THE RED CLOUD CHIEF.

H. WARNER

Editor and Proprietor.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Ferdinand Freiligrath, the German poet, died in Wurtenberg, March 17th, being nearly 66 years old.

Michael McCorrell, the murderer of Nelson Mills, was harged at Hamilton, of the world for the same years, and an estimate of gold and silver in the United States at the Ontario, March 14th.

Roberts, the ex-President of Liberia, died at Moravia, February 24th, and was buried with military honors next day.

On the 20th of March, the office of the Republique Francaiz newspaper in Paris, was entered by burglars and robbed of \$11,000.

A block of shipping warehouses in Manchester, England, was burned March 19th, with a loss of several bundred tucusand pounds sterling.

The expedition of the Governor General of the Phillipines against the Soo-Spaniards lost 500 men during the opera-

A relief fund has been establi hed in and families of those killed during the beereduced to \$100,000 men.

The Surgeon of the Turkish army lately in charge of the Hospital at Gabetta, estimates the Turkish losses in Herzegovinia during the insurrection to have been not less than 35,000 men, a large proportion of the deaths resulting from maladies incident to the war.

King Alfonso on the 17th of March entered Madrid at the head of 25,000 troops, where a triumphal crown was soldiers, followed (by fire works, illumi nations, bull fights, and the distribution of medals and crosses. A hundred masses were said for those killed in the

A dispatch from Alexandria, Egypt, of March 12th, says that on the 8th the Abyssiman army crossed the river De cassadeppa and attacked the entrenched camp of the Egyptian army, when severe fighting took place. Next day the Abys simians were repulsed, and retreated to Adowa. King Kassa, the Grand Viser, six chiefs and five thousand Abyssinian are reported killed in the trenches. The Egyptians lost heavily, but their victory was complete.

GENERAL NEWS CONDENSED.

The Democratic State Convention of Obio has been called to meet in Cincin-May 17th.

O George Lewis Cook has declined eratic nomination for Governor of Rhode Island.

Fillman & Son's woolen factory at Foxbero, Mass., burned March 17th Loss, \$80,000; insurance, \$7,000.

The Republican State Central Com duttee of Massachusetts have decided t hold a State convention in Boston, April

D. Curry, convicted of assaulting Edward Rosewater, editor of the Omaha Bee, has been sentenced to four years in the Penitentiary.

Mary Ray, an actress, and her infant child were fatally burned in New York by an explosion caused by the careles se of a lamp, on the evening of March

D A United States marshal a few day ago arrested near Rockville, Indiana Henry A. T. Command, who is charged with the murder of Peter Remy in Bel gium in the winter of 1873. The prisoner fled that country after the murder, and for the past six months has been le cated at the place where the arrest was

As a freight train on the Northwest ern railroad was passing over a trestle work at Milwaukee, March 18th, th track gave way, throwing the train into the lake. The engineer named Berry, and the fireman named Lynch, were

The Opera House erected in Springfield, Ill., about ten years ago by Jacob Bunn was totally destroyed by fire on the morning of March 17th. Three other buildings were badly damaged. Loss on building about \$30,000 and other losses 'e occupants foot up about rose without action on the bil. Mr. Wells, of Mississippi, introduced a bill to pay bounites to \$26,000. No insurance on the building. and only \$3,800 insurance on cont ats

Mansfield French, popularly known as as Chaplain French, a prominent Methodist minister, widely known as a friend to the colored race, died at his nastoral atudies in Kenyon College, Ohio, in shich State he preached for some time. his grandfather, and whose mother was

The evening of the 15th of March Mr. Fielding came into Fort Fetterman from the command was attacked several times | stream none of the passengers could be was also wounded; no other casualties. covered.

VOLUME III.

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1876.

NUMBER 35.

kings by his notice. But when Scotis-

little parlor where Washington awaited

him, he utterly lost his self-possession

and stood awed and dumb for several

tary Dandridge brought him into the

THE XLIVth CONGRESS.

