

In and Out of the Tolls of the Demon of Strong Drink.

It requires no stretch of the imagination or fancy that when a man violates his vow of total abstinence a howl of devilish glee echoes through all the caverns of hell. For the man who, though the stress of an unusual temptation, goes off with boon companions and carelessly, heedlessly breaks his pledge, he may have a feeling of sorrow, though little of sympathy. The man I feel for is the one who, after struggling perhaps for months with his terrible appetite, is at last swept from the moorings he has prayed his God might hold him safe. He goes not to a wasail with gay companionship—he is simply filled with a mad, passionate desire for alcohol. Conscience, not wholly overcome, may feebly remonstrate that he is about to violate a sacred vow, that he is about to tear out hope and plant despair in the heart of wife or mother, or both; that he is about to sacrifice honor, betray confidence, forfeit position, demean himself in his own estimation and in that of every one that knows him—and yet, realizing all this, he is still goaded on to pay all upon the altar of his appetite. Creeping through the street like a hunted criminal he sneaks into some back door like a thief, and securing a bottle of the accursed poison, he almost frantically seeks some place of concealment, and there alone, save the invisible presence of the pitying God and the exultant fiend, he drains the bottle to its dregs. Whether frenzy or stupor follow, there is an awakening to remorse terrible in its intensity of anguish, and which the victim is more than likely to drown in reckless drinking. Such cases are not rare, as some of you know.

I do not mean to say that it is always thus, for there are weeks when the man is happy in his independence, and blesses the day when he forswore allegiance to the cup; but with the sense of freedom there is a tinge of sadness for he knows that like the tornado which bursts from a clear sky so will some sinuous of passion sweep over him. If he can withstand the brief shock all is well until the next one comes, and I believe that enhanced temptation will be weaker than the last until in time, if they do not cease to be an annoyance, they will at least lose their terror.

Some of you have felt this wild desire for alcoholic stimulants to a degree which enables you to realize that to some natures it may come with overpowering force. How can a man thus sorely beset hold his ground? First, he must keep his watchfires ever burning, for him it is truly said, "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." There must be an abandonment of old and perhaps pleasant haunts; a giving up of certain associates; an acknowledgment as public as it can possibly be made that he has signed the pledge and intends to keep it in letter and in spirit. There should be such personal identification with temperance work and interests, that he will soon become known in the community as one of the champions of the cause. If he cannot speak in meeting he can sit on the platform, or pass the hat—can do something to let it be seen of men that he is thoroughly in earnest. He wants to commit himself utterly, and completely to the temperance cause—make a record for himself as a temperance man—and he will find that doing this will strengthen him, for often a man will endure all things rather than stultify his record. If there is temperance work to do he should be found among the workers, even though he can ill spare the time from other duties; and though he has no inclination to be found taking an active part at the front, still he should do it, even though he goes there with leaden feet. It will fortify him in his position, and God knows he needs every help he can lay his hands upon.

I tremble for the reformed man who still frequents the old haunts, seeks the old associations, and who does not come squarely to the front and testify by his presence, if not by his words, just where he stands. There is no neutral ground for the reformed man—he is not safe unless he is in some way engaged in a warfare on king alcohol.

How to Load the Gun.

The author of Shooting on the Wing says of loading the gun: Under this head we have to consider not only the best quantities and proportions of powder and shot, but the proper mode of inserting the charge in the gun. If the weapon be a breech-loader, full directions in regard to the point will be given by the manufacturer; but where a muzzle-loader is used, there is a certain routine to be observed, both for the sake of securing rapidity and certainty, and of avoiding danger.

Both barrels of the gun being unloaded, the following is the system that we always follow: Grasping the barrel with the left hand a few inches below the muzzle, the hammers being at half cock and the gun in such a position directly in front that the trigger-guard is toward the person, we measure out the proper quantity of powder for a load, and pour it into each barrel in succession; and, after returning the flask to the pocket, insert a cut wad in each barrel, draw the ramrod, and press it gently to the bottom. For doing this, Frank Forrester gives some very excellent advice as follows: "Remember not to grasp the rod, much less cover the tip of it with the palm of your hand in ramming down, but to hold it only between the tips of your fingers and thumb. In case of an explosion, this difference in the mode of holding it will just make the difference of lacerated finger-tips, or a hand blown to shreds."

