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WARNER

taker and Proprietor

## NUMBER 27.

## VOLUME III.

# RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1876.

RED CLOUD CH

## These are our lowest cash rates, and no other

Three men were lynched a few nights azo near Charleston, West Virginia. A saw and plaining mill in Brooklyn, New York, was burned on the morning

GENERAL NEWS CONDENSED.

of Jan. 26th. Loss, \$40,000. The remains of B. P. Avery, Minister to China, arrived at San Francisco, Jan.

. The Brentwood Coal Co., of New York, has gone into bankruptcy. One claim against them is for \$380,000.

On the 26th of January, by an explosion of nitro-glycerine at a factory in North Adams, Mass., two workmen were Hown to pieces.

There were 12,433 deaths in New York City last year, an increase of 1,422 over the mortality of the year previous. The average daily attendance of school children in New York is less than 120,000 out of a total taught dur-

ing the year of 253 000. The fine residence of James Ingersoll, near South Norwalk, Connecticut, was burned Jan. 24th. Loss, \$100,000: insurance, \$100,000.

The widow of the Rev. Wm. Livesy is preaching in the Methodist pulpit in Braintree, Mass., made vacant by the death of her husband.

Fires at Oshkosh, Wis., on the 23d of January, destroyed Contee, Beech & Co.'s saw mill, the depot and the Peter's House. Loss, \$35,000 to \$40,000; insurance, \$20,000.

The scale shop of E. & J. Fairbanks on the night of January 21st. The loss is covered by insurance. The shop will be rebuilt at once.

Ex-Governor Francis Thomas, of Maryland, late minister to Peru, while 4. Ohio Railroad, January 22d, was

struck by an engine and instanly killed. A three year old child, son of Dr. C. Cothrill, at Owensbore, Ky., Jan. 24th. while playing with a tin whistle, fell to the ground, driving it through the mouth into the brain, causing instant

The cargo of the steamer Carondolet, sunk near St. Louis, Jan. 24th, and is at being sugar and salt, it is hadly damaged or totally destroyed. The Carondolet is supposed to have struck the shaft of the alleghany, which sunk in

Dr E. P. Wilder, Chicago, has plead guilty of the crime of body snatching. It will be remembered that he was concerned in exhuming the body of Mrs Adams, from Graceland Cemetery, whence it was sent packed in a barrel, to the United States Express office, directed to the Iowa Medical College.

The house of Jordan, Clark & Co., a leading wholesale clothing firm in Boston, has suspended, owing to falsifications made in their books by their confidential book keeper, Frank Sanford. The defaulter sent his wife and children to California some weeks ago, and has since left in company with spother wo

On the 22d of January, while the Maletta train was crossing the iron bridge ever Spring Grove Avenue in Cincinnati, the bridge gave way. Five cars loaded with shelled corn were thrown down, pulling the engine with them, killing the engineer, fireman, and a brakeman. Two other men who were driving along the avenue at the time were caught in the wreck, one sustaining a broken leg and the other a broken shoulder. The bridge was totally wrecked.

The Grand Jury in the United States District Court, Chicago, thirteen indictments against A. C. •Hessing, editor of the Staats Zeitung, and Jacob Rehm, formerly Superintendent of Police of Chicago, for conspiracy in connection with the whisky frauds. The bail of Hessing was fixed at \$70, 000 and that of Rehm at \$50,000. J. T. Hout formerly Chief Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, was arrested on a similar charge. His bail was fixed at \$60,000. Minty, ex-Deputy Collector. was also indicted, but he has left the city and cannot be found.

. At Northamption, Mass., on the night of Jan. 25th, seven disguised men broke into the house of John Whittlesev. cashier of the National Bank at that place, secured Mr. Whittlesey and tamilv. obtained the keys of the bank, and leaving one of their number as guard, six of them proceeded to the bank and attempted to bresk in the vault, but the door and lock were too strong, and they left without accomplishing their purpose. The cashier was fobbed of his gold watch and what money he had at home.