SENATE-Thursday, March 16,-Bill introduced or establishing the Territory of Pembina. A reso-ution was adopted requesting the Secretary of Senate the amount of product of gold and silver in the United States from 1845 to 1875, inclusive; also the amount of gold and silver in other parts present time. Senators Consling, Logan and Cameron denied charges male by o right rewspapers, stating that they have kept private secrearies who were paid as clerks. The Senate esumed the consideration of the bill to provide or and regulate the counting of votes of Presi-lent and Vice-President. The bill was discussed derigand Vice-President. The bill was discussed by Sénators Thurman, Christiancy, Frelinghuysen, Johnston, Howe and Morton. After executive session the Senate adjourned till Manday. House.—The House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill to supply the deficiency in the currency printing and engraving bureau of the Treasury Department, and for the issue of silver com, in the place of iractional currency. The bill appropriates \$163,000, and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to Issue silver coin in redemption of all fretional currency out-tanding.
Mr. Rundall, Chabruse of the appropriation
Committee, proceeded to explain and advocate
the bill. Messrs Word, Hewitt and Kelly spoke

against the lesue of stiver coin, and Mr. Rengan in advocacy of it. The committee rose without

ny work with which he was co clerk of the Committee on Claims, who does the work of the Committee, Senator Withers from Spain for invalid and wounded soldiers the Appropriation Committee, reported the House deficiency bill for feeding the Sieux Indians, and moved to strike out \$100,000 and insert \$150. war. It is believed that the army will and the hill passed. Senator Alilson called up ment with the Shoux nation in regard to portions of their reservation for other purposes. The matter was briefly discussed by Senator Hitchcock, who said he was opposed to any further appropriation for these Indians or for other Comnors. He said there was one man out there or tien, Crooke, who was as able to make an Senators Bogy, Hamilton, Allison Senator Morton called up the President. Senator Randolph addressed the Sen ate in support of his amendment, providing that should the two louses of Congress, acting sepa-

have received a major by of all the votes cast in soth houses of Congress, consulered as if both fashioned farmer, with poor tools, and enator Morton offered a resolution, which was had before the Senstethe hary bill four the House, with notification House tail if to concur in the amend The Senate agreed to ad-64 a smendments, and asked a Come ver, were appointed on the part of the Senate.

e-sion and then acjourned. Hotsz. - Messrs, flanning and Saylor presented ky, Indiana and Illinois, protesting against change in the present plan of collecting es referred. A bill was introduced by Mr. Hopk us, to regulate commerce and to prohibit ations by common earriers. Sevcurrency tills were also introduced. siness of the District of Columbia was then aken up, and soon after the House adjourned.

SENATE-Tuesday, March 21. - Senator Cam of Wisconsto, armest bridg-River-referred. Petitions Senators Wright, Logan, nean, Christiancy, Ingalis, others, from Good Templars and the passage of a law probibiting the use of service-referred. Senator Allison called Stone Indians, and pending its considthe morning hour expired, and the Senate e of President and Vice-President. The on was taken on the amendment of Senator nghuysen to insert the following: immediately referred to the Older Justice of the Supreme Court, presiding officer of the Senate and Speaker of the House, fore decision shall be final. If the Chief Jassheent, or unable to attend, the rentor inte Justice of the Supreme Court present in the capital or other place of meeting shall act in his place. Amenament lost. The debate was continued by Schalors Stevenson, Thurman, Withers and Morton. Schalor Mexcy proposed

in smendment, which be asked to have printed, providing that the President of the Senate, acting as the presiding officer of the two houses in ng officer of the two hou-es in sersion, their decide which is the valid Pending the discussion the Senate went do executive session and soon after adjourned. House.-Mr. Clarke, of Kentucky, from the committee on Railroads and Canals, reported I authorizing the Washington, Cincinnati & St. Louis R. R. Co., to construct a narrow gauge ashoad from tide water to St. Louis and Chicago recommitted. Mr. Ecagan, from the Committee n Commerce, reported a bill to amend the law for the regulation of commerce and navigation. and for regulation of steam vessels-made tr ecial order for Tuesday. Mr. Lynde, from the Indicary Committee, reported adversely on the oil providing for the printing of speeches and emarks of members of Congress and scuators the language in which they are delivered-laid the table. Mr. Caulfield, from the same committee, reported a thit making it a misdemeanor for any peason in the service of the United States poses, or to canvass in any State, county or dis-trict, in the United States, Mr. Hoar offered an amendment, providing that the bill should no enstrued to prevent voluntary contributions for purpose of circulating documents, or of proring public addresses on questions of public iterest. Some debate ensued on the proposition o include Senators and Representatives. Mr.