The rod may now be held in the same hand that supports the barrels, while the shot is carefully measured and poured into them, wads are again inserted and pressed home, and the ramrod returned to its proper place. All that now remains is to cap the piece, and see that the hammers are at half-cock.

On the night of December 30th, Thomas Crossley, a shoemaker, in San Francisco, shot and fatally wounded his wife, and then cut his own throat with a shoe knife, causing his death. Mrs. Crossley refused to state the cause of the tragedy.

Proceedings of Congress.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 7.—Many petitions were presented from persons asking that the act of March 3, 1877, be amended. Several financial bills were introduced. Merrill introduced a bill appropriating \$250,000 for the erection of a new post-office building for a national museum, to adjust the accounts in the United States Treasury, and a resolution declaring that in the judgment of the Senate, the 12th, 14th and 15th amendments to the Constitution have been legally ratified as valid and obligatory upon the States, and that it is the right and duty of Congress to enforce such amendments by appropriate legislation, and the duty of the executive department of the government to carry out such laws, and that it is the duty of Congress to appropriate money to that end, and instructing the judiciary committee to report a bill for the protection of the rights of citizens and the punishment of infractions thereof. The resolution, at the request of Edmunds, was laid on the table, to be called up hereafter. You have called up, in resolution, instructing the judiciary committee to inquire into the expediency of making the trade dollar legal tender and providing for its redemption into the standard silver dollar. After some remarks by Voorhees the resolution was laid over. Consideration was resumed of the bill to consolidate and amend the patent laws. Christiany spoke in favor of the bill. Edmunds, from the judiciary committee, reported back a petition from the citizens of Alaska, asking that a territory be attached to Oregon for judicial purposes, with the opinion of the committee that no legislation is expedient at this time. The same committee also reported back a bill, supplementary to several acts relating to the Union Pacific Railroad and its branches. The same committee reported adversely on several bills, authorizing appointment of stenographers in the United States Circuit Courts, and reports and orders were referred to the committee. Christiany from the same committee reported adversely on the Senate bill authorizing bondholders and other creditors of railroad corporations to elect receivers in suits for the benefit of the property of such States, and it was indefinitely postponed. A memorial of the General Assembly of Oregon was presented, praying for the modification of the treaty with China, as to the exportation of Chinese laborers to the Pacific coast, referred. After executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

