

HEIMROD & DORMANN, (Successors to Fred Lang.)

We are now prepared with our new stock to offer

BARGAINS

in the following goods: Laundry Soaps, Canned Oysters, Fine Crackers, Fine Extracts, Butter and Eggs.

We can assure the public that we can show the very choicest butter and eggs the country can produce.

HOTELS & RESTAURANTS

We invite to come and give us a call. We know it will be to their advantage, as we sell CHEAP and keep always the best stock of the

STANDARD CALIFORNIA CANNED & DRIED FRUITS.

OUR FLOUR

We can challenge the World, as we daily receive the very best proofs that

SCHUYLER

Snow Flake Flour,

NEVER FAILS. As it makes the LIGHTEST and WHITEST BREAD.

We also invite all that desire a good cup of Coffee or Tea to our stock. Just received a lot of

O. G. JAVA, COSTA RICA, RIO, GUATEMALA, and MOCHA, IN TEAS

We can show early picked

Yamashiro, Japan Young Hyson, Japan Oolong, Fine English Breakfast Souchong and Congou.

All of these Teas we can recommend to be pure of any poisonous colors, as we pay special attention to this branch of business.

We have also received a large lot of

Jellies and Preserves

in 10 and 25 pound pails, and we propose to sell them CHEAP. This is the best chance

TO BUY THESE GOODS

Whiskies & Cognacs

of the purest quality, should not fail to give us a call. This we lately added to our business, and we keep no other but the purest brands of these goods, which we only sell for medicinal purposes. In addition we keep the purest

CALIFORNIA CLARETS, ANGELICA, SHERRY, AND PORT WINES,

Boots & Shoes

We have as large a stock as can be found in this city, both for Ladies', Children and Gents', which we sell at reasonable prices.

Heimrod & Dormann, Corner 13th and Jackson.

AN IMPOSSIBLE UNION.

That of England and Turkey for the Suppression of Egypt.

The Latter Power Countermands the Orders for the Expedition,

And the Former Rejoices in Being Rid of a "Disagreeable Ally."

Details of the Doings at the Front—A Lieutenant's Adventure.

The Statue of Daniel O'Connell Unveiled in Dublin with Grand Ceremonies.

Distinguished Men of Every Profession Honor the Memory of the Liberator.

One Hundred Thousand People Cheer the Spirit Immortalized in Marble.

The Imperialists of France Ready to Take the Throne if Tenured.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

DEPOSING THE SULTAN.

ALEXANDRIA, August 15.—Natives report that on Sunday Arabi Pasha called a meeting of the Ulemas, and obtained from them a fetva deposing the sultan and naming the sheriff of Mecca caliph. Arabi, they also say, is organizing Bedouins.

A RECONNAISSANCE.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 15.—Col. Gerard, of the infantry, rode day break to-day on a reconnaissance to within half a mile of the enemy's second line. The reconnoitering party was pursued by horsemen, of whom it succeeded in killing several.

THE KHEDIVE'S DECREES.

ALEXANDRIA, August 15.—Two decrees of the khedive were promulgated to-day. One authorizes the admiral and commander in force to occupy such points on the Suez isthmus as they consider useful for military operations against the rebels, and inviting the Egyptian authorities to acquit the inhabitants, particularly the canal employes, with the decree. The other authorizes the British authorities to prevent the importation of coal and munitions of war along the coast between Alexandria and Port Said, and in the event of contravention of this order to seize the prohibited articles.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS.

LONDON, August 15.—A Constantinople correspondent says: The small body of cavalry, which embarked for service in Egypt, landed at Suda Bay instead of Alexandria, and the Albanian infantry battalions, which were ordered to embark at Suetri, have received countermarching orders. This is significant, taken in conjunction with the fact that port is not yet fixed for the discussion of the military convention.

The Times says, with reference to the foregoing: "We cannot profess regret at this sign that our troops may be spared co-operation with their incongruous ally." It is said the Ottoman delegate demanded that the conference be kept open.

A NEWSPAPER MAN.

ALEXANDRIA, August 15.—The French consul has undertaken to guarantee the character of the correspondent of the Paris newspaper L'Interne, arrested at the outpost. He will be served with a severe warning to be careful as to his future conduct. DeCasagnac stated to-day, the 15th of August, has been specially chosen for holding the meeting. In a few days, said he, the 15th of August, the fête of Napoleon, will be the fête day of the empire of France.