Caulde d moved to reconsider the vote by which main question was ordered-year 208, navs 4. Mr. Blidne then offered an amendment to include Senators, Representatives and Delegates in and to add the words "and the centhut are of money or other valuable thing as rein probibited by any Senator, Representative Delegate ir Congress while he was a candidate herein prescribed operate as a disqualification to holding his scat." Amenaments were also offered by Reagan, Bewitt of Alabama, and Brown of Kentucky, which are to be considered when the ill next comes up.

Mr. Beebe offered a resolution calling for a statement of the accounts of the Navy Departnent with its fiscal agents at London, for every year since 1868-adopted. The Honse went into Committee of the Whole on the legislative and dicial appropriation bill. Speeches were made Hubbell against the Morrison turiff bill, and Foster of Onio, in criticism of the reductions

colored soldiers and their widows-referred. Parton was not the first man who married his wife's daughter. Some fifty years since, "Elder Anderson," a well known Baptist preacher in Connecticut, charge in Pearsoll, Long Island, March | married a widow named Douglass, with 75th, aged 66 years. He was born in two children-a boy and girl. When Vermont, and began his theological she died he married the daughter, by whom he had a son, whose father was

oposed in the legislative appropriation bis

A Paris dispatch of March 17th says camp at old Fort Reno. On the 7th | that an arch of the railway bridge over Gen. Crook left the main camp at Fort | the river Ill, near Larterbacks gave seno taking a pack train and ditteen | way under a passenger train from Muldays rations for the cavalry, and struck bouse for Strasbourg. The train was out after Indians known to be north of | precipitated into the river, and the cars that place. Since that date nothing was | falling on top of each other, were dashed beard from him. On the way to Reno to pieces. Owing to the violence of the by the Indians, one herder was wound- saved. All were either crushed to death ed, but is alive yet. An infantry man or drowned. Thirty bodies were re-

Coloring Cheese. The preference for colored cheese is one of the strangest commercial infatuations we are acquainted with. Yorkshire people, shrewd as foxes in things generally, have a notion that plain cheese is not genuine for some reason or other, that it is not so rich as the other, whereas it is really the colored cheese that is not genuine-that is, actually adulterated with annatto to produce the deep tint which they unannatto, such as is used to color cheese with, we venture to predict they would eschew colored cheese for the future However, this fallacy is gradually being extinguished. - London Agricult'l Gazette.

Old-Fashioned Farming What would you think of the cabinet maker who should undertake to make furniture on a large scale by means that were used eighty years ago, sawing out all the parts by hand, instead of by machinery, carving bedsteads and bureaus by hand instead of molding the saw-dust, and all such things? How would a tinner get along with the old faskioned tools, disregarding the use of dies and stamps? How would the wagonmorticing hubs by chisel and mallet? Or, how the shoemaker, disdaining pegto, allowing the Committee on Privileges | modern farmer, with the best of tools lections to sit during the sessions while and with a head full of ideas, are paraiiel cases .- Micawber.

Pumpkins for Cows.

From a peck of seed dropped and covered in the gaps of a corn field, a a majority of the cattle slaughtered, the condition in which the soil will be plying new milk and cream for a gentle- good crops, and at the same time the man's house with sixteen inmates. The pumkins are chopped up in the mangers with a spade, morning, noon and night praying for the passage of prohibitory sin the District of Columbia, and also about half a bushel each time when cut nor among officials in the civil, military and into pieces. They est while being il providing for the agreement | milked morning and night, and they come to the yard and go into the stable for half an hour at noon. Beets, carrots and some other roots and small ears of corn will follow, so as to keep up the milk during winter. -Correspondence of Country Gentleman.

Success in Fruit-Raising. We copy the following interesting item from the proceedings of the Horticultural Society of Western New York,

in the Country Gentleman.

"Mr. A. M. Purdy, of Rochester, called attention to the fact that, while farming might be advantageously pursued in every part of the country, there were only certain localities where fruitgrowing is attended with the best suc cess. It is important to select the best places for raising fruit. On a farm of his own containing 112 acres, he had formerly been unable to raise more than \$1,200 or \$1,300 worth of farm products in a year, but as this appeared to be specially adapted to fruit-growing, he had planted it to large and small fruits, and had since sold between \$5,000 and \$6,000 worth annually. A mem ber present read a detailed statement of the costs and profits of the celebrated Rathbone orchard, containing ten acres. The whole expense was a little over \$1,000. and the net profits since planting over