On motion of Harrison the judiciary committee was directed to inquire into the charges against Judge Henry W. Blodgett, of the northern district of Illinois. Harrison offered a resolution relating that Henry W. Blodgett, United States District Judge for the northern district of Illinois, had been guilty of the grossest misconduct and corruption, and providing for a select committee of five members to examine such charges, and to inquire into Judge Blodgett's official conduct, and to report to the House on or before the 15th day of the next session, with power to send for persons and papers, etc. The resolution was amended by substituting judiciary committee for select committee, and an amendment was adopted. The House went into committee of the whole on the Geneva award bill, and after a short discussion the committee rose, and the bill went over. Carlisle introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the interest on the public debt, and the bill was referred to the committee on post-offices, and a bill relating to classification of mail matter and the amount of postage thereon, introduced, and recommitted. Edmunds introduced a bill for the admission of Dakota Territory as a State, which was referred. Ryan introduced a bill extending the time of pre-emption public lands which have been sold, and the bill was referred. A resolution offered by Cox was adopted, calling on the Secretary of War for the report of Col. Brown on the prisoners of the United States. March, from the committee on finance, submitted a report that committee on the subject of the metric system and red printed and recommended. The death of B. B. Douglas, of Virginia, and A. S. Williams, of Michigan, were announced, and the House, in respect to their memory, adjourned.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 8.—Mr. Edmunds presented a concurrent resolution providing that on the last three days of the session, no bill passed by either house, shall be taken into consideration for the remainder of the session, no bill shall be referred to the President for his approval. Referred. Ogden rose to a personal explanation regarding a recent publication that State Treasury of Oregon amounting to \$57,000 had been expended and not accounted for during his administration as Governor of that State. He denied the charges, and read from the books and records to show that all moneys had been properly expended. Consideration was resumed of the bill to amend the patent laws. Wadleigh took the floor, but was interrupted by a message from the House and the death of Representative Gorton. Senators Gorton, Beahm and Beck were appointed a committee to accompany the body to Georgia. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The desk of the late Julian Hartridge was draped, and upon it was a handsome basket of flowers. A resolution was adopted for the funeral services at 3 o'clock. At 3 o'clock the Senators entered, preceded by the Vice President and the Secretary of the Senate. The justice of the Supreme Court next entered, clad in their robes of office, and took the seats provided for them. The President and Cabinet were next ushered in, taking seats to the right of the speaker's desk. The body of the late representative, enclosed in a handsome casket adorned with wreaths and crosses of flowers, was then borne out of the hall, in front of the speaker's desk. After religious services, the lid of the coffin was removed, and the members approached and took a last glance at the features of their late colleague. The speaker accompanied the funeral cortege to the depot, and on his return the House adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 10.—The following bills were introduced: By Allison, of New York, a bill for New Orleans, to provide for additional pensions to the soldiers of the war of the rebellion—referred. By Sargent, a bill permitting Dakota to become a State—referred. Among petitions presented were the following: Petition of Dr. Mary E. Walker for a pension; petition of wholesale grocers and dealers in sugar, of Chicago, remonstrating against the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury that high and low grades of sugar be admitted at one rate of duty. The Indian appropriation bill was taken up, considered, and passed.

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A Northern Amazon.

Chicago Times.—A correspondent of the Inter-Ocean asks for additional information in regard to the River Yukon, in Alaska, described by Commissioner Morris as a sort of a Northern Amazon. Under the head of Alaska, the "Encyclopaedia Britannica" says: "The principal river of Alaska is the Yukon or Kwichpak, which rises in British America, and, receiving the Caratagup river, at Fort Yukon, flows westward across the territory, and falls into the Pacific ocean to the south of Norton Sound. At a distance of 800 miles from the sea, this magnificent river has a width of more than a mile. Its tributaries would, in Europe, be reckoned large rivers, and its volume is so great that ten miles from its principal mouth the water is fresh." Johnson's "Encyclopaedia" describes the Yukon as "the largest and longest river emptying on the western coast of North America, and as Commissioner Morris explored the Yuk in part, his statements may be considered reliable."

Because the penalties of physical laws are not executed speedily, some fancy that they are. But when the various breaks down, and almost hopeless complications arise, which the family physician, by reason of his limited experience, fails to relieve, the pertinency of the above inquiry is apparent. Many remedies have been suggested for such cases, and many physicians are looking for their patronage. As before making a purchase of such a remedy is required, and the title or initials appearing on the wrapper, and the name of the proprietor, are of great importance. Dr. Pierce's Family Medical Remedy, well known, and has effected many cures where eminent physicians have failed, yet to accommodate surgical and medical cases, and those of a more delicate nature, Dr. Pierce has created an elegant preparation, at a cost of nearly half a million dollars. No instruction in the world offers such advantages, superior to those found in this valuable remedy. A few testimonials are here in attendance, several of which have been prominently connected with leading American and European Hospitals. Every improved facility for hastening a cure that a doctor can employ, and which is not here to be found, before fully describing where to address Invitations and Tourists Hotel, for circulars.

What are You Going to Do About It?

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Typographic Blunders.

