# HE RED CLOUD CH

VOLUME III.

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1876.

William Ellery.

William Ellery, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, at the age of 93 closed his active and useful creasing. life in an easy and natural death, peaceful and painless as an infant's sleep,-a veritable euthanasia. He was born in creased last year \$2.31 per month. Newport, R. I., in 1727, and there deceased in 1820. He was a graduate of ishment in the public schools has been vened at Philadelphia, and for eight meopathy. years he served in that body with ability and fidelity. Four years after Washington, and retained the office un- the colored ones. til removed by death. His personal in-

he took in the period of the Revolution its surroundings. gave his name a lasting historical interest.

could scarcely raise his cyclids to look | natural oratory. at him, took his hand and found that his pulse was gone. After drinking a little wine and water, Dr. W. told him his pulse beat stronger. 'O, yes, Doctor, fashioned mother. Not a woman of the I have a charming pulse. But, he con- period, enameled and painted, with her tinued, it is idle to talk to me in this great chignon, her curls and bustle, way; I am going off the stage of life, whose white, jeweled hands have never and it is a great blessing that I go free | felt a clasp of baby fingers, but a dear, from sickness, pain, and sorrow.' Some old-fashioned, sweet-voiced mother, time after his daughter, finding him be- with eves in whose depths the ove come extremely weak, wished him to be light shone, and brown hair threaded put to bed, which he at first objected to, with silver, lying smooth upon a faded saying he felt no pain, and there was no cheek. Those dear hands, worn with occasion for his going to bed. Presently toil, guided our tottering steps in childafter, however, fearing he might possi- hood and smoothed our pillow in sickbly fall out of his chair, he told them ness, even reaching out to us in yearn- Windom reported, with amendments, they might get him upright in the bed, ing tenderness when our sweet spirit the sundry civil appropriation bill, so that he could continue to read. They was baptized in the pearly spray of the did so, and he continued reading Cicero river. very quietly for some time; presently they looked at him and found him dead,

## PERSON 11.

comes drowsy and goes to sleep."

written a book about the abduction, which is to be sold by agents. Mrs. Matilda Fletcher's new lecture

ical and highly patriotic.

College, at Fordham, N. Y. \$250,000 a month, and yet he is not down in the mellow sunshine stream-

coming to the Centennial.

the first Napoleon in his Russian campaign, died, at Lisbon a few days ago. Paine, to be placed in Independence hours, that mother's words, her faith

The sum needed is \$1,200.

the lamented founder of the Times, is they have not hidden from our sight to enter the field as a lecturer. He the bright glory of her pure and ungraduated from Yale in the class of '70. selfish love.-Exchange. A Fiji-Islander became so enamored

of Mrs. Scott-Siddons during her stay in New South Wales that he offered to Purchase her of her husband for six bunches of bananas.

not destroy the verdure." It was at first thought that she was delirious, and | will hold on to it in the teeth of ruin. | Conference committee on the postoffice then it was remembered that she had herself planted certain trees in the cemetery, beneath which she had expressed a wish to be buried.

Victor Hugo sent an address to be pronounced at the grave of George Sand, being himself too feeble to attend. He wrote: "She had a great heart like Barbes, a great mind like Balzac, and a great soul like Lamartine."

Mrs. Binney, the wife of the Rev. Dr. Binney, who, with her husband, has been a missionary in Burmah for more than thirty years, has brought to completion an Anglo-Karen Dictionary. Dr. and Mrs. Binney are now in the United States.

imagine, a dried-up specimen of the This heavy sum of \$3,000,000 he lost in genus old maid, to be sure (she must be a few months, and this broker is only it was referred to the committee on crowding fast toward the half-way one out of a great company.—New York as the new Conference committee on post), but her appearance is that of a Cor. Boston Journal. jolly, plump and bouncing blonde of the Lydia Thompson make-up. As everybody must know, "Gail's" real name is lishes a pamphlet which predicts the Abigail Dodge, and her home is at end of the world on the 28th of August, United States prisoners was agreed to

#### EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

The average of attendance in the public schools is said to be generally in-

The salaries of female teachers in the low-grade schools of Rhode Island in-A resolution to abolish corporal pun-

Harvard, for a number of years a mer- presented in the Baltimore School Board. chant, and afterward a successful law- The regents of the State University yer. In 1776 he was sent as a delegate of Iowa have established in that insti- urer, vice Wyman, promoted, and Wm. from Rhode Island to the Congress con- tution a course of instruction in ho-

The apportionment of public school tax made in Maryland for the quarter greenbacks destroyed during the month retiring to private life, he was appointed | ending June 15, amounted to \$150,284.88 Collector of Newport by President for the white schools, and \$25,000 for

The New England Journal of Edutegrity, his pleasing social qualities, and cation holds that competent and not his fine intellectual endowments gained overworked teachers are more necessary him the high esteem of the community than elaborate school buildings, and that in which he lived; while the part which instruction should not be sacrificed to ooo belonging to different companies...

The final scenes in the life of Mr. gestion: "The common faults of depicture presented of a gentle and cheer- it be a description, in familiar language, \$1,000,000-about one-third insured... on which he died, he got up as usual form. A natural manner, the use of and dressed himself, took his old flag- original language, and the absence of all urv. \$2,009,439,345. bottomed chair, without arms, in which the accessories of an exhibition, are inhe had sat for more than half a century, dispensable to a right beginning in oraand was reading Tully's Offices, in the tory. Declamation, according to the Latin, without glasses, though the print ordinary method, makes the poorest was as fine as that of the smallest kind of actors-mere elecutionary mapocket-Bible. Dr. W. stopped in on his chines; but talk, insensibly led, step by way to the hospital, as he usually did; step, to assume the dignity of an ad and, on perceiving the old gentleman dress to a general audience, develops

#### The Old-Fashioned Mother.

Thank God! some of us have an old-

Blessed is the memory of an oldfashioned mother! It floats to us now had agreed upon the bill. The House sitting in the same posture, with the like the beautiful perfume of some book under his chin, as a man who be- woodland blossoms. The music of other voices may be lost, but the en trancing memory of her will echo in our souls forever. Other faces will fade The father of little Charley Ross has away and be forgotten, but hers will shine on until the light from heaven's portals shall glorify our own.