GO SLOW.

PARIS, August 15.—M. De Julien, writing in The Journal des Debats, says it is to England's interest to act with moderation in regard to the Suez canal, so as to avoid a precedent which would justify the extreme claims by America relative to the projected Panama canal.

D'LESSEPS' DOINGS.

LONDON, August 15.—A dispatch from Alexandria states that DeLesseps is impeding the laying of telegraph lines between Port Said and Suez. Operations are consequently suspended.

A PEREMPTORY ORDER.

ALEXANDRIA, August 14.—The Sultan to-day peremptorily ordered Arabi Pasha to lay down his arms. If he refuses the Sultan will leave him to be dealt with by the English.

Gen. Wolsey has arrived.

ALEXANDRIA, August 15.—Lieut. Smith Dorreus' account of his reconnoissance is as follows: Lieut. Hamilton and myself, after proceeding very cautiously about 17 miles without escort, arrived at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday morning within 300 yards of the enemy's country camp. The night was very dark and we were unable to get the details of the position. We therefore decided to find a point which would enable us to see the camp when daylight broke. We had not moved 30 yards when the enemy's picket saw us and showed a bright light, which was directly answered along the line. We ran about a mile and entered the lake about a hundred yards. The enemy pursued and spread themselves along the lake, completely cutting off our retreat. Their horses seemed afraid to face the water in the dark. The enemy's system of signaling with lights appeared excellent. Our every movement was flashed by the nearest

man and answered along the line. I presume the enemy did not fire in order not to alarm any force we might have had near. The white handkerchief to the pole, and afterward decided to make another attempt to escape. At 4 o'clock in the morning we went a hundred yards further into the lake and lay down in two feet of water. The enemy, evidently losing sight of us, retired. At 4:45 we rose, and having made a detour, returned to the English camp.

AFFAIRS AT ALEXANDRIA.

ALEXANDRIA, August 15.—The waterworks service is stopped for the first time to-day, Tuesday, but will be re-supplied for a short time Wednesday. Hundreds of people arrive by steamers daily without visible means of subsistence. Provisions are dear and apartments almost unobtainable at double rents.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

ALBERT EDWARD SICK.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Something of a sensation was created this morning by a leading article in The Times, which is devoted to the health of the Prince of Wales. The prince will go to the German baths to drink the water.

JEVONS DROWNED.

LONDON, August 15.—Prof. Wm. Stanley Jevons, philosopher and professor of political economy, was drowned while bathing at Bexhill.

THE O'CONNELL STATUE.

DUBLIN, August 15.—The city was astir by 7 o'clock this morning for the opening of the exhibition and the unveiling of the statue of Daniel O'Connell. Bands are parading the streets, followed by large crowds. All troops are confined to the barracks. The statue will be unveiled at 1 o'clock. The opening of the exhibition will immediately follow.

DUBLIN, August 15.—The procession was three miles long. The O'Connell statue was unveiled by the lord mayor in the presence of Parnell, Dillon, Davitt and Gray, and a crowd estimated at 100,000. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The lord mayor, in accepting the statue for the Irish people, said their struggle was not over and their efforts would still be obstructed. They must endeavor to forget the melancholy past and look for glory in the future in the hope that Ireland, now a province, would again become a nation.

The most impressive feature of the procession was the long line of Catholic religious confraternities. The land league was not directly represented, but fourteen members of parliament were present, including Parnell, Sexton, O'Connor, Dillon, Redmond and Biggar. Davitt and A. M. Sullivan were also present. Only two Irish Catholic archbishops attended—Darrin, of Down, and Duggan, of Clonfert.

Some half dozen colonial bishops assisted in the ceremonies. Parnell, Davitt and Dillon were each cheered along the route. Over the doors of the late Land League office, on a large banner, was inscribed: "Towards hearts are self-subsiding, Fetters lost by slaves releasing."

In the evening the statue of O'Connell was made brilliant with electric lights and other illuminations in the neighborhood.

TALKING FOR A THRONE.

PARIS, August 15.—The meeting of Bonapartists to-day was attended by 4,000 persons. Among those present were DeCasagnac and Amicus. Resolutions were passed favoring the placing of Prince Victor Napoleon on the throne of France. De Casagnac made a speech in which he declared the Imperialists were ready for power and meant to take it.

BOUNCING A COMMERSE.

