stopped Edward de Anguera, a music-teacher, late at night, with intent to rob him. Wallace pushed a revolver into De Anguera's face, but received a bullet in his lungs before he had time to state his

Owing to a sudden thaw, terrible floods have occurred along the Upper Misour river and in the Platte valley. Many lives have been lest and an immense amount of property destroyed. Fort Pierre was inundated, and its inhabitants fled to the hills.

DANIEL KEISTLER, a stock-raiser, was shot dead in San Bernardino county. Cal. by a renegade Indian, on account of some trifling difficulty. Some Indians in the vicinity delivered the murderer to the authorities, but soon after a number of masked men took him out

TEN cow-boys at O Neill City, Neb., went on a spree. They become very quarrelsome, and Sheriff Bernard Kearns attempted to suppress them, when one of their number, named Henry Dean, shot him dead. A Deputy Sheriff was badly injured in the row which followed. lowed. The cow-boys made their escape.....
Judge Sullivan, of the Superior Court of San
Francisco, rendered a decision in the suit of Francisco, rendered a decision in the suit of Burke against the bonanza firm of Flood, Mackey & Fair, through which Burke and others recover between \$800,000 and \$900,000....An incendiary fire at Leadville destroyed Cowell's saloon, McDaniel's Theater, and damaged the Capital restaurant.

THE town of Green Island, opposite Yankton, D. T., was entirely swept away by the recent floods. Churches, stores, dwellings, in fact, every single building, were carried away and destroyed....Tom Ryan, a desperado, at-tempted to kill an attorney named Michaels at Sydney, Neb. He inflicted some severe wounds

Lewis Boyle shot and killed a man named J. S. Ballard, at Leadville recently. Ballard had seduced Boyle's sister....Angus Smith and William Young, of Milwaukee, are reported to have struck paying silver ore in the Red Cloud mine in the San Juan country.

## THE SOUTH.

Mr. John. P. T. Daviess, a prominent lawyer of Harrodsburg, Ky., blew out his brains with a revolver.

JACK EMBREY, his wife and two children were killed by a cyclone which demolished their home in Randolph county, Ga.... A tornado has devastated the country in the vicinity of Danville, Va.

THE International Cotton Exposition, to be held at Atlanta, Ga., next October, promises to be a success. All the stock allotted to New York, \$25,000 worth, was subscribed for two hours after the books were opened.

PAUL RICHARDSON, William Green and Milton Brown had a discussion as to the way to play "California jack" in a gambling house at Pendleton, S. C. The discussion ended in a fight, in which Richardson was killed and Brown and Green badly wounded. ... William Bates, a United States Marshal, was fatally stabbed near Somerset, Ky... Richard H. Brewden, living near Mount Olivet, Ky., was engaged in abusing his father, when a vounger brother interfered and shot Richard dead.

## WASHINGTON.

A Washington dispatch says that "permission is finally given to announce the fact that it has been decided by the Cabinet not to call an extra session. This decision is subject to the reservation that, if circumstances shall seem to make it necessary, Congress may be convened in the early fall, but there will be no

GEN. BADEAU, now Consul General at London, declines the position of Charge d'Affaires to Denmark, to which he was nominated by the President.

TREASURY officials estimate the reduction of the public debt for March at not less than \$5,000,000...The naval Board of Inquiry recommends a detail of five officers and thirty-five men for the Jeannette expedition.

The instructions will not be opened till the Commissioners reach Paris. England will not send a representative to the conference....

It is understood that the President has decided to recall Gen. Longstreet, Minister to Turkey, and appoint him United States Marshal for Georgia..... Secretary Kirkwood's instructions to the Utg. Ommission direct that great care be taken in selecting lands to find those which are adapted to agricultural and grazing purposes, and that they are sufficient in quantity to leave no rround for complaint on the part of the Inlians.

THOMAS M. NICHOL, nominated for Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has resigned on account of ill-health, and will be transferred to internal-revenue service in the South.

# POLITICAL.

SECRETARY KIRKWOOD has issued an order suspending competitive examinations in his department.

THE difference between the position of the Readinsters and their opponents in Virginia on the debt question, says a Washington ginia on the dest question, says a washington correspondent, which has been made so prominent in the Senate, is about as follows: Mc-Oullough's (or the Debtpayers') bill fixed with the consent of the creditors the debt at \$32,000,000; made the coupons receivable for taxes and other dues to the State, and the bonds non-taxable. It fixed the rate of interest at an average of A per cent. Riddleberger's bill. average of 4 per cent. Riddleberger's bill, which the Readjusters stand by, fixed the debt at less than \$20,000,000, made the coupons not receivable for taxes, made the bonds taxable, and the rate of interest 3 per cent. It was proposed to make this bill a law, without the concent of the State's creditors, on the ground consent of the State's creditors, on the ground that it was just to both the creditors and the State. The Readjusters' bill excludes from the State debt the interest accumulated during the war and the reconstruction period. McCullough's bill includes this.