In the fitful pauses of busy life our is called "Hail Columbia." It is polit- feet wander back to the old homestead, and crossing the well-known thresh-A statue of Archbishop Hughes is to old, stand once more in the low, quaint be erected in the campus of St. John's room hallowed by her presence, how the feeling of childish innocence and The income of the new Sultan is dependence comes over us, and we kneel ing through the western window-just General Campanna, who accompanied where long years ago we knelt by our mother's knee, lisping, "Our Father."

How many times, when tempters lure The fund for the bust of Thomas us on, has the memory of those sacred Hall, Philadelphia, amounts to \$693.93. and prayers, saved us from plunging into the abyss of sin! Years have filled Mr. Henry W. Raymond, the son of great rifts between her and us, but

## King of the Street.

Wall street has a king. His reign is usually a short one. His subjects mutinize and dethrone him, and his sceptre stock speculation is marvellous. Men A man on the street with \$50,000 wants \$100,000. A man of \$100,000 wants \$1,-

men who have led the street have been ruined. It is only a question of time. Combinations are formed against them. Bear devours bear, and bull devours bull. Men betray cliques and sell each other out, and the reverses of an hour are very startling. A leading broker was on the stand last week. He admitted that he had been worth, free and clear, \$3,000,000. Two millions he lost and ask for a new conference. Pendin loans, \$1,500,000 he lost in specula- ing discussion the chair laid before the "Gail Hamilton" is not, as one might that he borrowed and owes it still.

The Leipsic bookseller, Minde, pub pilton, Mass., though she is at pres- 1876. At the same time he announces graing in the National Capital, that retail dealers may return unsold ers and cracking jokes upon | copies of the pamphlet until the close

of the year.

#### GENERAL NEWS CONDENSED.

B. Gilcomb, of Massachusetts, Assistant Register of the Treasury, vice Graham, resigned....The amount of 772.284.... Samuel Gaighead has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans in the 4th district in Ohio.

F. A. Francisco, an insurance agent in New York, has absconded with \$20,-The White Mills distillery, in Cincin-An article in Schermerhorn's Monthly nati, was struck by lightning and contains the following excellent sug- burned, July 1st. Loss, \$15,000; fully Ellery are described in a letter dated clamation can often be avoided by en- 1st, a fire broke out in a paper mill at Newport, March 14, 1820, which is pre- couraging pupils to take the place of the St. Johnsbury, Vt., and destroyed sixty served in Hezekiah Niles' "Acts and teacher and explain some interesting buildings, including stores, mills and at 10, and was passed. A bill was Principles of the Revolution." The topic with which they are familiar. Le Principles of the Revolution." The topic with which they are familiar. Le dwellings. The loss is estimated at ful death-bed is edifying to contem- of something they have seen or read of. The public debt statement for July 1st. plate. "Old Mr. Ellery," so runs the 'Tell us about it,' should be the form of shows a reduction of \$3,881,397. Coin missive, "died like a philosopher. In invitation. Let them not dream that balance, \$63,625,584; currency, \$13,004,truth, death, in its common form, never they are 'speaking pieces.' It is better 141; coin certificates, \$28,681,400; special from the 1st of July to meet in Indecame near him. His strength wasted that very simple narrative should be deposits for redemption of certificates of pendence Hall, Philadelphia, on the deposit, \$32,840,006; outstanding legal 4th of July, stating that the condition not enough left to draw in his breath, more timid pupils retain their seats; at tenders, \$369,772,284. Total reduction and so he ceased to breathe. The day least avoid the conspicuity of the plat- for fiscal year ending this day, \$29,249,-381; leaving the debt less cash in Treas-

> Senator Morrill has accepted the position of Secretary of the Treasury ...John McCarthy, aged 25, during a quarrel with his wife aged 35, in their rooms, on Eighth Avenue, New York, on the night of July 2nd fatally cut her throat ... . Jas. St. Clair, in New York, was fatally shot by an insane man on the evening of July 2nd....Gen. Marshall Lefferts, died of heart disease on the morning of July 3d, on his way to Philadelphia, just as the train was entering Newark, N. J.

#### THE XLIVth CONGRESS.

Senate.

to pay P. B. S. Pinchback compensation making temporary provision for ordi-and mileage for the time he was a nary expenses of the government for contestant for a seat in the Senate, was, after discussion, made the order for The bill was then immediately sent to Saturday. A number of pension bills the President for his signature. Adbeing passed, the House bills for the journed. issue of coin and the substitute therefor, were taken up. After some discussion the whole subject was recommitted to the committee on finance. Senator which was placed on the calendar. Senator Sargent, from the conference committee on the naval appropriation bill, made a report that the committee bill to authorize the construction of a railroad pontoon bridge across the Missouri river at Nebraska City, was passed. Senator Morrill, of Maine, from the committee on appeals, reported back the joint resolution recently subwas read a third time and passed. The on Indian Affairs to purchase supplies for the Indian bureau in open market was passed. The Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution to pay Pinchback, but soon after went into executive session, and then adjourned

Mr. Randall reported a bill authorizing the commissioner of Indian affairs, to purchase such supplies as are required for the immediate use of the Indian tribes, to an extent not exceeding \$150,000 until the regular appropriation bill shall have passed-passed Mr. Randall reported that the conference committee on the legislative appropriation bill had been unable to agree, and asked for another committee. Agreed to, and a new committee appointed: Messrs. Randall, Singleton and Foster. The House resumed debate on the Geneva award bill, but the matter went over without action. The joint resolution providing that the two houses of Congress meet in joint convention at Independence Hall in Philalelphia, July 4th, for the purpose of passing appropriate resolutions commemorative of the great event which, in that same hall, one hundred years ago, brought this nation into being, was passed without division. Adjourned.