LONDON, August 15.—In the commons this evening Phillip Callan (liberal), member for Louth, renewed his complaint regarding the putting aside, at the instance of the court, of Catholic jurors on the panel during the sitting of the special commission at Dublin. Harcourt, home secretary, accused Callan of abusing the forms of the house by introducing a subject twice in the same evening. He said this was another instance of the way in which certain Irish members set themselves in hostility to the administration of justice. Callan then exclaimed repeatedly "it is false." The chairman called upon Callan to withdraw the imputation, but instead of doing so, he repeated the objectionable statement. The chairman thereupon named Callan, and on motion of Gladstone he was suspended—58 years, 3 days.

CELEBRATION'S POWER.

LONDON, August 15.—The under colonial secretary in the commons stated the government was determined to consider the possibility of Cote-way's partial restoration with proper safeguards. He said no portion of Zululand would be annexed to Great Britain.

DISTRESS IN SPAIN.

MADRID, August 15.—The agricultural distress is assuming alarming proportions in Andalusia. In consequence of poor harvests and want of labor, frequent collisions occur between the peasantry and police.

A Secret Meeting.

PITTSBURG, August 15.—The coal miners of the Pittsburgh district are holding a convention to-day, but so far nothing is known of their proceedings.

MASONIC.

Special Dispatch to This Day. KROKUA, Ia., Aug. 15.—The most worshipful grand lodge of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons for the state of Missouri and its jurisdiction, embracing the states of Iowa, Minnesota and Nebraska, convened in its sixteenth annual session here to-day. The most worshipful W. N. Brent, grand master, presided. About eighty lodges are represented. Committees were appointed on credentials, the grand master's address, grievances, jurisdiction, dispensations and charters and obituaries. The grand master submitted his address, which

was an able paper. The Past Grand Master Alexander Clark, of Iowa, gave an account of his tour through England, France and Switzerland. He spoke in terms of the highest praise of the Masonic recognition he uniformly received from English, French, Irish, Scotch and German Masons. The grand lodge will be in session four days.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Special Dispatches to This Day.

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WASHINGTON, August 15.—Surgeon General Haslet received a telegram from the mayor of Galveston, Texas, asking government aid in establishing quarantine at that port, out of \$50,000 appropriated to aid local and state boards of health in suppressing epidemic. The treasury department decided the custom officers may detain reprints of American copyrighted books and notify the owners of copyrights, to end that the latter may take such measures for forfeiture of books as circumstances may warrant.

AFFAIRS IN COREA.

The state department in receipt of a cable message from Minister Bingham at Tokio, Japan, to the effect that affairs are now quiet at Corea.

Contesting a Will.

NEW YORK, August 15.—In the suit of Saffold Berney and others against Drexel, Morgan & Co., to recover \$260,000 United States bonds, the property of the estate of the late Robert Berney, the supreme court to-day dismissed the demurrer proposed to complain allowing defendants to serve answer. Berney died in France and his will was made while residing there. The plaintiffs claim, despite his will, they are residuary legatees, are, under the laws of France, entitled to his personal property.

Longshoremen's Strike.

BOSTON, August 15.—The longshoremen struck for 40 cents per hour for day work and 50 cents at night and double price on Sunday. The steamship companies refuse.

Sale of the Sprague Estate.

NARRAGANSETT, Conn., Aug. 15.—The Sprague farm and mansion at Conanicut was sold at auction to-day by 10,000 persons. The speakers for \$62,250 to Frank D. Moulton, of New York. William Sprague had partially torn down the bridge leading to the place. The auctioneer stood on the wreck of the bridge to complete the sale.

The Whisky Croup.

CINCINNATI, August 15.—Last November the whisky dealers of the west formed an association to reduce the amount distilled to half their government capacity. The agreement terminated on May 1, this year. Since that time the distillers have been running at will. To-day a meeting of Cincinnati and neighboring distillers was held, and an agreement was unanimously adopted that distillers reduce the production of high wines to 40 per cent of the government capacity. The distillers went to Chicago to-night, to attend a meeting there to-morrow and settle the arrangements, which has already been agreed to in detail in distilling centers.