AFTER ratifying the reorganization of the party by the committee of 100, the Irving Hall Democracy of New York was disbanded.

THE New York Spirit of the Times has compiled a new table of the vote in the late Presidential election, the figures being obtained from the Secretaries of the several States, and the highest vote given electors on each ticket being considered. The footings are: Garfield, 4,446,628: Hancock, 4,443,106; Garfield's plurality, 8,522.

#### GENERAL

THE immigrants who arrived in the United States for the eight months ended Feb. 28 numbered 305,022, of whom nearly 83,000 were from Germany, 77,000 from Canada, 36, 000 from England and Wales, and 30,000 from

THE tide of immigration is rising higher than ever before on the shores of this country. All the resources of the Commissioners of Emigration at New York are taxed to the utmost to attend to the vast army that is pouring across the Atlantic. The statistics show a constant and large increase of German immigrants over other nationalities. The immigrants over other nationalities. The number of immigrants landed at Castle Garden during the year 1830 was 320,800, the largest number in one year since the establishment of the Emigrant Commission in 1847. This year bills fair to eclipse the figures of its

THE majority of the immigrants thus far have come from Germany; Ireland contributes the next largest number; there is a tributes the next largest number; there is a falling off in Scandinavian immigration, while the numbers coming from England and Holland are larger than at this time last year... A thug at Londonville, Ohio, has been punished. He attempted to rule the town by bulldozing and insult, when the citizens assembled, put a rope around his neck and led him through the streets on exhibition, and he was only released upon a on exhibition, and he was only released upo promise never to show his face there again. promise never to show his face there again...

New York papers report that the large stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Companies are considering plans for the practical consolidation of these two railroad systems...The manhead of a boiler in Brown, Bonnell & Co.'s furnace at Youngstown, Ohio, blew out, and three men were seriously scalded and otherwise hurt by the escaping steam and flying debris; nine others were somewhat injured.

DIPHTHERIA of a malignant type has roken out at Ottawa, Ontario. Many deaths. particularly among children, have taken place....The contest for the Astley belt, between Weston and Rowell, will take place in England, commencing June 20....
Martha Borum, a girl of 16 years, has been sentenced to the Illinois penitentiary for arson. A British man-of war has been dispatched om Canadian waters to intercept the steame Australia off the Sable islands. The Australia off the Sable islands. The Australia has on board one Coleman, and it may bothers, who are suspected of being concerned it the plot to blow up the London Mansion House.. A Pitteburgh (Pa.) paper is authority for the statement that a number of slaves have been sold at auction in Fairview, W. Va. The prices ranged from \$80 to \$160...Capt. E. P. Dorr, interested in lake-marine matters, died in South

GEN. BENJAMIN F. LOAN died at St. Joseph, Mo., of apoplexy. He was 62 years old, a native of Kentucky, and served in the old, a native of Kentucky, and served in the Union army... Weyprecht, the Austrian Arctic explorer, is dead.....Miss Emma Sproa, a young lady of Defrance, Ohio, tried to cross the canal on the ice, when the ice broke and she was drowned... Dr. Heinrich Windward, a German revolutionary hero, is dead....Large numbers of the inhabitants of the mountain regions of Bohemia are preparing to emigrate to this country on account of the intolerance of the Czechs, the dominant faction in Bohemia. minant faction in Bohemia

A REDUCTION of 5 cents per 100 pounds on grain and provisions has been ordered on the railroads leading east from Chicago. The new rate, 35 cents on provisions and 30 cents on grain, is as low as the lowest that prevailed last summer during the height of the navigation season.... A dispatch from Woody mountains says Sitting Bull and camp of about 100 lodges arrived at Woody mountain, N. W. T., on the last day of January, and has been camped near that post ever since... During the eight months ending Feb. 28, 77, 218 persons left Canada to make their homes in this country. The Canadian Government is alarmed at the exodus....Mrs. Capt. Flagstaff, of Montague, Mich., became jealous of Emma Drake, a 17-year-old girl, threw twelve ounces of sulphuric acid into the poor girl's face, and permanently disfigured her.... Reports from all parts of Ohio indicate a larger acreage of winter wheat in that State this year the railroads leading east from Chicago. The acreage of winter wheat in that State this year than last year. The crop is in healthy condi-tion, and the recent snowfall will prove advan-tageous unless followed by frosts.

A FARMER living near Caseyville, Ill., has two dogs which he trained to chase Bible agents. The dogs set upon a nurseryman named Clucas, who was delivering trees to the farmer, and so worried him that he cannot live.... John Walters and Silas Williams, two youths of John Walters and Silas Williams, two youths of Unionville, Ohio, aged respectively 14 and 15, went out hunting and have not been heard from. It is thought that they perished in the snow-storm which followed their departure... Emigrants to the number of 20,000 left Bremen, Germany for this country since the 1st of January... The Early-Storey hibel suit has terminated, the jury finding for the plaintiff, and assessing damages at \$500... Gustav Reichfus, a wealthy bachelor, living near Monroe, Ohio, has been assassinated....John Bodkin, an Irish landlord now in Toronto, who is fully seven feet high, now in Toronto, who is fully seven feet high says he left Ireland because he was too big a

#### mark for bullets. FOREIGN.

OSCAR DE LAFAYETTE, a member of the French Senate, died in Paris lately, aged 65 years. Being a grandson of the Marquis who aided the American colonies in achieving their independence, it was the intention of President Grevy to send him to the Yorktown Centennial to represent the republic of France.