FRIDAY, June 30 .- The House bill to was referred to the committee on Finance. The chair appointed as a new Gambling is not more of an infatuation. appropriation bill Senators West, Hamilton and Maxey. Senator Anthony introduced a bill authorizing the Congressional printer to continue the work 000,000. To be the potentate of a day is required by law in advance of the great thing. For half a century all regular appropriation for printing, for a period of sixty days—passed. Senator Hamlin called up the House bill to amend the revised statutes providing a penalty for mailing obscene books and other matters therein contained and prohibiting obscene letters or circulars from passing through the mails—passed. Senator Morrill, from the Conference committee on the legislative and judi-ciary bill reported that the committee were unable to agree, and moved that the Senate insist on its amendments tions and shrinkages, and \$500,000 of Senate the joint resolution which passed the House this morning in regard to appropriating the unexpended balances eriod not to exceed ten days, and the legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill, Senators Morrill, Windom and Withers. The amendments to the House bill providing for the imprisonment and transfer of and the bill passed. The amendment

up the sundry civil appropriation bill. At Ludington, Michigan, on the night of June 28th, Mr. Foster, a prominent appropriates \$52,567.81. To this the offered by Senator Morton, and agreed of the Treasury, to be Assistant Treas- After some discussion the bill was W. W. Belknap. Manager Lynde

> The bill for using unexpended balyear passed. Mr. McCrary, from the Geneva award bill, but after a speech from Mr. Frye the bill was laid over for the present. The Speaker presented an President of the United States Centennial Commission, requesting attendance of the House at the National commemoration of the hundredth annivertaken up and amended, fixing the limit | fourned. all persons in the employ of the government whenever they can be spared from service to attend the Centennial. tennial, made an adverse report on the ment, with such papers of the House as proposition for Congress to adjourn of the public business rendered such a table. Mr. Hopkins from the same committee, reported a resolution accepting the invitation of the Centennial commission to attend the Centennial celebration in Independence Square, July 4th. Mr. Kasson intimated that unless the House adjourned over from Saturday, the acceptance of the invitation would be a sham, and suggested whether it would not be better to commemorate the event by services in the Hall of the House on Tuesday next. Mr. Seelve favored Mr. Kassen's suggestion. After considerable discussion the resolution to accept the invitation was adopted-yeas, 121; nays. 1. Mr. Hurlbut, from the committee

on military affairs, reported a bill to authorize the payment of three months extra pay to the officers and soldiers of the Mexican war-passed. The House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Wilson of Iowa in the chair. The Senate amendments to the House bill the next ten days were concurred in

SATURDAY, July 1.—The committee on Finance reported back to the House a joint resolution for the issue of silver coin, and recommended that the Senate non-concur in the House amendments, and asked for a committee of Conference-so ordered. The sundry civil appropriation bill was taken up, considered and amended, after which the bill the word "now" which confined the issue of silver coin to that now in the treasury, the vote resulted, year 83, and navs 98; so the amendment was rejected. Several other amendments were acted upon, and the bill was sent back to the Senate. The House proceeded to the consideration of the House bill to authorize the committee Geneva award bill, and soon after

MONDAY, July 3.—Senator West from the Conference committee on the postoffice appropriation bill, made a report, which was read, ordered printed and Pinchback, and Senator Bayard spoke in opposition. Senator Morton spoke session, and then adjourned until Wed-

Senate bills of a private nature were introduced and referred. Mr. Oliver moved to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution appointing a select committee to inquire into the disposition made of the 1,200,000 acres of land granted for the improvement of the Des Moines River. On motion of Mr. Holman the committee on public lands was substituted for the select committee, and the motion as amended was adopted. Mr. Holman stated that the

WEDNESDAY, July 5.—Senator Cockerell reported favorably on the bill for the relief of Mrs. James K. Polk, widow of Ex-President Polk. It authorizes the payment of the claim. The bill to amend the act and statutes relating to the postoffice department in regard to straw bidding was passed. Senator Howe called up the bill reported from the committee on foreign relations to encourage and promote telegraphic communication between America and Asia. It authorizes a company of Americans to lay a cable and regulate the transmission of messages. Senator Edmunds submitted an amendment, reserving the right of Congress to alter, amend or repeal the act. The amendment was agreed to, and the bill passed. Senator Sherman submitted a joint resolution for the completion of the Washington monument, and directing the committee of both Houses to institute the necessary provisions of law to carry the reso-lution into effect—passed by a unani-mous vote. Senator West, from the conference committee on the postoffice appropriation bill, called up the conference report submitted Monday, and after some discussion it was agreed to. The consideration of the resolution to pay Pinchback was resumed, and Sena-tor Saulsbury spoke in opposition. Af-ter some further discussion it was laid aside. Adjourned.