A great many columns have been written concerning typographic errors, and many of the instances sound so witty or so stupid that it seems as if they must be rather inventions than actual happenings. But we never saw one cited so unlikely that we couldn't remember its name. Once we wrote that it was "like evoking the shadow of a shade" to quote forgotten writers. The phrase appeared in print thus: "Like evoking the shadow of a shade." The printer had, in burlesquing the sentiment, actually preserved and intensified it in a most striking image of substantiality. At another time we had quoted the proverbial opinion of "Roxas-lind," "Men have died and worms have eaten them—but not for love." The printer may have been a nitroglycerist; all events he substituted "worms" for "worms." There are Shakespeare emendations not much better than that, perhaps. In one of the country weeklies there was recently an account of a Bible found in "guilt." In a discussion one spoke of "the divine totality of being"; it was reported as "the sublime totality of being"; "feeling." This may have been the reporter's error; but not so when a Methodist college president spoke of sin as "a dark, guilty, damning fact," and found it published as "a dark, quietly damning fact," and describing the death of Jesus "vicarious," saw it in print "vivacious." This was in a very religious paper, and another into an elegant hymn admitted this questionable temperance sentiment, "I praise thee still." Sometimes these things are so funny that the writer can't be as angry as he would like, but still that Virginia editor must have been "chopping wood" when his powerful leader wound up with, "Courage, tillers of the land! and forget, in the excitement of politics, your panty and your nursery!" He had written "poverty" and "misery." And how must Astromer Proctor have felt when, having written of "lines, bands and stripes near the violet end of the spectra," he was represented as seeing "links, bonds and stripes for the violet kind of spectra." Perhaps as if he had had a peep into a spiritual lunatic asylum—which must be necessary enough, if the mediums have got the rights of it; to store Diakias in.—Springfield Republican.

The Fish in Old Thames.

Edward I. extended his care to the river fish. By his ordering, the lamprey caught by the Thames fishermen were to be sold for fourpence a piece; eels were to be twopenny a strike, i. e., a quarter of a hundred, another quantity of eels—250—being called a "bind." If oysters were unshipped in London, and they were the best fresh sort, they were to fetch only half a groat (twopenny) for a whole gallon. In reference to what may just be set down that the fish mentioned by Pennant as being caught at London Bridge only a century ago are eels, quite commonly; roach, dace, bleak in great plenty; small founders as far up as Fulham; "porpoises" in numbers, "affording an eager diversion to the watermen;" while, though the barbe would only keep itself up, delicately, somewhere about Chelsea, seared by the traffic about the bridge, a species of whale, allied to the dolphin, and 21 feet long, had pierced all this traffic in 1783, had swam cleverly under one of the bridge arches, and had been killed in the silvery waters leading to Vauxhall and Battersea.—All The Year Round.

Suffering for a Life Time.

Persons afflicted with rheumatism often suffer for a life time, their tortures being almost without remission. The joints and muscles of such unfortunate are in most cases shockingly contorted and drawn out of shape. To afford them even temporary relief, the ordinary remedies often prove utterly useless. Hestetter's Stomach Bitters, on the other hand, is attended by persons who have used it, to be a genuine source of relief. It keeps the blood red by promoting a regular habit of body, and removes from it impurities which in the opinion of all rational pathologists, originate this agonizing complaint and its kindred malady, the gout. Besides this, the Bitters remedy disorders of the stomach, liver and spleen, prevent and eradicate intermittent and remittent fevers, promote appetite and sleep, and are highly recommended by physicians as a desirable medicinal stimulant and tonic.

There is but one real cure for baldness.

CAROLINE, a deodorized extract of petroleum, a natural Hair Restorer. As recently improved, CAROLINE is free from any objectionable odor, and does not dry the hair. Every one of our readers should carefully peruse the advertisement of the Hair Restorer, of the New York, which appears for the first time in our issue of this date. The goods will speak for themselves, while the responsibility of the firm is vouchsafed for by the editorial endorsement.

Chronic Constipation is not cured by simply unloading the bowels.

The medicine must possess tonic, alterative and corrective properties. These qualities are combined in Dr. Tait's Pills, and they will permanently cure this serious disease, and give tone to the nervous system.

Reverend Edward in our estimate with "Jesu's" external application. Price 10c. Sold by druggists.