FARINA PUDDING .- Heat one quart of milk to the boiling point. Stir in dry five tablespoonfuls of farina, and continue to stir it until quite thick. Add one cupful of sugar and half a teaspoonful of sait. Fisvor with lemon or cream, with a little nutmeg or other sugar; stir in the flour and one teaflavoring added

THE XLIVID CONGRESS.

SENATE-Friday. Jan. 21. Memorial pre-sented from the committee of the National Hall-road Convention, recently held at St. Louis, seking aid for the Southern Pacific Railroad. Referred. Senator Sherman from Pinance com-mittee, reported a substitute for the Senate bill o provide a commission on the liquor traffic. Also a resolution instructing the printing committee to report what legislation is necessary to prevent the publication of unimportant documents.

Agreed to. Senster Logan introduced a bill to reduce the number and increase the efficiency of the medical corps of the army. Referred. Bulo-gies were then delivered on the death of Vice President Wilson by Sensiors Ingalls, Bogg. Anthony, Crogin, Cameron of Pa., Morton and Dawes. Resolutions of respect were adopted, and the Senste solutions.

House—The Judiciary committee reported a bill for the retirement on full pay of Judge Wilson McCoadles, of Western District of Pennsylvania, in consequence of physical disabilities, notwithstanding he has not reached the age of 70 years. After some discussion the bill passed by a vote of 142 to 100. The House passed the usual resolutions in honor of the late Vice President Wilson, and eulogies were delivered by Messes. Warner, Harris of Mass., Kelly, Knott, Banks, Lynch, Hurthurt, Lawrence, Lapham, Reagan, Joyce, and Blair. House adjourned. House-The Judiciary committee

House-Saturday, Jan. 22.—A resolution was adopted directing the committee on appropri-ations to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the support of the Sionx Indians, and also to inquire into the right of having white men excluded from the Black Hills country. The House went into committee of the whole on the centennial bill. Musers. Lawrence, Leese, Jones, of Kentucky, Morey, Lapham, Dunnell, Monroe, and Kasson, spoke in favor of the bull, and Messrs. Baker, of Indiana, Caldwell Favege, and Holman, against it. O'Brien and Townsend of Pennsylvania, also favored the bill. The committee rose without taking definite action, and the House adjourned.

SENATE—Saturday, Jan. 24.—A number of petitions were presented by Senatore Thurman, Cameron and others, asking Government aid for the Texas Pacific railroad. Senator Wright, from the judiciary committee, reported without the Texas Pacific railroad. Senator Wright, from the judiciary committee, reported without amendment a bill declaring the true intent of the Union Pacific railroad acts. Several resolutions were presented and referred. Senator Thurman called up the Senate bill for a commission on the subject of alcoholic liquor traffic. Some discussion took place, and the bill was postponed for infinished business, being the resolution of Senator Morton in regard to the recent election in Misslesium. Senator Morton and that his n Mississipp). Sepator Morton said that his health would not permit him to continue his re-marks to-day, and Senator Davis called up the resolution in regard to the investigation of the books and accounts of the Tressury Department. instead of a special committee, the resolution was ion of the bill for a commission on the subject of alcoholic liquor traffic. Some debate took place, ut no definite action.