...The father of Roussakoff, the assassin has shot himself.

THE Nihilist colony in Geneva threaten the present Czar with certain death if the woman Sophie Pieoffsky is executed for her than \$5,000,000....The naval Board of Inquiry recommends a detail of five officers and thirty-five men for the Jeannette expedition.

Lieut. R. M. Barry, of the navy, has been appointed to the command of the Helen and Mary, which is to go in search of the Jeannette. He will select his crew and subordinate officers from those who have already volunteered to go on the expedition.

Sealed instructions will be issued by the Government to the Commissioners to the International Monetary Conference at Paris.

whole of Afghanistan under his own rule whole of Afpanistan under his own rule....
Three persons described as "American Irishmen," and named Mooney, O'Donnell and Coleman, are strongly suspected of having been concerned in the plot to blow up the Loudon Mansion House recently. Mooney and O'Donnell escaped to the Continent. Coleman is on his way to this country, and a man-of-war has been sent to intercept the steamer which brings him and to take him back to England.

THE King of Italy has made the mag nificent donation of 500 francs to relieve th ufferers from the Nice theater conflagration sufferers from the Nice theater confiagration.

... A page of the Czar has been arrested on a charge of secretly "serving sentence of death' upon the late Emperor... The British Government is to prosecute the Freiheit for an article approving reglede... Lord Dufferin is to be transferred from St. Petersburg to Constantino ple. An able diplomat is needed at the latter city to look after British interests... Earl Spencer has stated in the House of Lords that separate compartments for infected ani

Earl Spencer has stated in the House of Lords that separate compartments for infected animals would be provided on wharves when foreign cattle were landed in England, and that the Government would take every possible means to prevent the spread of disease... Archbishop McCabe will, according to the London Morning Post, be made Papal Legate to Ireland, a position which has not been filled since the death of Cardinal Cullen.

Russia made a loan to Servia during the Russo-Turkish war. The new Czar has canceled the loan....Sophic Picoffsky, one of the persons arrested for complicity in the as-sassination of the Czar, is a woman of consid-erable bilent, and of education superior to most Rus-ian women. According to her con-fessions, she was the chief spirit of the conspiracy to murder the Czar. Roussakoff was a mere instrument, and implicitly obeyed her command. She had an idea that the death of the Czar would result in the ostab-lishment of a social republic in Russia.... There is a fraction of the former and present inhabitants of the Transvaal who are not at all pleased at the idea of Boer independence. canceled the loan....Sophie Picoffsky, one of inhabitants of the Transvaal who are not at all pleased at the idea of Boer independence. Some of these malcontents held a meeting at Newcastle, Natal; declared in favor of annexation and called on the English and loyal Dutch inhabitants of the towns not to surrender them to the Boers, promising them support in the event of a civil war....

There is a rebellion at Candahar, and it is rumored that Ayoob Khan has been taken prisoner. At a Land-League meeting in Dublin mored that Ayoob Khan has been taken prisoner....At a Land-League meeting in Dublic Secretary Brennan acknowledged the receipt of \$12,000 from this country; also, some conductors from Queensland, Australia....A tion to appoint a committee to consider the decimal system of coinage was rejected by the British House of Common

In the case of Clark against Bradaugh, prosecuted for voting in the House of Commons without having taken the oath, the Court of Appeals has decided against Brad-laugh on all the points. He has taken an apcourt or appears has decided against and laugh on all the points. He has taken an appeal to the House of Lords, will resign at once and stand for the next election...The father of the Nihilist, Roussakoff, has attempted to commit suicide several times...Small-pox prevails to an alarming degree among the native inhabitants of Honolulu. The white inhabitants inhabitants of Honolulu. The white inhabitants have so far escaped the disease... It is said that the Czer has quarreled with his brother, the Grand Duke Constantine, who is strongly suspected of Nihilistic sympathies, and that Constantine will resign the post of Grand Admiral, Minister of Marine, and other posts which he now holds... The experiment of lighting portions of London with the Brush-Siemen electric light was entirely successful.