Mr. Seelye offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information regarding what portion of the Indian trust funds have been inof House bill to authorize the Congressional printer to continue the public printing, fixing the time at ten days instead of sixty days, was agreed to Geneva Award bill, and was addressed

and the bill passed. The Senate took by Mr. Cauffield, of Illinois. Adjourned.

merchant, was shot and instantly killed | Senate had added \$46,846.03, making to, that a committee of three Senators in an attempt to secure a burglar who had effected an entrance into his resihad effected an entrance into his residence . . . The Senate has confirmed ations reported back the bill passed by visit the Pacific coast for that purpose, Albert N. Wyman, Treasurer of the the House this morning to continue un- to send for persons and papers, and reances for ten days of the next fiscal and the following were sworn: C. P. Marsh, E. T. Bartlett, Geo. W. Moore, J proceeded to the consideration of the submitted objection to the evidence that there can be no legal conviction, a hurricane invitation from Joseph R. Hawley, one-third of the Senate having already determined the material and necessary fact that he is not, and was not when impeached, a civil officer of the United States. This objection was overruled sary of American independence, in In- by a unanimous vote. Several witdependence Square, Philadelphia, July nesses were then examined, after which that he died next day. Two other es and buildings suffered, and the city insured. On the afternoon of July 4th, 1876-referred to the committee on the Senate sitting as a court of imcentennial. Bill to allow the public peachment adjourned. After some printing to be continued 60 days was legislative business the Senate ad-

Mr. Ward, on behalf of the managers conducting the Belknap impeachment trial, offered a resolution directing the partment to appear and give testimony taken up. The minority bill was rejected. A motion to lay the majority bill on the table was lost-96 to 113. The bill finally passed—108 to 94. Mr. Randall reported that the Conference committee on the legislative, executive