House-The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Whitehouse, for funding legal tender notes into forty years four per cent gold bonds to the amount of \$400,000,000, at a rate not to exwalking on the track of the Baltimore | ceed \$3,000,000 a month. By Mr. Lapham, for a onstitutional amendment requiring that the Presidential term begin May 1st, and that the first meeting of Congress be the first Monday in January. By Mr. Ward, to project life on steam-ships and sailing vessels, and also to provide sars of cheap transportation in interior water By Mr. Hurlbut, to provide for cheap transports tion of freight between the Atlantic and the Obio and Mississippi valleys. By Mr. Whiting for the improvement of the Illinois river. By Mr. Wike. for tepairs of the levee along the Mississippi riv-er in Illinois. By Mr. Merrison, preparatory to the resumption of specie payment. By Mr. Wil-liams of Michigan, for a constitutional amendment prohibiting Senators and Representatives soliciting to or removal from office, and providing for a civil service commission. By Mr. Wilson of Iows, for a constitutional amendreported to be worth \$100,000. Much of the commence Japany is. Theteen of March 6th. Hereford, to restore to the pension rolls pension-ers of the war of 1812, names struck off for disloyalty. By Mr. Fau kner, for the consideration the Court of I laims of Southern citizens for quartermaster's stores and supplies. By Mr. Crounse of Nebraska, declaring all lands here-tofore granted to certain railroad companies sub-

ject to State taxation; also, to reduce passenger rates over the railroad bridge at Omaha. By Mr.

Northern Pacific railroad. The following resolutions were presented: By Mr. Stone instructing the postoffice committee to investigate the straw bid system-adopted By Mr. Willard, instructing the commissioner on civil service reform to inquire what legislation is necessary to prevent solicitation of appointments of the commissioner on the commissioner of the commissio ments to office and removals ther from by Sens-tors and Representatives. By Mr. Kelly, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report to the flouse what amount of specie was in the treasury becomber 31st, 1875. By Mr. Morrison, directing at papers laid before the House, and the test mony taken before the committee of ways means after last Congress, in regard to the Pacinc Mail subsidy, be taken from the Speaker's table and referred to the judiciary committee. By Mr. Kasson, for the discontinuance of the annual agricultural report, and the publication in its stud of a monthly agricultural reportreferred. By Mr. Grover, for the appointment select committee to inquire into the nature and history of what is known as the "real estate pool," in which Jay Cook & Co., were interested -adopted. By Mr. Banning, calling on the Sec retary of War for information as to the pay and allowances of army officers stationed in Wash ington since March, 1869-adopted. By Mr. Whitehouse, instructing the committee on civil service reform to inquire into any abuses or frauds which may exist in the administration and execution of existing laws affecting any breach of the public service-adopted. By Mr. Ramsey, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a full and complete report from commission on the Freedman's Bank-adopted. By Mr. Holman, instructing the judiciary committee t inquire whether improper and fraudulent means were resorted to to influence legislation on the Texas l'acide railroad bill of March 20, 1871, and whether contracts and combinations were sub

tion of that act-adopted. Adjourned. sented signed by a large number of ladies ask-ing that a government be established in the Dis-trict of Columbia which would confer upon women the right to vote. Referred. A resolution was presented by Senator Morrill, directing are the aggregate number of the organized militia of the several States. Agreed to, The bill to provide for the appointment of a commis-sioner on the subject of the alcoholic and fer-mented liquor traffic and manufacture was passed-yeas, 37: nays, 20. Senator Morrill in troduced a bill to establish an educational fund and apply a portion of the proceeds of public lands to public education, and to provide for the and scientific and industrial education. Re-ferred. Senator Harvey called up the Senate bill to confirm pre-emption and homestead entries of public lands within the limits of railroad grants. in cases where such entries had been made unde

Horse-The committee on Banking reported back adversely three bills proposing a repeal of the ten per cent tax on the circulation of banks that are not national banks, and the bills were for February. ported a bill supplementary to the pension act, providing that, except in cases of permanent and specific disabilities, no increase of pension shall be allowed to commence prior to the date shall be allowed to commence prior to the date of the examining Surgeon's certificate; also repealing the law making bounts land warrants personal property. Passed.