Irish Demonstration in Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 15.—The national demonstration of the Irish people of this city occurred at Ogden's Grove this afternoon and evening attended by 10,000 persons. The speakers and invited guests were escorted to the grove by the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Irish Rifles and Clan na Gael bands. In the afternoon Rev. G. C. Betts, of St. Louis, delivered an address, and Judge Moran, of this city, read the declaration of principles. In the evening James Redpath spoke, and the remainder of the evening was devoted to dancing and display of fireworks. A large number of molotovs were displayed, and the Irish and American flags intertwined.

Crop Reports.

KANSAS CITY, August 15.—Latest information obtained through the agricultural department of Kansas shows the extraordinary weight and quality of wheat. The yield has increased beyond former calculations. It is now estimated at 35,000,000 bushels. Corn shows even better. It will yield 1,000,000 bushels. Missouri shows 35,000,000 millions bushels of wheat and will lead all on corn. The most reliable estimate places the corn crop at 250,000,000 bushels. That the two states of Kansas and Missouri help to make up the deficit in Iowa and Illinois in corn, by supplying 440,000,000 bushels.

The Cobles Strike.

COHOS, N. Y., August 15.—The Harmony Mills company to-day claim it has recovered the ground lost on Monday. The "stays out" executive committee to-day sent forth the following: "To cotton mill operatives: We are masters of the situation in the struggle with the Harmony mills. We warn all operatives to remain away from Cobles until the pending difficulty is settled in accordance with our just demands. Every incoming train and street car is guarded and returning old operatives and others in quest of employment are instantly made aware of the continuation of the strike and offers of support or money to return to the point from whence they came are invariably successful."

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

The station James, a full brother of Parole, died at Philadelphia of the influenza of the bowels. The owner recently refused \$4,000 for him.

The firemen's convention at Rochester, N. Y., was attended by a large number.

The Colon line steamship Alaska from New York to London, made the trip to Fastnet in 6 days and 23 hours.

The secretary of the navy and party arrived at the Norfolk yard yesterday and made a thorough inspection of the yard.

DEATH BLOWS.

Cemetery Promoters of Various Grades, Human and Divine.

Fragments of Wisconsin, Kansas and Maine Borne Away by Boreas.

A Chicago Gallant Filled with Nails by a Jealous Lover.

A Squealing Member of the James Gang Corralled at Kansas City.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

MILWAUKEE, August 15.—A violent storm, coming from the southwest, struck Madison and vicinity last night. It was seemingly confined to a section of country about 25 miles in extent, reaching from Marquette to within a few miles of East Madison. In black earth valley the storm was particularly severe. The cloud burst near Cross Plains, deluging the whole valley. Black earth creek rose with such rapidity that two freight trains and the eastern passenger, reaching that station about the same time, were afraid to go farther, and as subsequent events proved this precaution was a wise one, for in less than an hour the rushing waters carried away a 50 foot bridge just east of the station and in less than an hour carried away another bridge just west of the station, sweeping nine freight cars which were attached to one of the freight trains standing on the bridge from lack of room on the switch and main track, off into a field near by. The passenger train arrived this afternoon. Much damage has been done to crops, but extent of country reached by the storm is not large.

A Kansas Cyclone.

ATCHISON, Kan., August 15.—A terrific thunderstorm passed over the Central Branch country, west of this city this morning. The storm extended from Corning. At Irving, John A. Baker and two daughters were instantly killed by lightning. The eldest, aged 15 years, was standing in the doorway, holding a 2-year-old baby in her arms when the bolt fell, killing both. At Vermillion the store of Haskell & Co. was struck and much damaged. The storm was also very severe along the Atchison & Nebraska road, north of this city Heavy rain fell. There are no reports of any injury to crops. The rain was beginning to be needed. At this city there was no storm but frequent showers occurred during the morning.

A Blow at Bangor.

BANGOR, Me., Aug. 15.—The most terrific tornado ever experienced in this vicinity visited Bangor to-night. The wind was terrific. Rain fell in sheets, converting the streets into roaring streams. The whole was accompanied by incessant thunder and lightning.

Drouth in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, August 15.—The Herald says: The extended drouth in Massachusetts, especially the western part, has already damaged crops in some sections almost past recovery, while in copious rains do not come soon the loss to growing crops will be very extensive. In the western and southern part of the state there has been no general rain since July 1st. Only a few showers intervened, leaving the ground a great parch when the bolt fell, parching and feeding in pastures dry as straw. The cattle have had to be fed, and corn and oats crops, already injured past recovery, cut up and fed to stock.

A Terrific Sluggo.