Mr. Rowell, who was recently elect ed to the English Parliament from Wigan, a Lancashire borough, has been unseated for bribery and corruption... There will be a meeting of the Emperors of Austria, Germany and Russia at Ems the coming summer....
Three professors at Jassy, in Roumania, have been suspended because they are suspected of tendencies....France is roops to Algiers, ostensibly to protect French subjects from marauding bands. There are some who think that France has designs on

### CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

March 26, after some argument on the propriety of electing new officers, an adjournment was effected Mr. Mahone having the floor, for Monday. The President nominated Charles E. Van Pelt, to be Pos naster at Seward, Neb.; W. C. Brundage, to be Sur vevor of Customs at Michigan City, Ind., and C. H. mith, to be Received of Public Moneys at Washing-

The galleries of the Senate Chamber were ammed on Monday, March 28, in anticipation of a sensational debate. Among the auditors was Mrs. Sprague. Senator Mahone devoted three hours to the task of making his position on repudiation clear and rounded off in a few extemporaneous remarks feeble attempt was made toward the election officers. The President nominated William H. Craig for Postmaster at Albany, N. Y. Mr. Craig is th

present Postmaster. In the United States Senate, on Tuesday, Gen. Mahone that the Democratic party had repu diated the debt of South Carolina. Mr. Brown refuted the charge that he had withheld the militia o Georgia from the Confederate cause. Mr. Beck ridi culed the Republicans for picking up Readjuste Riddleberger. Messra. Jonas and Kellogg had a war of words in regard to the infamy of Louisiana politics. The foliowing revenue appointments were made: Charles C. Johnson, Store-Keeper, Seventh district, and W. H. Havers. H. L. Harlan and Edward P. Botsford, Fifth district, Kentucky.

In the Senate chamber at Washington, on Wednesday, March 30, Mr. Kellogg found a handsome bouquet on his desk, while Mr. Hill was the recipient of a magnificent floral effect-a ship of state sailing upon a sea of violets and roses, accompanied by a laudatory letter from ladies of Alexan dria, Va. A resolution was passed to pay the expenses of the tuneral of Matt H. Carpenter. A motion by Mr. Harris to adjourn to the first Monday of December was lost. Hill and Dawes then opened debate on political issues, during which Logan in-dignantly denied that he sympathized with the South at the outbreak of secession.

The Senate was apparently no nearer the election of its officers on the last day of March than it was at the beginning of the fight. The proceedings were similar to those of the day before. The principal speakers were Senators Cameron, Maxey, Dawes, Jones, Kellogg, Jones, and Beck. Jones provoked a discussion of the Louisiana debt quesprovoked a discussion of the Louisiana dept ques-tion, and the debate branched out into the features of the election of 1878. There was nothing of a sensational character in any of the speeches. The President nominated John B. Stickney to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Florida.

There was a strong flavor of the sensational n the Senate proceedings on Friday, April 1. The debate was made up of a series of personal encounters. Lamar, of Mississippi, for the first time in many months, made a speech. He was very weak and spoke with evident effort, and at the end of an hour was utterly exhausted. Hoar, of Massachusetts, replied to him, and Hoar, of Massachusetts, replied to him, and George, the new Senator from Mississippi, spoke of politics in that State, and was answered by Dawes. Hill of Georgis, Logan and Butler took part in the discu-tion. An angry altercation between Voorhees of Indiana and Mahone of Virgin: a capped the climax, and brought the proceedings to a close. Voorhees adopted the language of a quasi Republican paper, and applied the epithet "renegade Democrat" to Mahone, and accused him of being a party to a disgraceful bargain. Mahone replied that no brave and honorable man would make use of such language. Both spoke of settling the difficulty "hereafter," which led to rumors of a coming duel. The President nominated John E. Clemente, of Louisiana, to be United States Consul, at Guatema

## A Slander on David Davis.

David Davis is a man whom no one, to look at his frank, open countenance, would suspect of having quibbles about little nothings, and yet he is probably the worst of them all in this respect. He would scream outright if he was to see the new moon over his right shoulder instead of his left, or should wring out his dish-cloth before he had wiped the pie tins, for all the world like a romantic and dizzy school girl. But try as hard as he can, he can not get these notions out of his head. By watching himself closely, he is able to keep from exhibiting any signs of the singular weakness, though on several occasions he has astonished the Senate by appearing with spit curls on his forehead, and eating slate pencils. On having his attention called to it he would blush, simper a few thanks, and reach for some candy in his reticule. He buys his stockings in Chicago and St. Louis, using the St. Louis foot and the Chicago calf and throwing the rest away.—Peck's

#### A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY. An Article That Will Make the Bald

and Gray Rejoice. [From the Pittsburgh Commerce all the compounds which the che ist's art have given to the world, for hundreds of years, for the purpose of restoring the hair to its natural growth and color, not one has been perfect. Many of the hair dressings of the day ellent, but the great mass of the are exce stuffs sold for promoting the growth and bringing back the original color are mere humbugs, while not a few are posi-tively permicious in their effects upon the scalp and the structure of the hair. All hair dyes are well known to chemists as more or less poisonous, because the change in color is artificial and does not depend upon a restoration of the functions of the scalp to their natural health and vigor. The falling out of the hair, the occumulations of dandruff, and the pre-

mature change in color are all evidences of a diseased condition of the scalp and

arrest these causes the article used must

possess medical as well as chemical vir-

tues, and the change must begin under

the scalp to be of permanent and lasting

covered, and, like many other wonder-

Such an article has been dis

the glands which nourish the hair.