The Centennial bill was taken up, and a general discussion followed closed by Mr. Holman, who moved as a test vote, to strike out the enacting clause. The motion was rejected by 101 to 125. Several amendments were proposed and rejected. The bill was then passed—yeas, 126; navs, 130. Adjourned.

nave, 130. Adjourned. SENATE-Thursday, Jan. 26 - Bille passed transferring certain Indian trust funds from the Secretary of the Interior to the United States Treasury. Also House bill to amend the United States revenue statutes relating to naturalization. Unfinished business came up, being a bill to confirm the pre-emption of the homestead entries of lands within the limits of

railroad grants in cases of entries made under the regulations of the Land Department. With-out definite action the Senate went into execu-HorsE-The bill regulating postage on 3d class mail matter was called up, and after some debate was pissed. The House went into committee of the whole on the Military Academy appropriation bill, which appropriates \$231.21. A long debate ensued, but no dennite action was taken on the

SIMPLE SPONGE CAKE.-Three cggs. one cup of sugar, and one of flour. varile, and eat with sweetened milk or Beat the eggs very light; then add the spoonful of water. Flavor to taste.

Friendship. The point that we wish to make is, sentiments and actions of our friends and companions always equally satisfactory to us; and after we have once made up our minds that, on the whole, we like a certain person; that we like certain or all of his ways, opinions, tastes, to him, it is rather foolish to be rejudging him too severely every five days on a new issue. After a man is once a member of the National Academy he should French. Showing me a small piece in the balance of the Academy's Hanging Committee.

You may say that, after we have known a man for thirty years-and that is a long lease for a friendship in this mutable world-it is idle to talk about its being possible for him to surprise or disappoint us. But did you ever hear of "the old man's disease"-avarice? Do you suppose that an affliction like that comes to the surface late in life, if the seeds have not been deep in the soil all the time? But that is a hard and cruel question. Let us rather speak of a more pleasing and no less surprising developwhom we once wrote, to prove by an example that it is the disagreeable young folk who make the disagreeable old men and women, and that sweet girls and boys need not be troubled by the nightmare of a sour and crabbed and was about as unplessant an old gossip as you might meet in a day's journey; yet the trials of her age were the only traits of her youth, stripped of whatever charm youth must have lent her. But presently, after we had held up this aged person as a warning and a consolation, what does she do but fall into her second childhood, and develop one of the sweetest and gentlest dispositions with which mortal ever blessed his or her neighbor. All she asked was her doll and her praver-book, and all went as merry as a marriage bell. No; we never know our friends. And, curiously enough, while we are going on with our dis weries concerning from, they are making the same observations upon us, and are having the same surprises and disappointments .- The old Cabinet ; in Scribner for February.

## Children's Winter Clothing.

It is a favorite maxim with city moth-Jenks, for restoration to the public domain of the isnd in Washington Territory granted to the ers that children are warmer blooded. and need less clothing, than adults. Especially is this held true of babies and girls. Boys are warmly protected by cloth leggings, kilt suits, and stout shoes, while their little sisters defy the winter wind in bare knees and embroidered skirts. There is a poetic fancy. too, that girls should be kept in white up to a certain age. A dozen little girle of from three to five, were assembled the other day, and the universal dress was an under vest and drawers of merino, a single embroidered fisunel petticost, and an incumbent safty mass of muslin, ribbons, and lace. Meanwhile. their mothers, women of culture and ordinary intelligence, were wrapped in heavy woolens, silks, and furs. In consequence of this under dressing, the children are kept housed, except on warm days, or when they are driven out in close carriages, and therefore schance to protect it from croup or pneumenia by a string of amber beads, or by shutting it up in furnace heated houses. Lay away its muslin frills until June put woolen stockings on its legs, flannel (not half coiton woven vests) on its body, and velvet, silk, merino, -what- [God .- Pope. ever you choose, or can afford,-on top of that; tie on a saug little hood, and turn the baby out every winter's day funless the wind be from the northeast and the sir foggy), and before spring its bright eyes and rosy cheeks will give it a different beauty from any pure robes | Fuseli. of white.-Home and Society; Scribner

STEWED RABBIT .- Joint the rabbit as for a pie. Soak it well: fry of a good brown. Slice two large onions, pour boiling water on them to remove the strong flavor-fry them. Cut half a dozen slices of fat bacon; put the bacon, rabbit, and onions into a brown earthen jar; season with pepper and salt. Cook in a moderate oven for two hours. When done, pour away the gravy, skim it well, add a tablespoonful of walnut catsup, and thicken with a bit of butter rolled in flour, Piace the rabbit joints neatly on your dish. Do not serv the bacon with it, but garnish with nest rolls of boiled bacon and siofppets bread. Pour over the hot gravy and serve. This is an excellent manner of cooking a rabbit.