## The Votes for the Presidents.

YEAR. CANDIDATES.   VOTE.   VOTE.		POPULAR	POPULAR ELECT!	
Thomas Jefferson	YEAR. CANDIDATES.	VOTE.	VOTE.	
Thomas Jefferson	1789-George Washington	Un		
Thomas Jefferson 73 Aaron Burr 73 John Adams 65 1804—Thomas Jefferson 148 C. C. Pinckney 78 ISOS James Madison 172 DeWitt Clinton 89 ISIS—James Madison 128 DeWitt Clinton 99 ISIS—James Monroe 183 Rufus King 144 ISO—James Monroe 184 ISO—James Monroe 185 ISOS—James Buchanan 185	1796-John Adams			
Aaron Burr John Adams 65  1804—Thomas Jefferson 148  C. C. Pinckney 28  1808—James Madison 122  C. C. Pinckney 47  1812—James Madison 128  De Witt Clintos 29  1816—James Monroe 180  Rufus King 34  1820—James Monroe 180  Rufus King 160,321 84  Andrew Jackson 155,872 29  W. H. Crawford 41282 41  Henry Clay 46,587 37  1828—Andrew Jackson 647,231 178  John Q. Adams 589,997 83  1832—Andrew Jackson 687,592 219  Henry Clay 520,189 69  John Floyd 11  William Wirt 7  1836—Martin Van Buren 761,549 170  Wm. H. Harrison and others 786,566 121  1840—Wm. H. Harrison 1,25,611 224  Martin Van Buren 155,761 66  1844—James K. Polk 1,337,743 179  Henry Clay 1,361,362 165  1848—Zachary Taylor 1,360,096 163  Lewis Cass 1,225,544 177  Martin Van Buren 201,573  1852—Franklin Pierce 1,601,474 224  Winfield Scott 1,522,460 42  1856—James Buchanan 1,838,199 174  John C. Fremont 2,215,798 122  1868—Ulysses S. Grant 1,888,725 21  1868—Ulysses S. Grant 3,615,671 214  Horatio Seymour 2,268,671 218  1872—Ulysses S. Grant 3,615,671 214  Horatio Seymour 2,268,661 236  1872—Ulysses S. Grant 3,615,671 214  Horatio Seymour 2,268,661 286	Thomas Jefferson			
John Adams				
1804	Aaron Burr	0.04		
C. C. Pinckney 28  James Madison 172 C. C. Pinckney 46  1812—James Madison 128 DeWitt Clinton 128 Rufus King 134  1820—James Monroe 1823 Rufus King 144  1824—John Q. Adams 195,321 84 Andrew Jackson 155,852 99 W. H. Crawford 48,222 41 Henry Clay 46,587 37  1828—Andrew Jackson 647,231 178 John Q. Adams 589,997 83  1832—Andrew Jackson 687,592 219 Henry Clay 520,189 49 John Floyd 11 William Wirt 761,549 179 Wm. H. Harrison and others 761,549 179 Wm. H. Harrison 115,761 69 Martin Van Buren 761,549 179 Wm. H. Harrison 1,25,611 224 Martin Van Buren 1,15,761 69 1844—James K. Polk 1,357,243 179 Henry Clay 1,560,696 163 Lewis Cass 1,220,544 127 Martin Van Buren 291,583  1852—Franklin Pierce 1,601,474 224 Winfield Scott 1,522,466 42  1856—James Buchanan 1,888,169 174 John C. Fremont 2,215,798 122  1868—Ulysses S. Grant 3,615,671 214 Horatio Seymour 2,268,667 213 George B. McClellan 1,888,725 21  1868—Ulysses S. Grant 3,615,671 214 Horatio Seymour 2,268,661 286  1872—Ulysses S. Grant 3,615,671 214 Horatio Seymour 2,268,661 286	John Adams	( free		
122   C. C. Pinckney	1804-Thomas Jefferson	1.4	148	
122   C. C. Pinckney	C. C. Pinckney			
128	1808 James Madison	-	122	
De Witt Clinton   183   1816   James Monroe   183   1820   James Monroe   Only one electors   1824   John Q. Adams   160,321   84   Andrew Jackson   150,572   85   W. H. Crawford   142,22   41   Henry Clay   46,587   37   1828   Andrew Jackson   647,231   178   John Q. Adams   589,997   83   1832   Andrew Jackson   647,231   178   John Q. Adams   589,997   83   1832   Andrew Jackson   647,231   178   John Ployd   11   William Wirt   7   7   7   7   7   7   7   7   7	C. C. Pinckney	200		
State	1812-James Madison	000		
Rufus King.   34	DeWitt Clinton	1179	1.00	
1820	1816-James Monroe			
1824—John Q. Adams   105,321   84     Andrew Jackson   155,872   99     W. H. Crawford   44,292   41     Henry Clay   46,587   37     1828—Andrew Jackson   64,231   178     John Q. Adams   569,997   83     1832—Andrew Jackson   687,562   219     Henry Clay   520,189   46     John Floyd   11     William Wirt   7     1836—Martin Van Buren   761,549   179     Wm. H. Harrison   375,611   224     Martin Van Buren   115,761   69     1844—James K. Polk   1,307,243   179     Henry Clay   1,361,362   163     1848—Zachary Taylor   1,369,696   163     Lewis Cass   1,295,544   177     Martin Van Buren   591,253     1852—Franklin Pierce   1,691,674   254     Winfield Scott   542,466   42     1866—James Buchanan   1,838,169   174     John C. Fremont   2,215,786   122     1868—Ulysses S. Grant   3,615,671   214     Horatio Seymour   2,769,612   89     1872—Ulysses S. Grant   3,615,671   214     Horatio Seymour   2,769,613   89     1872—Ulysses S. Grant   3,615,671   214     Horatio Seymour   2,769,613   89     1872—Ulysses S. Grant   3,615,671   214     Horatio Seymour   2,769,613   80     1872—Ulysses S. Grant   3,615,671   306     1873—Ulysses S. Grant   3,615,671   306     1873—Ulysses S. Grant   3,615,671   306     1873—Ulysses S. Grant   3,675,670   300	Rufus King.	WY		
1824	1820-James Monroe			
Andrew Jackson 155,572 29 W. H. Crawford 44,272 41 Henry Clay 46,587 37 1828—Andrew Jackson 647,281 178 John Q. Adams 589,997 83 1832—Andrew Jackson 687,592 219 Henry Clay 520,189 49 John Floyd 11 William Wirt 7 1836—Martin Van Buren 761,549 179 Wm. H. Harrison and others 786,556 121 1840—Wm. H. Harrison 1,275,911 234 Martin Van Buren 115,751 66 1844—James K. Polk 1,337,243 179 Henry Clay 536,362 103 1848—Zachary Taylor 1,360,096 163 Lewis Cass 1,229,544 127 Martin Van Buren 251,233 1852—Franklin Pierce 1,601,474 254 Winfield Scott 1,542,460 42 1856—James Buchanan 1,888,169 174 John C. Fremont 2,215,798 122 1860—Abraham Lincoln 2,215,798 122 1864—Abraham Lincoln 2,216,067 213 George B. McClellan 1,888,725 21 1868—Ulysses S. Grant 3,015,071 214 Horatio Seymour 2,709,612 80 1872—Ulysses S. Grant 3,015,071 214 Horatio Seymour 2,709,612 80			position	
W. H. Crawford 44.292 41 Henry Clay 46.587 37 1828-Andrew Jackson 647.231 178 John Q. Adams 589.997 83 1832-Andrew Jackson 687.592 219 Henry Clay 520,189 48 John Floyd 11 William Wirt 7 1836-Martin Van Buren 761,549 179 Wm. H. Harrison and others 729,856 121 1840-Wm. H. Harrison 1,275.911 224 Martin Van Buren 1,135.761 69 1844-James K. Polk 1,307.243 179 Henry Clay 1,361,362 163 1848-Zachary Taylor 1,360,999 163 Lewis Cass 1,229.544 127 Martin Van Buren 251,253 1852-Franklin Pierce 1,601,674 254 Winfield Scott 542,466 42 1856-James Buchanan 1,838,169 174 John C. Fremont 2,215,788 122 1860-Abraham Lincoln 1,888,352 189 J. C. Breckenridge and others 2,216,665 213 George B. McClellan 1,888,725 21 1868-Ulysses S. Grant 3,615,671 214 Horatio Seymour 2,769,613 89 1872-Ulysses S. Grant 3,615,671 214 Horatio Seymour 2,769,613 89				