CHICAGO, August 15.—The facts of the shooting early Monday morning are just learned. It occurred a short distance beyond the southern limits of the city. Gus Hageman, a laborer, found John Boyle, of the same class, in company with his sweetheart on Ashland avenue. A domestic quarrel ensued. Boyle ran to his boarding house, got a double barreled shotgun, loaded with nails, pieces of iron, slugs, etc., and returned threatening to shoot Hageman. The latter knocked Boyle down, took the gun away from him, pursued him half a block and discharged both barrels into his side. The doctors picked forty-five pieces of nail, lead, etc., out of the body of the wounded man. Boyle cannot live. Hageman escaped.

A Relic of the James's.

KANSAS CITY, August 15.—Dick Little, a well known member of the old James gang, was arrested here to-day at noon by the United States district marshal, charged with complicity in the robbery of the United States paymaster at Mussel Shoals, Alabama. Little asserts his innocence and says he can prove that the arrest is the work of surviving members of the James gang, who have a grudge against him for information he gave the officers which led to the breaking up of the gang. Dick Little has been about the city since the commencement of the work which resulted in the breaking of the James gang, and has given valuable aid to the police officials in that direction. On the 12th inst. Deputy Marshal Overton came here from Huntsville, Ala., and after the necessary legal process Little was to-day arrested. The marshal declined to reveal any evidence confirming the suspicion that Little took part in the Mussel Shoals robbery, and Little seems confident that he can prove his innocence, and that the arrest is the work of malice or revenge. The marshal left with the prisoner to-night for Nashville, Tenn. The robbery in question was carried out with the boldness characteristic of the James exploits. Three unmasked men stopped the United States paymaster on the public highway in broad day-

light and relieved him of \$9,200 in government funds. One man, Wm. Ryan, loitered behind and was captured. He was given up to the Missouri authorities and sentenced to 25 years for participation in the Glendale train robbery. One of the three was Jesse James. Some of Little's friends assert that the third was Frank James, but the Alabama authorities seem to think differently.

Yellow Jack.

LAREDO, August 14.—At Brownville there are twelve new cases of yellow fever and one death. At Matamoros the fever is spreading in the suburbs; six deaths.

BROWNVILLE, Tex., August 15.—Twenty-eight new cases of yellow fever—twenty-five Mexicans and three Americans. Three Mexicans died. Two light cases of fever at Fort Brown; both sufferers doing well. At Matamoros there are seven new cases, five of which are light, and five deaths are reported. Manager Butterfield, of the Matamoros & Monterey railroad, is down with fever. The weather is cloudy but hot.

Trial of a Duellist.

MERIVILLE, Va., Aug. 15.—The trial of Richard B. Garland for the murder of James Addison in a duel, was resumed. A witness testified when Boswell handed Garland another pistol, Addison remarked "foul play; my pistol has refused to fire but once, and I have no other." Boswell then remarked, "I am satisfied if you are, Addison then said, "Well, boys, I am done for, I have been shot through the bowels." Garland next replied, "I have been shot through the arm." The letters which caused the duel were written by Miss Mamie Hatchett to Garland, and these written Miss Hatchett by Garland were read to court and jury.

SPORTING.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

MONMOUTH PARK RACES. NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Criterion stakes, three-fourths of a mile. Fairfield won; time 1:17.

Omnibus stakes, mile and a half, Harry Getmore won; time 2:24. Third race, mile and a quarter, Mary Anderson won; time 2:14. Fourth race, one mile and an eighth, Yorkshire won; time 2:02. Steeple chase, full course, Ike Bonham won; no time taken.

ONEY ISLAND RACES.

First race, one-eighth of a mile, Clarrissina won; time 1:31. Second race, one mile, Monk won; time 1:45. Third race, seven furlongs, Bounce won; time 1:32. Fourth race, mile and a quarter, Babcock won; time 2:11. Fifth race, steeple chase, short course, Kitty Clark won; time 2:43.

UTICA RACES.

UTICA, N. Y., August 15.—Driving park, class 2:36. Wilson first, second, Topsy third, May Thomas fourth; time 2:21, 2:23, 2:23. Class 2:23. Unicola first, R. P. second, Suroel third, Mattie fourth; time 2:23, 2:24, 2:23, 2:24. Vanderbilt's Maud 8 and Lyander Boy have arrived at Charter Oak park.

THE RIFLE MATCH.