To overcome evil with good is good, but to resist evil with evil is evil - [ Mo-

No legacy is so rich as honesty,-| Shakspeare.

### The Prince Imperial.

The Prince Imperial (says a Chiselthat we should not expect to have the burst letter to the Paris Figure) is of the average height and well looking; his teeth are extremely fine, and his month like that of the Empress, while the remainder of his face resembles his father's. On the upper lip a small brown moustache is beginning to make qualities-whatever it is that draws us its appearance. His voice is all, sonorone, and well fitted to come ad. To sum up, the Prince has all the grace his age; he is gay, imaging, and not be subject to the annual weighing furniture in which all his school exercises were placed, he said: "! preserve and regard them with pleasure; do you know why? Because I am enchanted at not having to do them again." His daily labor is somthing extraordinary for one of his age. Rising at daybreak, he sets apart all the morning for study. His professors are English residing in London. He is now at an aga to be admitted to Oxford, but it was preferred that he should study at Chiselburst the higher branches of education. After lunch the Prince rides out; he has three saddle herses, and among them Heros, the well known sorrel of the Emperor. Somement. There was an old woman about times, in fine weather, he walks out with the Empress. Two or three times week he goes to London to take lessons in fencing, which is his great amuse ment; he also practices at home with Count Bassano. Without being attached to the British army, he occasionally takes old age. The woman we wrote about part in the drill of a battery of artillery, to which some of his Woolwich comrades belong; it is a fete for them when he goes to Aldershot. It I stated that the Prince said nothing about France no one would believe me. But, as my instructions are not to occupy myselt with politics. I am restrained from giving an account of our conversation. which lasted nearly thirty-five minutes; I can only say that when I left the Prince I was absolutely charmed.

### How to Hang Pictures.

No picture ought to be hung higher

than the height of the average human eve when the owner of eve is standing. Who was to gather up the little facts It is the almost universal rule in our that would appear in the management houses to hang pictures much above this level, and they cannot be enjoyed there. If the picture is a portrait, or if it have human faces in it, its eves should look as nearly into ours as possible; and if there be no such simple guide, perhaps a good rule will be to have the line that divides the picture horizontally into equal parts level with the eye. If one starts in hanging pictures with the determination to place them so that they can be easily seen and enjoyed without stretching the neck the least, or stooping the body, he will be pretty sure to do taverns we often see pictures, particularly portraits, skyed as high as if their owners had been Academy Hangers, and the painters young rivals of a new school. I suppose the reason is that the simple hearted owners think a picture such a precious thing, it can't be hung too securely out of the reach of meddling hands. They are often not clear in their minds as to what a picture is meant for, and not finding in it any practical relation to human life and society, they treat it with reverence and put it where it will disturb them as little as possible. But, as people come to enjoy cold wind brings to these tender hot- pictures and get some intellectual, spir- at a well known trysting-place the next house flowers, instead of health, disease want them, as they want their books, gifts desired. She was to remain from and death. It is absolute folly to try to where they can see them and use them. make a child hardy by cruel exposure, or | -From Clarence Cook's Papers on

## Multum in Parve.

Hope is a lover's staft .- Suakspeare An honest man is the noblest work of

A good man enlarges the term of his own existence .- | Martial. Gentleness corrects whatever is offen

sive in our manners. - Blair. Heaven and earth, advantages and ob stacles, conspire to educate genius.-

some latent form derived from truth .-Keith. Envy is like a fly that passes all a

body's sounder parts, and dwells upon the sores .-- Chapman. In all science, error precedes the truth,

and it is better it should go first than last .- | Horace Walpole. However rich or elevated, a nameless something is always wanting to our im-

periect fortune .- Horace. There is no evil which we cannot face or fly from but the consciousness of duty disregarded .- Daniel Webster.