Gerniums, apple, balm, rose, lemon nutmeg and pennyroval, lemon verbens (Aloysia citriodora), cinnamon tree myrtle tree, Laurus nobilis or sweet bay. Plants now now in bloom having fragrant flowers: Heliotropes, Olea orther debate followed in which Messrs. Blaine and Holman took part, and then the committee fragrans or sweet olive, orange and lemon trees, Gardenias of several varie ties, Daphne odorata, Stevias a d Eupa toriums. The following plants are also usually found in the greenhouse at this season, viz: Hyacinths, sweet violets, English primroses, mignonette, gilii flowers and wall flowers. The Jasminum grandiflorum and revolutum, two

Fragrant Foliage Grechouse Plants.

be in fall bloom at this time. Among the rampant growing and profuse blooming vines commonly trained upon the rafters of the greenhouse, will be found the Bignonia venusta, which produces an abun ance of brilliant orange colored flowers throughout the winter, and the Bassiflora which is of rapid growth and blooms very freely. you drop them in. The flowers are of various shades, purple being the leading color. These two vines are among the very best of

our greenhouse climbers. Treatment of the Soil. would keep his accounts good and have next Grand Jury.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD. his drafts honored, he must take care that his farming operations do not impoverish his land, for that will inevita-

ly impoverish him.

There are those accounted good farmbly impoverish him. ers, because, in the main, they are reanably successful in their management, yet who, nevertheless, blindly pursue methods that are futile in accomplishing desired results. There is much working in the dark, and sometimes a great waste of labor. There are some things that are hard to be unlearned after they have wisely prefer. If these good people been long practiced with apparently were to taste just a teaspoonful of beneficial effects, but which really had little agency in producing wose effects.

A hundred years and more ago Jethro Tull believed and taught that, by sufficient culture, the soil would produce crops year after year, without manure. His theory brought disaster upon him ultimately, but there was a great lesson in his experience which farmers failed to apply, to wit: the value of tillage in aerating the soil. Cultivation, frequent stirring, admits the air, and when it is recollected that vegetable and mineral manures are useless until decomposed into their original elements, and that decomposition can only go on by the direct agency of the atmosphere, the importance of the knowledge is at once recognized. Organic matter possesses maker succeed shaving spokes by hand, highly fertilizing properties, but these lie dormant and useless until decom posed, and rendered fit for plant food ging and sewing machines? Well, they by aeration of the soil to which this might possibly make a living as they matter has been applied. Pulverize the alid returns of a State, then, and in that event turned out their clumsy jobs, while soil and keep it mellow, for then it can others, working by improved and best breathe freely, so to speak, and the more methods, are getting rich. The old- productive it will be rendered. Herein lies the benefit of repeated stirring-of distaining book-knowledge, and the fall plowing, which insures additional pulverization by the action of frost, insuring finer tilth. And hence, too, the beneficial effects of draining the soil, carrying off stagnant water, and per mutting the air to take its place.

We must not lose sight of the fac dairy of pine cows has been kept up to that with properly acrating the soil the summer milking, and the quality of the | constituents removed from it must be butter is super-excellent; and six heifer | returned, and that in the use of manures calves raised from the above are as fat it is well to consider not only what is as moles. The cows are fatter, too, than | desired for an immediate crop, but also These cows have been making about six left for succeeding crops. Judicious pounds of butter per week, besides sup- culture and proper rotations will insure land will not deteriorate in fertility.

USEFUL RECIPES.

SUET PUDDING .- Take one cup of suet, chopped fine; one cup of raising chopped; one-half cup of English currants; one cup of syrup; one cup of sour milk, two even teaspoonfuls of soda. Mix the suet, raisius, and currents well into the syrup; then add the sour milk; next, the soda, pulverized and well mixed in a handful of dry flour. Stir until it begins to foam, then add flour enough to form a stiff batter. Steam one and one-half hours. For a large family double the quantity will be required, and should be steamed two hours. Serve hot.

SNow Pupping .- If there should be fall of snow, some of your readers may like to try this receipt. Where cold dry, fresh-fallen snow is used it gives : lightness to the cakes all its own; no amount of beating can rival it. Make a stiff batter with four ounces of flour, one-fourth pint of milk, or more if re quired, a little grated nutmeg, and s pinch of salt. Divide the batter into any number of pan cakes, and add three large spoonfuls of snow to each. Fry lightly in very good butter, and serve quickly. The pan cakes should be about half the size of a soup plate for the indicated quantity of snow.