benefit,

ful discoveries, it is found to consist of elements almost in their natural state. Petroleum oil is the article which is made to work such extraordinary results; but is after the best refined article has been chemically treated, and completely deodorized, that it is in proper condition for the toilette and receives the names of Carboline. It was in far-off Russia that the effects of petroleum upon the hair were first oberved; a Government officer having noticed that a partially bald-headed servant of his, when trimming the lamps, had a habit of wiping his oil-besmeared hands in his scanty locks, and the result was, in a few months, a much finer head of black, glossy hair than he ever had before. The oil was tried on horses and cattle that had lost their hair from the cattle piegue, and the results were as rapid as they were marvelous. The manes and tails of horses, which had fallen out, were completely restored in a few weeks. These experiments were heralded to the world, but the knowledge was practically useless to the prematurely bald and gray, as no one in civilized so-ciety could tolerate the use of refined petroleum as a dressing for the hair. But the skill of one of our chemists has overcome the difficulty, and by a pro-cess known only to himself he has, after very elaborate and costly experiments, succeeded in perfecting Carboline, which renders it susceptible of being handled as daintily as the famous EAU DE Co-LOGNE. The experiments with the deodorized liquid, on the human hair and skin, were attended with the most astonishing results. A few applications, where the hair was thin and falling, gave remarkable tone and vigor to the scalp and the hair. Every particle of dandruff disappears on the second dressing, all cutaneous diseases of the skin and scalp are rapidly and permanently healed, and the liquid, so earching in its nature, seems to penetrate to the roots of the hair at once, and set up a radical change from the start. It is well known that the most beautiful colors are made from petroleum, and by some mysterious operation of nature the use of this article gradually imparts a beautiful light brown color to the hair, which, by continued use, deepens to a black. The color remains permanent for an indefinite length of time, and the change is so gradual that the most intimate friends can scarcely detect its progress. In mord, it is the most wonderful discovery of the age, and well calculated to make the prematurely bald and gray rejoice. The name Carboline

## The Vote for President.

has been given to the article.

The New York Spirit of the Times has been appealed to to settle numerous election bets, which it has been unable to do up to this time, owing to discrepancies in the various political almanacs. For that reason, as the paper says in its last issue, "we determined to address the several Secretaries of State ourselves and publish a correct table when the full returns were received. These we have now. As the only just method of ascertaining the vote or plurality in a State in a Presidential election, we have in all cases used the highest vote in that State for either the Republican or Democratic elect-or. In Virginia the Funder and Readjuster vote is added together, and in Maine the Fusion vote is credited to Hancock." The complete table is as follows:

١	State.	Garfield.	Han
ı	Alabama	56,221	91
1	Arkansas	41.6 8	6
١	Calitornia	80,348	86
ı	Coloredo	27,430	2
	Connecticut	67,073	6
1	Delaware	14,168	1.
	Florida	23,633	2
	Georgia	47/818	10
	nois	318,037	27
	Ladiana	232,164	22
	:owa	183,904	10
	Kansas	121,549	5
	Kentucky	106,050	14
	Louisiana	38,634	6
	Maine	74,039	6
	Maryland	78,513	9
	Massachusetts	165,301	11
	Michigan	185,190	13
	M:nuesota	93,903	5
	Mississippi	34,854	. 7
	Missouri	153,567	20
	Nebraska	54,979	2
	Nevada	8,732	
	New Hampshire	44,852	4
	New Jersey	120,568	12
	New York	555,544	53
	North Carolina	115,878	12
	Ohio	. 375,048	
	Oregon	20,619	1
	Pennsylvania	. 414,731	40
	Rhode Island	. 18,195	
	South Carolina	. 58,071	
í	Tennessee		12
	Texas		
•	Vermont		
	Virginia	. 83,642	
	West Virginia		
	Wisconsin	. 144,400	1
•	S		,
	Totals	.4,446,728	4,44
	Carfo d'u plurality		

# 143,106

Stories of Andrew Jackson.

When Jackson was President, Jimmy O'Neill, the Irish doorkeeper of the White House, was a marked character. He had his foibles, which often offended the fastidiousness of the President's nephew and Secretary, Maj. Donelson, who caused his dismissal on an average of about once a week. But on appeal to the higher court the verdict was always reversed by the good nature of the good old General. Once, however, Jimmy was guilty of some flagrant offense, and, being summoned before the President himself, was thus addressed: "Jimmy, I have borne with you for years in spite of all complaints; but this goes beyond my powers of endurance." "And do you beers of endurance." "And do you be-lieve the story?" asked Jimmy. "Cer-tainly," answered the General: "I have heard it from two Senators. iust 'Faith," retorted Jimmy, "if I be-ieved all that twenty Senators say lieved all that twenty Senators say about you, it's little I'd think you was fit to be President," "Pshaw, Jimmy," concluded the General, "clear out, and go back to your duty, but be more careful hereafter." Jimmy not only retained his place to the close of Jackson's Presidential term, but accompanied him back to the Hermitage, and was with him to the day of his death.