The shadows of our own desires stand between us and our better angels, and thus their brightness is eclipsed. - Dick-

men who, allowing themselves to be corquered by misfortune, seek a reture in | too long for that." death .- Agathor.

into the happiness of its possessor .-Rochefoucauid.

### A Cure for Folly.

One of the Romances of Real Metropol tan Life-A Husband Reclaimed A lady about fifty years of age, the wife of a well-known New York merchant, was invited by a distinguished physician to call at his office at 11 o'clock on a given day. She went Credit is not capital. It is the permisdown, and found the doctor with her sion given to one man to use the capital husband. He was the physician of the of another. It is not an increase of family. He had informed her that he capital; for the same property cannot be had a disagreeable duty to discharge. used as capital by both the owner and It was that her husband was entirely the borrower of it, at the same time. alienated from her, and would live with But credit, if not al used, is a great and her no more. He would provide for beneficent power. By its use the product her, give her a comfortable home and tiveness of capital is greatly increased. maintenance, and with that she must A large amount of capital is owned by be content. The blow felled her to the people who do not desire to employ it floor. She was taken home a maniac, in the actual production of wealth. and weeks passed before she recovered There are many others who are ready her reason. Her home was broken up, and willing to engage in productive provided for her. It was evident that capital. Now, if the owners of anomthe husband had formed an attachment ployed capital have confidence in the to another woman. He bought the honesty and skill of the latter class, house that he proposed to give her, and they lend their capital at a fair furnished it elegantly from saloon to rate of interest, and thus the produc attic. He promised to give her a bill tion of wealth will be greatly increased. stockings, silver shoe buckles and steel of sale of all the personal effects in the Frequently, however, the capital mansion. The man lavished on this loaned is not actually transferred to woman heavy sums of money. He the borrower, but a written evidence of modestly forward to take up the burbought her the best silks and satins, his title to it is given instead. sable furs, and sacks, and footed all this title is transferable it may be the bills she ran up at Stewart's. She as a substitute for money; for within ington responded solemnly to the readpassed as a rich widow from Virginia, certain limits, it has the same purchasing received letters from pretended rela- power. When these evidences of credit tives about a fortune she was coming are in the form of checks and drafts, display of flags, and the ringing of all into by and by, and with these papers bills of exchange and promissory notes. secured large sums of money. The they are largely used as substitutes for turned to face the duties his countrymen merchant dre x heavily on his fi was threatened with bankruptcy.

Getting an inkling of what was going on, the wife consulted a detective. He advised her to commence a suit against her husband, which she refused to do. "I don't want money," she said. 'I want my husband. If he could know what I know, the charm would be broken, and he would return to his home a penitent man." The detective visited the house, and had an interview with the woman and secured one of the best rooms for a lodger. That lodger was the detective's own man,

He visited the merchant in his store. and made an appointment to ride out with him the next day about five miles to look at a fine coupe horse; which he was desirous of purchasing for his female companion. Instead of finding he horse, he was brought face to face with his wife, whom he had not seen for months. The interview could not be averted. The black record of the woman's character and crime was laid before him. He saw how his money went, and what sort of an establishwell. In remote farm houses and country | ment he was supporting, and how he was the laughing stock of his associates. His infatuation ended, and he resolved to return to town, denounce the woman and forsake her. He proposed to get back the property that the woman claimed as her own. A little scheme was laid that turned out to be an eminent success. The woman wanted a few hundred dollars for her sister, to be paid through her sister's husband. She wanted a set of dismonds for Christmas and a coupe for lady's day at New Year's. A note was dispatched, under direction of the detective, asking her to meet her friend gifts desired. She was to remain from 11 to 1, in case business should detain House Furnishing; scribner's Monthly the merchant. Promptly on time she left in her coach, and had hardly tu ned the corner before wagons drove up, and in an hour the house was stripped from the basement to the upper story. Pictures, vases, statuary, damask curtains. silver, wines, all disappeared. At o'clock the woman of the mansion her hands in despair, the shield of th

detective having kept her quiet. He ordered the woman off the steps and turned the key, saying, as he walked past crimes and send you to the island."