CHARLOTTE RUSSE .- Pirst, line vour molds with sponge lady-fingers; you can buy them at any bakery, and, if fresh, are very nice and save much trouble. Pack them around the sides of the mold, which should be about as deep as the fingers are long, so that they will keep in place firmly. Second, pour a teacup of boiling water over one-half box gelatine and dissolve it thoroughly and leave in a warm place until ready for it, but don't keep it boiling, only warm. Then take one pint of thick cream from the ice, stir it until it thickens, then pour in briskly the gelatine, two teaspoonfuls of vanilla, the whites of seven eggs beaten to a froth, and one teacup of powdered sugar; fill the molds to the top of the lady-fingers and put in a cool place. This will fill two good-sized molds and is delicious.

shrubbery greenhouse climbers, should CORN DODGERS .- One quart of corn meal, a tablespoonful of lard, two eggs, a tablespoonful of sait; scald the meal with the lard in it with boiling water, cool with a little milk, add the eggs (beaten lightly); beat very hard for ten minutes; make them thin enough with cold milk to drop off the spoon and retain their shape in boiling lard. Serve

> of the District Court of Jefferson county failed to return an indictment against W. W. Junkin, Esq., for shooting Hon. Edward Campbell, jr. The Judge or-

Trustees of the Bodleian Library, Oxford, England, a rather curious and interesting manuscript volume. It comprises various letters, memorials, &c., of the Fairfax tamily, copied into a book by Mary Arthington, daughter of the great Lord Fairfax, Commander-in Chief of the Army of the Parliament of England during the famous civil war. It is a shabby looking volume, in dilapi dated calf binding, with marks of lost hasps, the paper being very coarse, the ink rusty, and the chirography consisting of perpendicular letters, about a quarter of an inch long, much blotted. The contents-evidently transcribed from the original letters, &c., as means of preserving them-mainly re late to births, deaths, sickness, and do mestic transactions in the family of the Puritan General; though there are some allusions to the "parrilus times." The writers are nearly all Fairfaxes, or relations to them by marriage; as, Frances Widdrington, Elinor Selby, Dorothy Hutton (daughters of the General), Charles Fairfax (his brother), Thomas Widdrington (his son-in-law), and Frances Legard (niece of the copvist). But the most interesting portion of the correspondence is that by Lady Fairfax, the redoubtable Presbyterian and Royalist dame, who accompanied her bus band to the field at Adwaiton Moor and was captured and sent back to him in the Marquis of Newcastle's own coach, and who subsequently appeared at the has too much sense to be here!" when the General's name was called, as related by Clarendon. There are five letters by this lady to her husband, all curiously characteristic of her wifely affection, Paritanism, devotion to her domestic duties, and the simplicity of the times. We append the two most interesting, printed verbatim et literatim : good sweet heart

hath beene long & I feare the worst yet it may be you will get leaue to come downe but I feare not long anough, pray god send you your health and us a joyfull meeting both in this world & in the world to come. I percieue your care of me both by your letters & other wayes for which I have to thanke you which I will lay up in my heart and will study to deserue it if it please god to give me leave. I have recived the rent of Billbrough & of my father the causes of expences hath beene much your land-lady had for rent £11.8s & I am to buy a cupple of kie the rest I shall make you a reconing when you come home & please god according to my simplicity I will send you nothing but what needs must. I am at this time with my father & urslay with me, Franke & the mades at Skough the little one with her Nurse, I thanke god she mends very well good sweet heart send me word whether you would have me at home for I feare our charge is no less for my being here & our household afares goes not so well forward as they should, for my owne contentment l should be as well there as here till your coming home though I be made more of than I deserve, your horse mends very fast about a fortnight hence he will be ready to go to grasse if you please, for he hath spent a great many of oats be sides annisceds & bread but it is well bestowed on him for he likes very well thus hoping that this will be the last let ter till I se you remembering my loue to you & desiring your blessing to your little ones & your loue to myselfe I

I have lived in hopes the parlament

would have been short but methinks it

Your very louing and duty full wife MARY FAIRFAX. The second shows the true wifely nature of this notable woman:

For teare you should thinke it fo want of loue or forgetfullness I write these few lines as wintnes of my true louing affection which I hope to god he will ever give me grace to carry myselfe as a dutifull wife to you thus hoping you will take these few lines written in good part & desiring god to send you your health & giue you grace to serue him with an vpright heart I commit you to god's protection & resteth

> your louing and dutifull wife till death MARY FAIRFAX. Gilbert Stuart's Later Life.