Gen. Jackson had very little love or taste for poetry, his favorite author being Dr. Isaac Watts, from whose "Psalms and Hymns" he used to make his selections for the inscriptions in the ladies' albums which were once so fash-

ionable, when they were sent him with

a request for his autograph.

It is said that while President he never drank any ardent spirits. This was corthat "Massa Jackson no drink rum, but den he drink his coffee strong enough to kill de debbil."—Cincinnati Gazette.

Wanted-Good Story Writers.

The lack of good American story writers is something which must have impressed every reader of fiction. As long as the spirit of romance lives in the human beast, stories will be read more than any other sort of literature. The monthly magazines, the innumerable weekly papers, furnish a gigantic mill for the consumption of stories, particu-larly short ones. Vivid, dramatic tales of a few columns long, that can be read at a single sitting, are those most in de-

The editors of the story papers in this country have infinite trouble to supply the want. They rack their resources continually to find lively short stories. Their success is only indifferent with all their efforts. It is not that they do not have material enough to choose from, such as it is. Bushelsof manuscript are sent them daily. More dreary than listening to a lecture on physiology is the task of reading them. As the hapless reader of the pack of trash sits down beside his barrel of manuscript, more or less, he is apt to mournfully ask himself what sin he has committed that this should be his punishment. Most have carefully prepared directions accompying them, telling him, in case he pi lishes the story, he may leave out the word "gracefully," in such a place, or omit line thirty-four on page 502, etc. He knows beforehand what the result will be. From all the chaff he will rarely be able to sift but one golden grain.

Our American stories lack an independent basis and standing of their own. There seems to be nothing, somehow, about which they can build up a substantial being. Whether the fault is in the country or in the writers, one can not say. Such stories as Americans essay usually are stiff and artificial, with no easy and natural movement about them. Two-thirds of them are imitations of Charles Dickens. They come in floods, especially about Christmas time. "Boz" never dreamed of the mischief he was working when he wrote, "Marley was dead to begin with—dead as a door-

The worst faults of the American attempts at story-writing are two-first they are artificial, next they are crude. Those that do not pattern after Dickens go still further back. The favorite blood and thunder tales of certain well known weeklies are the exceedingly degenerate descendants of the tragedy and fiction of half a century ago. All are alike reproductions of something the writer has read before, feebly strained through a Yankee sieve. The fiction dabblers in this country who have made most money out of the business are those who have carried imagination beyond sea, and written about the loves and romances of high life in Europe, slung in lords and countesses by the omnibus load, when neither they nor their readers had ever seen a real Lord in their lives. Their literary style at times goes on stilts and at times falls into the vulgarest common-

Advanced thinkers we have by the hundred thousand in the United States. enough to blow up the country. A gun could not be fired off at random without hitting one. But of men or women who can write a simple, unaffected, entertaining story three columns long, we have scarcely half a dozen. That, too, when our country is so big that, as we are fond of saying, the whole Empire of Austria could be lifted up and set down in a single State, Texas, and have room around the edges for a potatoe patch for the whole Nation.

It is certain we are enormous readers of nevels. Why can we not write them? We never have had a story-writer of the first-class in this country, scarcely indeed a clever writer of fiction of any sort — Cincinnati Commercial.

# The Presidency.

Who first gave America the idea of a President? Should such a question be asked, the reply would be Benjamin Franklin. Twenty-five years before the Declaration of Independence, Franklin was a member of the Colonial Convention, held at Albany, the object of which was to consolidate the colonies under a President General. British interests were to be promoted, but the home government objected to giving such power to their colonies, and the scheme failed. Hence, when the revolution took place, a "President" was a natural idea. first he was merely President of Congress, but when the present Constitution was formed, he was President and General. Franklin just lived long enough to behold the beginning of his scheme in George Washington, his dearest friend, who visited him in a dying bed when he passed through Philadelphia on his way to New York City. Franklin died soon afterward, but the news of the inauguration cheered his last hours. Washington was fifty-seven at the time of his inauguration. John Adams, the next, was a native of Massachusetts, and was sixty-two at the time of inauguration. Jefferson, who succeeded him, was a Virginian of fifty-eight, and was sixty-six when he retired from the Presidential Chair. Madison, likewise a Virginian, was fifty-seven when elected, and retired after eight years' service, ranging from 1809 to 1817. Monroe, also a Virginian, was inaugurated at the age of fifty-nine, and was sixty-seven when he retired from office, a period extending from 1817 to 1825. John Quincy Adams, a Massachusetts man, was elected at the age of fifty-seven, and retired at sixtyone, having served but one term, which closed March 4, 1829. Jackson a native of North Carolina, was sixty-two when elected, and retired at seventy, having served eight years, from 1829 to 1837. Van Buren was the first native of New York State to enter the Presidential office; he was fifty-four when elected, and served but one term, which lasted from 1837 to 1841. Harrison was a native of Virginia, and was sixty-seven when elected. He died after a months' service, and Tyler, also a Virginian, was raised from the Vice Presidency to take the office thus vacated. This was the first instance of such an exigency, and therefore was an important experiment.