NEW YORK, August 15.—The competition at Creedmoor for place on the American team to compete with the English rifle team, began to-day. The shooting was at match distances 200, 500, 600, 900, and 1,000 yards. Seven shots at each range. Capt. H. J. Burns, of San Francisco, writes that a fund is being raised in that city to defray the expenses of a representative from California.

Aiding Arabi.

BUFFALO, August 15.—Mooney, president of the national land league, telegraphed Parnell to-day. The central land league union, Philadelphia, complied with your request and passed resolutions discountenancing any scheme to send men or money to Arabi.

Star Rosters.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—Carpenter continued his argument this morning in the star route trial.

IN MEMORIAM.

Your readers will, no doubt, remember the sad death of Mrs. Barr, wife of Galen Barr, who died in the post house in this city last May. The circumstances attending this death were of the most heart-rending character. The deceased was only seven years old and had been a wife less than two years. At the time of her death she left a little babe about three months old. Owing to the nature of her disease she was compelled to endure her sufferings among strangers, and meet the "last enemy" of our race away from home and without the presence of those so dear to her heart. Last week the little babe, Gussie Barr, was taken sick and on Friday, August 11, the little sufferer was carried to the arms of the sainted mother. The writer was called upon to officiate at the funeral of the babe and conduct services in memory of the mother, Saturday afternoon, August 12, at the residence of Galen Barr's father, on Leavenworth street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets. After the death of Mrs. Barr the babe was most tenderly cared for by its grandmother, Mrs. Barr, receiving at her hands a mother's watchful attention.

We have seldom witnessed more sincere demonstrations of grief than was manifested by the friends of the deceased mother and babe. I am requested in this brief notice to thank the neighbors and friends for their great kindness during the illness of the little sufferer, and for their generous offerings of beautiful flowers on the day of her burial.

J. W. I.

A SQUEALING SENATOR.

The "Favorite Son" of Massachusetts Defends the Harbor Bill.

The Pressure of Public Opinion Brings Out an Explanation.

The Veto of the Veto an Act of Unapproachable Patriotism.

A Doleful Sound from the Backwoods of Vermont.

Special Dispatch to This Day.

HOAR ON THE HARBOR BILL.

Worcester, Mass., Aug. 15.—Senator Hoar has addressed a letter to the people of Massachusetts, giving his reasons for voting for the river and harbor bill, and giving also some views on internal improvements. In the opening, Mr. Hoar says to the people: "It has never been your fashion to condemn your public servants unheard. You will be glad to listen to the reasons which have governed a large majority in both houses of congress in giving their support to the river and harbor bill. If we have erred it has been through the sincere desire to do right, and without the smallest desire to do wrong. There is no son of Massachusetts who loves her more than I do. But fully believing, after careful consideration, that my duty to her and to the whole country required of me that vote, I could not have failed to cast it for all the honors and offices within her gift. The people get more for their money from this class of appropriations than from any other. These works are permanent. They do not perish with using. The money is expended by a board of engineers. This board is made up of experienced army officers and has the confidence of the country more than any other public body, not excepting the supreme court itself. No member or congress or anybody else can influence the expenditure. The economy and expenditure of every dollar in this department has ever, so far as I know, been challenged. It is absurd to say these harbors and bays and great rivers are not to be made accessible to districts, towns or factories in their vicinity, and that it is not proper to exercise national authority to do it. You might as well say, while Boston harbor is national, it could be so decided that ships could not go to its wharves because the wharves are local; your might as well, in building the Boston & Albany railroad across the state refuse to have sidetracks at town and cities because they are local. There is one respect in which this river and harbor money is best spent of all public appropriations, save only the pensions. There are vast spaces in this country where the United States government has been known for a generation only in the character of a conqueror or tax-gatherer. It is now their duty to see this great and beneficent power in its character of a benefactor. But it is also well that people in these sections of the country who have been educated for half a century to look on the national government with jealousy and dislike, and who have felt its terrible power in war, in wasted fields and desolated homes, should learn to associate its image with beneficent works which joy them with the great system of national commerce, and on which their property and wealth are hereafter to depend. Whether the policy of this bill is to be popular in Massachusetts this afternoon or this week or this year I do not know. But one thing I do know: It is in the line of all her traditions and is sure, sooner or later, to command her support."

Vermont Greenbacks.

Special Dispatch to This Day.