In 1793, Stuart returned to As prica and for a few months remained in New York, painting the portraits of the most famous men and women of the time. He then went to Philadelphia, then the capital of the new Republic, "his highest ambition in life," as he declared. hot. Have the lard boiling hot when being to paint the face of Washington." There is a story of his first introduction The Grand Jury at the recent session to the Father of his Country, significant of the character of the two men. Stuart's natural ease of manner (or selfconceit as we may choose to think it) had often carried him unabashed into The soil is the farmer's bank. If he dered the case to be taken up by the the presence of royalty in Europe. The man of genius, had he delared, honored | not been heard from since.

Some Old Letters.

There has lately been purchased by the

minutes. The President talked to him There must have been some fine quality majesty of simple truth. The painter lived in Germantown, a quiet little suburb of Philadelphis, to which the yellow fever that year had driven President Washington and the officers of state. He turned an ivygrown stable or barn in a field near his house into a studio, and there he exehis life, the head of Washington, work ing at it with a patient and anxious zeal Something of the sincerity of his sitter seems to have communicated itself, for the moment, to the flighty artist; and Stuart's fascination conquered even the grave and impassive Washington. After his own portrait was finished, we are told in the legends of the village that he and Lady Washington would often stroll across the fields and sit for hours in the stable-studio, talking to the painter as he worked. The portrait of Washington, in fact, was not finished at all; when the head was done, Stuart declared he would never touch it again, and squabbled about the selling. This one great picture was bought by the Bostop Athenaum, to which it now belongs. It gives us, perhaps, our only true knowledge of the appearance of Washington, if we except the best made by Houdin, who came from France for the express purpose of modeling it,

> for the State of Virginia. There are told in Germantown many stories of Stuart-of the great men and the stately, beautiful women who came to him to be painted (and one likes to b lieve that in those first days of the Republic all the men were great and all the women fair); of his skill, his excesses, his mad fury when angered, his generosity when pleased; at work this morning, with Thomas Jefferson as his charmed, attentive listener; this afternoon, kicking a roast of beef back to his butcher's in a tempest of fury, folowed by the shouting, delighted boys

His record after this date is briefly told, He went to Washington, then to Boston, and there died, the first portrait painter in the country, after an old age beset by disease, debt and drink

No boy ever set out on the journey of life with a larger capital of health, winning manner, friendships, or natural ability; no man ever brought that journey to a sadder end of disappointment and loss .- Rebecca Harding Davis, St. Nicholas for April.

Wagner and the Centennial.

There is now authority for the an ouncement that Richard Wagner has agreed to compose a grand march for the opening of our exhibition at Pailadelphia. There is no musician living whose work would be more likely to attract notice in this country than the author of "Tannhauser" and the "Ring of the Niblungs," and perhaps there is none who would produce for such a festival a work more richly deserving notice. Wagner has never written poor music to order since the miserable days of his early youth in Paris, when he manufactured "arrangements" for the publishers at starvation prices. All the occasional works of his mature year have been of high and permanent value he has not put a pen to paper excep under the impulse of ideas; he give nothing to the world which he does no believe to be worthy of his fame. His American Centennial March therefor will doubtless do credit to his own genius, and we need hardly say that is almost certain to be stirring and gorgeous enough for the celebration which it is to usher in.

That the great master has been in duced to interrupt the preparations for his model performance at Bayreuth long enough to write this March for Americ the fruit of the negotiations of The dore Thomas, under whose direction of course the execution of the piece wi take place. It is owing however to th zeal of the Women's Centennial Organi zation, which has pledged itself t provide the necessary money, that Mr Thomas was enabled to offer Herr Was ner a suitable compensation. The ladie of Philadelphia and Boston have agree to raise a certain moderate amount, an the ladies of New York are following their patriotic example. If the histor of the Centennial enterprise is eve published in full the world will be su prised to learn how much the women America have done, often in the mor anobtrasive manner, to make it success ful .- N. Y. Tribune.

Ira S. Lettie, Steward of the Boor county poor house, disappeared quit mysteriously several weeks ago, and has Butter.

Rates of Advertising.

Legal advertising at statute prices.

tins ness eards \$6 per year. These are our lowest cash rates, and no other terms will be given.

In the year 1809, John Jacob Astor.