YEARS of prosperity following one upon another in unbroken successsion have a strong tendency to make us blind and deaf to the deeper teachings of events. We take the world as it is, and, finding it full of good things, we allow ourselves to be bribed with comforts. But after a time a blot flashes across our bright sky, and in a glance we read the tremendous possibilities of existence to which we have deliberately blinded our eyes.

A BRIGHT little 3-year-old, while her mother was trying to get her to sleep, became interested in some outside noise She was told that it was caused by a cricket, when she sagely observed: "Mamma, I think he ought to be Women and Politics.

But for women, literature—especially that portion of it known as belles lettres—and the fine arts, would be crude rand more barbarous than they are now. Feminine taste, feminine sense of beauty, delicacy and artistic instinct chiefly prompt the adornments which smooth nd soften manners and cultivate the finer impulses. Even though the mas-culine intellect is concerned in gratifying the indulgence of these tastes, yet it is in response to feminine demands that modern art and the more poetic and human side of literature largely flourishes It is women rather than men who are interested in decorative art; in the general furnishing and the graceful and delicate appendages of refined and attactive mes; in embroidery and pottery and carving. They give great impetus and large support to musical education, and are musically sensitive and susceptible. Women are generous patrons of the lighter and more delicate phases of literature—of poetry, biography, and especially of fiction, all of which compose a large proportion of the whole body of literature. Women are worshipful and religious. But for them the church would die. They are the vital and re-viving element of all congregations of whatsoever denomination.

But for women's interests in these various forms of human developement a t would find its expression chiefly in architecture, in massive buildings, or in structures devoted merely to material and mechanical uses. Literature would be shorn of much of its grace. It would be harder, graver, far less imaginative. Even feminine apparel, where some reform would be gladly welcomed, would assume a too severe, too sober, too neutral and depressing a form and hue. In place of much that is cheerful, enlivening, hopeful and stimulating in all these respects, we would have a deadening and superfluous gravity. Art would be supplanted by mechanism; poetry by history and political philosophy; religion

Should the hopes of some women be realized and the feminine mind become absorbed in politics to the extent of exercising a refined and reforming induence therein, one might reasonably expect to see these superfine and, if you choose, superficial at and, if you choose, superficial, attributes of human society, sacrificed, in proportion to the importance which that the human mind is, with comparawide compass and comprehensive grasp. If the time and attention which earnest. conscientious and serious-minded men now give to the cultivation of their imagination or of their artistic instincts, or of their love of beauty, or of their religious sentiments, be given to political science, to government, and to the art of governing, it would be at the expense of this other set of faculties and tastes.

This is now observable in respect to men. As a rule, those most interested in art and the drama, in literature, music, and ecclesiastical affairs, are not interested in political science or in practical government. The painter, actor, dramatist, poet, musician, and even the preache , except on the moral and sentimental side, generally not only ignore, but repudiate, politics. They are bored by the subject. They seldom find in it anything worthy of their attention, regarding it chiefly as stupid quarrels and conflicts which possess no imaginative interest, until it rises to the dramatic phase of war, assassination or intrigue, by which it is invested with the romance that appeals to imaginative sensitiveness.

Women, if not as imaginative in crea tive art as men, are more susceptible to the influences which stimulate the imaginative faculty than men are. They are more sympathetic than men. Hence they are interested in those features of life which have an immediate social interest rather than in a broader political If they become interested in politics, they will be inevitably exposed to feel less interest in literature and the fine arts. Even if politics are improved thereby, it will be at the expense of these finer stations of the human mind; and for the reason that these harmonize more entirely with feminine moods and express more happily feminine instincts, women are not likely to abandon them for politics or political science.—Detroit Free

A Free Country. It has always been thought, by readers of the daily papers, that New York had a fair share of crime; but it appears that the place has never been permitted to show its real criminal strength, on account of a law which makes it a crime to be a witness. It appears that when a witness, or a probable witness, is discovered, who has any knowledge of a criminal transaction, he is at once ar-rested and placed in the "house of detention," which is nothing less than a prison and from which he can only be released upon bail. In this place witnesses are sometimes kept for months, and even years, while the criminal himself is out on bail! It will be seen, therefore, that the penalty against any one for making a complaint, or giving in-formation that a crime has been committed, is very severe, and by this means much of the crime committed in New York is kept out of the courts and not made a burden of expense upon the peo-ple. Strangers in New York, who have had their pockets picked or been robbed, can secure justice only by going to prison themselves for a few months, while their assatlant is out on bail, busily and industriously engaged in picking pockets enough to fee a lawyer to clear him; and to such a complexion does it come at last that the poor victim is ready to fall on his knees before the man who has robbed him, and implore him to be merciful and release him from prison. But pick-pockets, as a class, are a hard-hearted lot, and usually spurn the supplicant unless his offer is accompanied by a tender of money. Our Western people, when in New York on business or pleasure, should take care not to place themselves in the power of these merciless wretches by being robbed by them. In case, however, such a misfortune cannot be prevented, and a person finds his pocket-book stolen, he should make a break to get out of the city, and die rather than be taken.