Henry Clay	Andrew Jackson	155,872	1.00	
1828	W. H. Crawford	44,792	41	
1828	Henry Clay	46,587	37	
1832-Andrew Jackson   687,562   219   Henry Clay   530,189   49   John Ployd   11   William Wirt   7   1836-Martin Van Buren   761,549   170   Wm. H. Harrison and others   728,656   121   1840-Wm. H. Harrison   1,275,611   224   Martin Van Buren   1,275,611   224   Martin Van Buren   1,275,611   224   1841-James K. Polk   1,357,242   170   Henry Clay   1,361,362   165   1842-James K. Polk   1,357,242   170   1848-Zachary Taylor   1,560,698   163   1641-James K. Polk   1,275,544   127   Martin Van Buren   291,283   127   Martin Van Buren   291,283   1852-Franklin Pierce   1,601,474   254   1856-James Buchanan   1,838,169   174   175	1828-Andrew Jackson	64., 231		
Henry Clay   520,189   49     John Floyd   11     William Wirt   7     1836-Martin Van Buren   761,549   170     Wm. H. Harrison   and others   736,556   121     1840-Wm. H. Harrison   1,275,611   234     Martin Van Buren   1,13,761   66     1844-James K. Polk   1,337,743   170     Henry Clay   1,361,362   163     1848-Zachary Taylor   1,360,696   163     Lewis Cass   1,225,544   127     Martin Van Buren   291,283     1852-Franklin Pierce   1,661,474   254     Winfield Scott   1,542,469   42     1856-James Buchanan   1,883,169   174     John C. Fremont   2,215,798   175     1860-Abraham Lincoln   1,866,332   180     J. C. Breckenridge   and others   2,216,667   123     1864-Abraham Lincoln   2,216,667   123     1868-Ulysses S. Grant   3,615,671   214     Horatio Seymour   2,798,612   86     1872-Ulysses S. Grant   3,615,671   300     1872-Ulysses S. Grant   3,557,670   300	John Q. Adams			
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William Wirt.  1836—Martin Van Buren 761,549 Wm. H. Harrison and others. 758,556 121  1840—Wm. H. Harrison 1,75,911 224 Martin Van Buren 1,115,761 66  1844—James K. Polk 1,337,243 179 Henry Clay 1,361,362 165  1848—Zachary Taylor 1,360,099 163 Lewis Cass. 1,29,544 127 Martin Van Buren 251,253  1852—Franklin Pierce 1,691,674 254 Winfield Scott 1,542,466 42  1856—James Buchanan 1,838,169 174 John C. Fremont 2,215,398 122  1860—Abraham Lincoln 1,866,332 189 J. C. Breckenridge and others. 2,86,501 124  1864—Abraham Lincoln 2,216,691 124  1864—Abraham Lincoln 1,866,352 136  1864—Abraham Lincoln 1,866,352 137  1868—Ulysses S. Grant 3,015,671 214  Horatio Seymour 2,769,613 89  1872—Ulysses S. Grant 3,015,671 206	Henry Clay	530,189		
William Wirt.  1836—Martin Van Buren 761,549 Wm. H. Harrison and others. 758,556 121  1840—Wm. H. Harrison 1,75,911 224 Martin Van Buren 1,115,761 66  1844—James K. Polk 1,337,243 179 Henry Clay 1,361,362 165  1848—Zachary Taylor 1,360,099 163 Lewis Cass. 1,29,544 127 Martin Van Buren 251,253  1852—Franklin Pierce 1,691,674 254 Winfield Scott 1,542,466 42  1856—James Buchanan 1,838,169 174 John C. Fremont 2,215,398 122  1860—Abraham Lincoln 1,866,332 189 J. C. Breckenridge and others. 2,86,501 124  1864—Abraham Lincoln 2,216,691 124  1864—Abraham Lincoln 1,866,352 136  1864—Abraham Lincoln 1,866,352 137  1868—Ulysses S. Grant 3,015,671 214  Horatio Seymour 2,769,613 89  1872—Ulysses S. Grant 3,015,671 206	John Floyd	19	11	
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1840				
Martin Van Buren   1   135,761   66     1844	others.	735,855		
1844   James K. Polk	1840-Wm. H. Harrison	1,275,011		
Henry Clay	Martin Van Buren	. 1,135,761		
1848-Zachary Taylor.   1,369,698   163   164   165			170	
Lewis Cass   1,229,544   127   Martin Van Buren   281,783   1852-Pranklin Pierce   1,691,474   254   Winfield Scott   1,542,460   42   1856-James Buchanan   1,818,169   174   John C. Fremont   2,215,798   122   1860-Abraham Lincoln   1,866,332   189   J. C. Breckenridge and others   2,816,501   123   1864-Abraham Lincoln   2,216,667   213   214   21568-Ulysses S. Grant   3,015,671   214   Horatio Seymour   2,769,613   89   1872-Ulysses S. Grant   3,557,670   300	Henry Clay	1,361,362	1.000	
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1852 - Franklin Pierce			127	
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1856-James Buchanan   1,838,169   174   John C. Fremont   2,215,798   122   1860-Abraham Lincoln   1,866,332   180   J. C. Breckenridge and others   2,816,501   124   1864-Abraham Lincoln   2,216,607   213   1868-Ulysses S. Grant   3,015,071   214   Horatio Seymour   2,709,612   80   1872-Ulysses S. Grant   3,557,070   300				
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1860 - Abraham Lincoln   1,866,332   180   J. C. Breckenridge and others.   2,816,501   123   1864 - Abraham Lincoln   2,216,96; 213   George B. McClellan   1,808,725   21   1868 - Ulysses S. Grant   3,015,971   214   Horatio Seymour   2,709,812   80   1872 - Ulysses S. Grant   3,597,970   300	1856-James Buchanan	1,838,169		
J. C. Breckenridge and others. 2,816,501 123 1864—Abraham Lincoln 2,216,667 213 George B. McClelian 1,808,725 21 1868—Ulysses S. Grant 3,015,671 214 Horatio Seymour 2,769,613 80 1872—Ulysses S. Grant 3,597,670 300				
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1864—Abraham Lincoln     2 216.067     213       George B. McClellan     1,808.725     21       1868—Ulysses S. Grant     3,015,071     214       Horatio Seymour     2,709,812     80       1872—Ulysses S. Grant     3,597,670     300			10000	
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1868—Ulysses S. Grant 3,015,071 214 Horatio Seymour 2,709,613 80 1872—Ulysses S. Grant 3,597,070 300	1864-Abraham Lincoln	2,216,96		
Horatio Seymour. 2,709,613 80 1872—Ulysses S. Grant. 3,597,670 300	George B. McClellan	1,808,725		
1872-Ulysses S. Grant	1868-Ulysses S. Grant	3,015,071		
Horace Greeley			-	
Horace Greeley 2,834,079 66	1872-Ulysses S. Grant	3,597,970	300	
	Horace Greeley	2,834,019	146	