## HUMOROUS.

ing cosily in their old homestes !. - Bos-ton Journal.

"Go out, young man; she's not here!" said a Pennsylvania preacher, in the midst of his sermon, to a youth whom be saw standing hesitatingly in the door-

"It was Ben Franklin who introduced broom corn culture into this country." But thousands of suffering husbands would prefer to see the man who introduced broom handles.

"No, sir," said a weary looking man on a street car to an individual by his There are some vile and contemp'ible side. "I wouldn't marry the best woman alive. "I've been a dry goods clerk

## Paper Money an Instrument of Credit

In discussing the use of paper as representative of actual money, we em ter a new branch of political science. namely, the general theory of credit We shall go astray at once if we fall toperceive the character of this element. and she moved into the new quarters enterprise, but have not the neccessary changes. But all are based upon confidence, upon the belief that they represent -sctual capital, measured by real money. to be delivered on demand.

The e evidences of credit have be come, in modern times, the chief instruments of exchange. The bank has become as Indispensible to the exchange of values as the railroad is to the transportation of merchandise. It is the instilution of credit by means of which these various substitutes for money are made available. It has been shown that not less than ninety per cent of all the exchanges in the United States are accomplished by means of bank credits. The per cent in England is not less than ninety-five. Money is now the small change of commerce. It is perhaps owing to this fact that many are so dazzled by the brilliant schievements of credit as to forget that it is the shadow of capital, not its substance; that it is the sign, the brilliant sign, but not the thing sifinified. Let it be constantly borne in mind that the check, the draft, the bill of exchange, the promistory note, are all evidences of debt, of money to be paid. If not, they are fictitious sad trandulent. If the real capital on which they are based be destroyed, they fall with it, and bebome utterly worthless. If confidence in their prompt payment be impaired, they immediately depreciate in proportion to the distrust .-- The Currency Conflict, February Atlantic

## Another Dynamite Plot.

Apropos of the theory advanced to show the participation of the dynamite monster. Thomas, in the mysterious disappearance of the steamer City of Boston, of which not the least clew has ever been found, we give herewith a narrative furnished to us from a reliable source. It will be recollected that the illfated ship left New York in March, 1870. Two months previously a man, corresponding to the description given of Thomas, sought and obtained a private interview with Senor Alfaro, agent at that time of the Cuban Republic, in the course of which he unfolded a most diabolical scheme to injure the Spanish pavy, by means of dynamite lodged in a thick tubular glass receptacle drove up. The colored woman wrundland carefully covered with a coat of a oal preparation. This, it was proposed, should be placed in the interior of lumps of coal, bored for the purpose, and the hole imperceptably sealed with the coal away: "Don't annoy that man; don't preparation. These could be introduced Puseli.

No tempting form of error is without If you do, I will arrest you for your great precaution scattered in with the great precaution scattered in with the coal supply of the navy, and in whatever furnace the lumps chanced to fall, the ship would be inevitably destroyed, with all on board. The proposal was referred to Senor Morale Lemus, the General Diplomatic Agent, who rejected it at once as a scheme which would result in the wholesale slaughter of innocent persons not only Spaniards, but of other nationalities, as the coal is kept in a large yard opposite the city, from which all steamers touching there take a supply-English, French and German, as well as Spanish. The torpedo models were exhibited in pieces of coal picked at random from a pile of the fuel. The interior of the cavity was of Louisians, who was a Confederate polished with emery to reduce the risk officer. of explosion by chafing while introducing the charge. The shell, after it was

inch thick, and the deadly contrivance, after the gloss were off, had the exact appearance of coal in weight, smell and lesion When life proposition was heard of sgain by the Cuban gentlemen