#### The World's Travel and Traffic. Little does the world think what tre-

mendous capital is required to carry on its travel, traffic and commerce. The railroad net, woven all over the globe, consists of 200,000 miles; Asia, Australia and Africa can claim only the fourteenth part, the other thirteen-four-teenths being nearly equally divided between Europe and America. The rolling stock in use over this railroad net consists of 66,000 locomotives, 120,000 passenger and palace cars, and 1,500,000 freight cars. The capital invested in all the railways is estimated at twenty milliards of dollars. The commerce on the seas is carried on by 12,000 steamers and over 100,000 sailing vessels. The tonnage of these vessels amounts to over twenty million tons. Telegraphic communication is maintained by 500,000 miles of wire, of which about five-eighths

fall to Europe, two-eighths to America, and fully one-eighth to the sub-marine telegraph system. There are 40,000 stations, from which 110,000,000 dispatches are sent annually, or an average of over 300,000 daily. According to population, Switzerland does the most telegraphing, there being one dispatch sent annually for every inhabitant. This is undoubtedly due to the great annual influx of travelers and pleasure seekers. ne the Netherlands, and then Great Britain. Russia comes last on the list, as she sends only forty-five dispatches per annum for every thousand inhabitants. The transmission of letters by mail amounts in round numbers to about 4,000 millions. According to the population of the several countries, the Americans write by far the most letters; next come the English; then Switzerland, Germany, the Netherlands, Denmark, Austria, France, Sweden, Norway, Spain, Hungary, Italy, Portugal, Greece, Russia, Servia, Roumania, Turkey.

#### Successful Books. Books which are immediately

ful are those which catch and reflect the

passing tones of opinion—all-absorbing while they last, but from their nature,

subject to change. The mass of men

know little other times or other ways of

are formed by the conditions of the pre-sent hour. Their greatest man is he who for the moment expresses most

thinking than their own. Their minds

completely their own sentiments, and represents human life to them from their own point of view. The point of view shifts, conditions alter, fashions succeed fashions, and opinions; and having ourselves lost the clue, we read the writings which delighted our great-grandfathers with wonder at their taste. Each generation produces its own prophets, and great contemporary fame, except in a few extroardinary instances, is revenged by an undeserved completeness of neglect. Very different in general is the reception of the works of true genius. A few persons appreciate them from the first. To the many they seem flavorless and colorless, deficient in all the qualities which for the moment are most admired. They pass unnoticed amid the meteors-by which they are surrounded and eclipsed. But the meteors pass and they remain, and are seen gradually to be no vanishing coruscations, but new fixed stars, sources of genuine light, politics assumed. It is not meant that the two are necessarily incongruous, but sky. They link the ages one to another in a common humanity. Virgil and tively few exceptions, incapacitated for a Horace lived nearly two thousand years ago, and belonged to a society of which outward form and fashion have utterly perished. But Virgil and Horace do not grow old, because while society changes men continue, and we recognize in reading them that the same heart

beat under the toga which we feel in our own breasts. In the Roman Empire, too, there were contemporary popularities; men who were worshiped as gods, whose lightest word was treasured as a precious jewel-on whose breath millions hung expectant, who had temples built in their honor, who in their day were a power in the world. These are gone, while Horace remains—gone, dwindled into shadows. They were men, perhaps, of real worth, though of less than their admirers supposed, and they are now laughed at and moralized over in history as detected idols. As it was then, so it is now, and always will be. More copies of "Pickwick" were sold in five years than of "Hamlet" in two hundred. Yet "Hamlet" will last as long as the "Iliad;" "Pickwick," delightful as it is to us, will be unreadable to our greatgrandchildren. The most genial carica-ture ceases to interest when the thing

caricatured has ceased to be. - James Anthony Froude, in Good Words. The Duke of Connaught and the Irishman.

All classes in Ireland are fond of grandeur and circumstance, and the establishment of a royal residence there would have a most beneficial effect. During the stay of the Duke of Connaught in the country, he was, as usual, very affable, and won golden opinions among rich and poor. I was told that, one day when he was standing at the door of a hotel, a tatterdemalion came up to him, and with native assurance called out:

"Welcome to Ireland, your Royal Highness! I hope I see your Highness

"Quite well. I am much obliged to ou," replied the Duke.
"And your royal mother, the Queen?" vou. continued the man. "I hope she is also

enjoying good health?"
"Yes, thank you," returned the Duke;
"the Queen is very well." "I am glad to hear it, your Royal

Highness. And how are your royal brothers?" "Get along there, fellow!" said one of the aides-de-camp, who happened to

"What are you interfering with me for, sir?" retorted the tatterdemalion, much affronted. "Don't you see that I am houlding a conversation with his Royal Highness?" London States. come up at that moment.

Royal Highness?"—London Society. .

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