## Language of the Clouds.

Delicate, soft-looking clouds foretell fine weather with moderate light breezes; hard-edged and oily-looking clouds, wind. A dark, gloomy blue sky is windy, but a light, blue sky indicates aid over. The Senate resumed the con- fine weather. Generally the soft clouds sideration of the resolution to pay look the less windy, but perhaps more rain may be expected; and the harder, in favor. Remarks on the resolution more "greasy," rolled, tufted, or rugged, were made by other Senators, after the stronger the coming wind will prove. which the Senate went into executive A bright, yellow sky at sunset also presages wind; a pale yellow, wet, and a greenish, sickly-looking color, wind and rain. Thus by the prevalence of red, yellow, or other tints, the coming weather may be foretold very nearly; indeed, if aided by instruments, almost exactly. Small, inky clouds fortell rain; light seud clouds, driving across heavy masses, indicate wind and rain, but if alone, may only show rain.

In Lapland a native would not think of taking even an icicle not his own

THE MARKETS. Beeves-Choice Flour-White winter. Beef Cattle—Fair to choice..... CINCINNATI. MILWAUERE

NUMBER 50.

#### The Great lowa Storm.

United States, vice John C. New, resigned; James Gilfillan, now Cashier for a period not to exceed ten days.

| Congress of the first description of the State for a period not to exceed ten days. | Congress of the first description of the State for a period not to exceed ten days. | Congress of the first description of the State for a period not to exceed ten days. | Congress of the first description of the State for a period not to exceed ten days. | Congress of the first description of the State for a period not to exceed ten days. | Congress of the first description of the State for a period not to exceed ten days. | Congress of the first description of the southeastern portion of the State for a period not to exceed ten days. | Congress of the first description of the southeastern portion of the State for a period not to exceed ten days. | Congress of the first description of the southeastern portion of the State for a period not to exceed ten days. | Congress of the first description of the southeastern portion of the State for a period not to exceed ten days. | Congress of the first description of the southeastern portion of the southeastern portion of the state for a period not to exceed ten days. | Congress of the first description of the southeastern portion of the state for a period not to exceed ten days. | Congress of the first description of the state for a period not to exceed ten days. | Congress of the first description of the state for a period not to exceed ten days. | Congress of the first description of the state for a period not to exceed ten days. | Congress of the first description of the state for a period not to exceed ten days. | Congress of the first description of the state for a period not to exceed ten days. | Congress of the first description of the state for a period not to exceed ten days. | Congress of the first description of the state for a period not to exceed ten days. | Congress of the first description of the state for a period not to exceed ten days. | Congress of the fi amended and agreed to. Adjourned. opened the case on the part of the rain storm. But the terrific wind and damage to crops is very great. The prosecution. The list of witnesses on rain storm which passed over the cen- streams were higher than ever known the part of the prosecution was called, tral portion of the State on the night of before, and houses, barns, bridges, culgreenbacks destroyed during the month of June, was \$357,284. This leaves outstanding greenbacks in circulation \$369, 772,284. ... Samuel Gaighead has been stated in the prisoners, passed. All. Jacciary, reported back the Senate bill providing for the imprisonment and transfer or the United States prisoners, passed. The House of Representatives. Mr. Carpenter, counsel for the accused, and the struction of property. For hours the prisoners, passed. The House of Representatives. Mr. Carpenter, counsel for the accused, and the struction of property. For hours the prisoners, passed. The House of Representatives. offered and to allegations to support the while for a portion of the time the opening of the managers, on the ground wind blew with the force and speed of age was done. St. Joseph's church, a

At Des Moines a house was struck by damaged to the amount of over \$50,000. lightning, and Emma Kure, aged to The steeple, 226 feet high, fell, crushing years was instantly killed. Newton through the roof, and destroying the Miller, aged 14, was so seriously injured organ and other property. Other churchchildren were rendered insensible for next morning looked as if it had been several hours by the shock, but will recover. Two horses were killed in a stable and one end of the building shattered to atoms.

The damage to property by the flood Clerk of the House to appear before the was very great, a large number of Senate, sitting as a court of impeach- houses being more or less injured, and the managers may require, and giving culverts torn out. It will cost \$5,000 to permission to the members of the com- replace two culverts which were demittee on Expenditures in the War Destroyed. The damage on a small stream Des Moines is estimated to be at least adopted. The Geneva award bill was \$10,000. Many cellars and basements were filled with water. Considerable damage is reported in the vicinity of Des Moines, One farmer had \$200 worth of hogs drowned. Trees thirty inches in circumference were twisted off, and rails lifted in the air and carried a long

> At Indianola, and throughout Warren county, fearful loss of life and hours fighting. The position was degreat damage and destruction of fended by several batteries. The Turks property are reported. Three miles abandoned their arms and baggage, north-west of Indianola, the residence The Pall Mall Gazette's correspondent of Mr. Martin was blown down, and at Paris, telegraphs that it is reported his wife and a child two years of age that there has been sanguinary fighting were killed. Mr. Hardin's house was near Nitchie, and that the Turks were destroyed, and his daughter killed. Mr. defeated ... The report of the loss of Hammond's house six miles south-west the steamer Lieutenant Gen. Kroeyer, of town, was blown down and four of in the straits of Sunda, is confirmed. the family killed or seriously injured. Two hundred and thirty persons were The house of Mr. Graves, six miles drowned .... A grand demonstration north-west, was blown to fragments, took place in the suburbs of Dublin, on Mr. Graves fatally, and his wife seri- the 4th, in honor of the American Cenously injured. Many other houses in tennial. Thirty thousand people were Indianola and vicinity were blown down, assembled, and an Address to President and many persons seriously injured. Grant was adopted ... American citi-The little towns of Lathrop and Bev- zens at Berlin, held a banquet on the ington, in Warren county, were almost 4th, in bonor of the American Centencompletely destroyed, and several lives | nial ... Many of the journals of Paris, lost. Mr. Endaley's house, six miles contain leaders on the Centennial Celewest of Indianola, was blown down, braffon in the United States, and dwell and his wife's sister, Mrs. Ogden, and with praise on the great progress made

At St. Charles, Madison county, the rain fell in torrents, washing out culverts, and sweeping bridges away in all directions. Fences were blown down, and the growing crops greatly damaged.