An Enterprise of John Jacob Astor's,

founded the American Fur Company, the better to enable him to carry out his deigns of extending the trade into the interior, and competing with the British quietly until he recovered himself. Northwest For Company and Hudson Bay Company. The outposts of this in Stuart himself, thus to appreciate the new company stretched into new and hitherto untrodden fields, draining a untry stocked with beaver, ofter, and buffslo. Having now, at the age of orty-six, acquired a fortune sufficiently large to satisfy the ambition of most men, he conceived a bolder enterprise han any he had yet undertaken, which was no other than to attempt to control cuted the truest and greatest work of the fur trude west of the Rocky Mountains. To this end, the first post, Astoria, was established in 1810, at the mouth sixty men, under the command of Mr. veyed in ships from New York, which were likewise to be freighted with varisettlements further worth. These, in turn, were to be exported to Canton, at and exchanged for Caina goods, silks, teas, etc., etc. Meanwhile, the war with Great Britain broke out. The "Tonquin," and never did, although he finished in- the first, and the "Lark," the third vesferior copies made from it, sold them, sel dispatched to Astoria, were lost. This stupendous project of Mr. Astor's appears to have been attended with disaster throughout. The fort at Astoria it was sold to the agents of the North west Fur Company, through the treach ery of one of his partners, a Scotenman named McDougal. When the news of the capture of Asteria reached Mr. Aster, he said, with a cheerful smile, "I am rained."-From "The Astor Family in New York;" Scribner for April.

Affection for His Old Mistress.

An old white woman was arraigned on Wednesday for drunkenness, found guilty, and sentenced to seven days in the Work House. She sat down in a corner of the dock, and soon afterward an old colored man came in, bringing a pitcher of coffee and a plate of provisions, and approaching the Marshal he asked, in an agitated voice:

"Hess, is ver got an old white lady in dar named Riley?"

Some one replied in the affirmative, and the old man's face brightened up at once. Turning to a number of gentle-

"Gemmen, I heerd dis mornin' dat der perlice had 'rested my old missis, an' I cum here to see her, an' dey wouldn't lemme in. Dat ole lady, gemmen, was a rich woman ounst, and I was her servant. She ruised me from a small chile, and when I heerd of de trouble she was in I felt-jest like crying; and when I cum here, an' dey wouldn't lemme see her, sez I, I-sez, she aint had nuffin to eat, and I took all de money I had in de world and fetched it to her."

He then advanced toward the dock, calling her by name, and, wi en she appeared, said: "Old missis, here's sothin' I done brought for yer to eat. You was kind to me ounst, yer was, and I'se gwine to help dem as was good to me." The old woman barst into tears as she accepted the bounty of her tormer slave. -Washington Cor. Boston Journal.

ie ie	THE MARKET	s.
	NEW YORK.	
e; et	Raef Cattle Hogs-Dressed Sheep-Live Flour-Good to choice	4 (8) 62 4 56
es xt is	Wheat No. 2 Chicago Corn Western mixed Oats - Western new Eggs	11/10 61/4 11/10 61/4 11 6 61/4
e n	Butter Hye Park New Mess	15 & 25 16 & 21 22 75 (23 90
it	CHICAGO.	13 62% @12 46
		3 4 60 (0, 6 25
d	Beeres-Choice Hogs Sheep-Good to choice Butter-Choice to yellow	7.90 (\$ 6.15 4.50 (\$ 6.60)
n-	Flour-White winter Spring extra	100 2 150
)I	Wheat-Spring No. 2	6 6 65
g	Gate—No. 2 Rye—No. 2	534 A 54
3-	Pork-Mess, new Barley-No. 1 Lard	13 18 to
of	ST. LOUIS.	
11	Beef Cattle-Fair to choice	\$ 175 0 125
ie.	Floor-Paul XX	7 25 G 7 60 475 G 5 25
1.	Wheat-No. 2 Red.	Se'44 25'4
ю	Osts- Rye-No. 1. Purk-Mess	28 99
r.	Lard	12 62%
g.	CINCINNATI.	
es	Plout. Wheat-Red.	1 10 8 1 25
ed.	Corn	35 (3 40
g	Bulej	72 6 73
ry	Pork	15 (6
er	MILWACKER.	
ır-	Wheat-No 2	10148
of	Osta No 2 Barier No 2	81 %
st	Kye-No 1	68%
	DES MOINES.	
	Floor-wholesale	
	CornOsta	21 6 22
ne	Earley	20 0 5
te	R.e	50 \$ 15%