House.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Jan. 11.—The death of Representative Wheeler was announced, and Goldings, Shelley, McKevine, Mueller, Loring, Brewster, and Townsend were appointed a committee to investigate the resignation of S. A. Mendenhall. The House adjourned on a further mark of respect.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Monday, January 13.—Coke, Beard and Hanna were appointed a committee to arrange for the removal of Representative Wheeler, and to accompany the remains to Texas. The bill appropriating \$200,000 for a new proof building for the National Museum was passed without discussion. It calls for the pension committee, reported without amendment the House bill relating to soldiers while in the civil service of the United States, placed on the calendar. The Senate proceeded in a body to the Hall of the House to attend the funeral of Representative Shelley, and upon returning to the Senate Chamber adjourned.

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The report of the committee was presented, and the committee to inquire into the expediency of making the trade dollar legal tender and providing for its redemption into the standard silver dollar. After some remarks by Voorhees the resolution was laid over. Consideration was resumed of the bill to consolidate and amend the patent laws. Christiany spoke in favor of the bill. Edmunds, from the judiciary committee, reported back a petition from the citizens of Alaska, asking that a territory be attached to Oregon for judicial purposes, with the opinion of the committee that no legislation is expedient at this time. The same committee also reported back a bill, supplementary to several acts relating to the Union Pacific Railroad and its branches. The same committee reported adversely on several bills, authorizing appointment of stenographers in the United States Circuit Courts, and reports and orders were referred to the committee. Christiany from the same committee reported adversely on the Senate bill authorizing bondholders and other creditors of railroad corporations to elect receivers in suits for the benefit of the property of such States, and it was indefinitely postponed. A memorial of the General Assembly of Oregon was presented, praying for the modification of the treaty with China, as to the exportation of Chinese laborers to the Pacific coast, referred. After executive session the Senate adjourned.

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WIZARD OIL. DRUNK. A Lady who was confined to her Bed and could not Move for Seven Weeks, without Assistance, got out of Bed in a few hours after commencing to use WIZARD OIL. The large number of remarkable cures which have been performed through the instrumentality of this great remedy are unparalleled in the history of medicine. Hundreds of supposed cripples for life, and others who have languished upon beds of sickness, receiving no aid from physicians, testify to its wonderful healing properties. The following, from a merchant of Thornton, Ind., is a specimen of many hundreds which have been received by us and are on file in our office: GENTLEMEN—Eight weeks ago my wife had the Rheumatism, and for months she could hardly get one foot before the other. For seven weeks she was confined to her bed and could not move without assistance. I seemed death to her when she was moved. I had the most skilled physicians in the section attending her, without benefiting her in the least. My son, while visiting Lafayette, saw one of your advertising wagons, and coming home induced us to try the WIZARD OIL. We did so, and, remarkable as this statement may seem, she got out of bed in a few hours after we commenced using it, and by continuing its use was entirely cured in a few days. This was eight years ago and she has not had a recurrence of the disease since. I am, gratefully yours, J. F. JOHNSON, Thornton, Ind. WIZARD OIL NEVER FAILS. It not only allays inflammation, and stops the most excruciating pains, but it performs radical and permanent cures. It is safe and sure, does its work quickly and effectually, and is just the article needed in every family. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. E. K. CARL, Agent for the Middle West.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC CHICAGO. 1,000 PIANOS AND ORGANS. For Renting for the Fall and Winter Trade. Every style and variety. We are prepared to sell better than any other house in the city. We guarantee our goods. Correspondence invited. The Old and New Catalogue in our hands. PRICE—ONE DOLLAR. Sold by all Druggists. W. W. REED, Proprietor, 107 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

FOULTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDER. Soldered together FROM END TO END. THOMPSON'S EYE WATER. B.W. Payne & Sons, Corning, N.Y. Eureka Safety Powder. I WANT A LIVE AGENT. CHAMBERS, BERING & QUINLAN, Exclusive Manufacturers, Decatur, Ill.

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WIRE CHECK ROWER. The Only Entirely Successful Wire Check Rower Invented. CHAMBERS, BERING & QUINLAN, Exclusive Manufacturers, Decatur, Ill.

OUT THIS OUT: A GRAND OFFER! SILVERWARE FREE FOR ALL. The Old Reliable ROYAL MANUFACTURING CO. ROYAL MANUFACTURING CO., 286 Broadway, New York.