Pella was visited on the night of the 3d with a fearful rain and harl storm, loing great damage to fruits and field crops. Great damage was done by the destruction of window glass. On the night of the 4th, Pella was also visited by the fearful hurricane which pre- blade, the arm or lever of which is vailed so generally throughout central pivoted to the sleeve of said wheel, and Iowa. Houses, fences and trees were blown down, but no loss of life is re- the velocity is increased, it is caused

severe, and considerable damage was

At Cedar Rapids, over thirty houses conference committee on postoffice appropriation bill had agreed, and the bill was being printed. The House adjourned until Wednesday.

of taking even an letter hot his such a without asking for it. It is such a principle as this that makes crime an unknown quality of society in that journed until Wednesday.

of taking even an letter hot his such a without asking for it. It is such a principle as this that makes crime an unknown quality of society in that frigid region.

Water-Wheels.—Abel Edwards, Summerset, Iowa, assignor of part of his right to John D. Baker, and John H. the less than \$50,000. No loss of life is Hukill, same place. This wheel has reported, though several children were buckets and chutes of peculiar form exlifted out of their beds and carried into tending radially from the closed central the streets.

Dispatches from Dubuque state a fearful storm passed over Northern each other, but at cross-angles with their Iowa and that city on the night of July contiguous buckets and chutes, and 4th, carrying death and destruction in its wake. The Illinois Central Railway was greatly damaged near Dubuque, and the village of Rockdale totally destroved. Forty-two persons were drowned, bridges were swept away, and crops destroyed. Houses were carried down the streams, cellars filled with water. streets washed out, and live stock drowged. Of the forty-two persons, nineteen dead bodies were found next jused for one of the three sections of morning. Rockdale is a small place of the auger-bucket when required to eleabout two hundred inhabitants, in Dubuque county, built upon a creek, and contains a postoffice, sotel, store on the shaft, and secured by slides fitand other structures. The rain fell in ting over it. a solid body for three hours and the stream rose to the size of a river.

resulted in death and destruction at Burlington also. Mr. and Mrs. Stockwell, parents of Chas. Stockwell, were an ordinary comb-frame, and an entrance aperture is made in the top of trance aperture is made in the top bar of said frame, through which the feed is well, parents of Chas. Stockwell, were who was visiting Mr. R. T. Root on Summer street, was instantly killed. and his body was found in the wreck of the dwelling, which was leveled to the ground. Numerous others were more tourist are \$2,200 a week

#### Rates of Advertising.

Legal advertising at statute prices.

Business rards, \$4 per year. Foreign adeas

ments, 25 per cent. loss

Three are nor lowest task raise, and on othe terms will be given

1876, will be remembered for the fearful were blown into the river. The storm destruction of life and property by was for but an instant and its work of storm and flood throughout a great destruction was like a flash of lightning. portion of the State. On the night of The storm at Winterset, and in Madrain torrents were almost incessant, very great. It is estimated that in

in the different parts of the county.

At Oskaloosa, the storm was very

The storm on the night of the 4th

or less injured, but not seriously. Twenty-nine buildings were riddled to pieces. The old B. & M. freight house The nights of the 2d and 4th of July. fell mashed into atoms. Six freight cars

generally, suffered great damage by a several lives lost in the county. The the 4th seems to have resulted in fear- verts, and property of all kinds were

The destruction of property at Fort Madison on the night of the 3d was thirty minutes more than \$200,000 dambuilding which cost nearly \$100,000, was visited by an invading army.

#### FOREIGN NEWS.

European dispatches of July 5th are

of unusual interest. The Servians have

aptured the Turkish outworks nea-Belina, and the town was fired. They attacked the camp at Urkal, and after five hours hard fighting, the Servians retreated, leaving 500 dead on the field. Near Belina, the Turks were victorious n several encounters, killing 200 and wounding 400 of the enemy. The Turks claim further successes over the Montenegrins. The latter lost 200 men. A Servian official dispatch announces that hostilities had commenced on the South eastern frontier, and that the Servians were successful in several engagements. They captured the fortified town of Babinaglana by assault, after three her child both killed. Nearly all over by the Republic since 1776. American the county the destruction of dwell- residents in Paris, generally celebrated ings, barns, crops, orchards, fences, the anniversary of American independtimber, stock and almost every other ence. ... A Paris dispatch of July 5th, kind of property is very great. It is says that the council of Ministers had reported that 16 or 17 lives were lost discussed the Eastern question. It was and scores of people seriously injured thought that all the European powers would adopt the policy of non-inter-

## Industrial.

THOMAS G. ORWIG. Solicitor of Patents of the OWA PATENT OFFICE, at Des Mothes, reports the silowing U. S. Patents issued to Western in rent-

Windmills-Wm. T. Burrows, Nashna, N. B. Ridgway and M. Rosenbaum, wind-wheel connected with a sliding sleeve, which is adapted to move endwise on its shaft, of a governor-vane or the blade of which is extended above the surface of the wheel, whereby, as

through its wheel or lever throw the Barbed Fence Wire .- Wm. G. Allen, Feed Cookers.-M. H. Beach, New

to act upon said governor-vane, and,

Sharon, Iowa, assignor of part to Huesof the rim in such manner that the edges of each individual bucket and chute are parallel to combined with a fixed directing-case of cover and a corresponding adjustable

Track Cleaners.-J. T. Jenson, Oskaloosa, Iowa. Either the elevator or plow can be brought into operation by wire Fences.—Lyman B. King, Jr., Lincoln, Nebraska Earth Auers.-Datus N. Root, Par-

kersburg Iowa, assigner to Chancy F. Owen same place. A pronged bit, provided with a curved shank, is substivate boulders. The detachable section is connected to the shaft by a beveled shank having studs fitting into notches Fence Posts.-Frederick Suitor, De-

Chain-Pump Buckets,-John A. Churchill, Council Bluffs, Iowa. Bee Feeders.—Wm. E. Hamilton, Plumb Hollow, Iowa. A receptacle for the feed is constructed near the top of

Wagon-Brake Levers.—James B. Sex-ton, Pella, Toba.

Dom Pedro's running expenses as a