### A Gimpse of Gen. Washington

. One other some may properly be aided to this brief record of the strug gies and triumphs or old New York. There came a sunshing day in April, 1789, when George Washington, President elect of the United States by the manimous voice of the people, stood on a balcony in front of the Senate Chamber in the old Federal Hall on Walt street, to take the oath of office. Animmense multitude filled the streets and the windows and roofs of the adjoining houses. Clad in a suit of dark brown cloth of American manufacture, with hair powdered, and with white silk hilted dress sword, the hero who had led the colonies to their independence came dens that peace had brought. Profound used silence fell upon the multitude as Washing of the eath of office, "I swear - so bein me God." Then, amid theers, the the bells in the city, our first President those who would have made an idel of him, Washington's first act was to seek the aid of other strength than his own. In the calm sunshine of that April afternoon, fragrant with the presence of seed time and the promise of harvest, we leave him on his knees in old St. Paul's, bowed with the simplicity of a child at the feet of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe .- John F. Mines ; Scribner for February.

## Centennial Cor

### lie is Still Alive, Although He Made His Grand Entree on July 4th, 1776

On the 4th day of July, 1776, as the bell in Independence Hall was pealing forth its glad tidings of liberty and freedom, a little youngster uttered his first earthly yell in the Wyoming Valley. Pa. Perhaps there was more than one infant in the same valley who arrived on this planet at about the same time; but the one to which reference is made more particularly is Gen. Coe, who can still be found, alive and kicking, as it were, in Van Wert County, O., a few miles from this city. Gen. Coe's parents were massacred by the Indians when he was quite young, and the General himself has led an eventful life. He served with distinction and valor in the war of 1812, and was with Gen. Scott at the battle of Niegara and the capitulation of Fort George. He has resided in Van Wert County for about thirty years. He s a smart, active, intelligent old man and, excepting the partial loss of his evesight, is to full possession of his faculties. He is a great pedestrian, but unfortunately our informant failed to earn just how many cords of wood he can get away with in one day without being tired. The General's wife is living at the age of 90, and he has several hildren, brisk youngsters, whose ages range between 50 and 70. The General will, of course, if he lives, as seems very probable, attend the Centennial, and will be one of the liveliest and most

frisky persons at that gathering. It may be well to state for the benefit of the doubting, that the General's age is authenticated by undeniable authorty .- Fort Wayne Sentinel.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The grand total of Methodists throughout the world is 4,189,105-mem-

At its late session in Charleston, the South Carolina Annual Conference passed a resolution forbidding Methodist ministers attending circuses.

The imports of raw silk for 1975 at New York and San Francisco amount to 1,339,482 pounds against 806,773 for last year. The quantity of this article imported is larger than ever before.

Garabaldi suffers much trom his various wounds, which compel him to keep his bed a part of the time, especially during damp weather. He is inundated with callers from different countries. all f whom he receives courteously.

Mrs. Gen. B. C. Wood, eldest daughter of Zachary Taylor, died lately in Frieburg. Germany. The other living children of Taylor are a daughter in Win chester, Va., and Gen. Richard Taylor,

If he ever goes abroad, we pity the filled and closed with a plug of brass, compositor who set up the paragraph "Oh, we don't mind the fourth story," was dropped into a boiling mixture of stating that "the Duke of Etinburg is to Before we pessionately desire anything said an Ohio Congressman's wife in coal tar, pulverized coal and rown or take command of one of his mother-inwhich another enjoys we should examine | choosing Washington lodgings, the other | beeswax, and then instantly transferred | law's iron clads in the Mediterranean" day: "we can go up and down in the to a bucket of ice water. The result to read "one of his iron c.ad mother-inwas a coating about three nearters of an laws," etc.