State Historical Society

The London people begin to think that Lowell is the author of "Grandfather's Clock."

The London Standard, a very learned paper, says if Grant is nominated Victoria Woodhull will and submitedly be the Democratic candidate.

Ben Hill is not "shouting" much this session, and the Tribune thinks the Republicans ought to offer a reward for the return of his mouth.

The total coinage of the United States for February, as shown by the mint report, was $8,189,969. Of that amount, $2,900,400 was in standard silver dollars.

They do not take kindly to oleomargarine in Iowa. The legislature of that state has passed a bill making its manufacture punishable by a fine and imprisonment.

The Inter-Ocean claims the Indiana delegates, or a majority of them, are for Grant. The I. O., knows more about the delegates than the Indianapolis Journal.

Queen Victoria's income is $6,600 a day. The Czar has more than any other European sovereign—$25,000 a day. But therewith "gets he not peace and comfort."

And now we learn that there is bitter war between St. John and the friends of ex-Governor Anthony, the latter of whom made St. John governor, as is well remembered.

The Hon. Edward McPherson, formerly clerk of the house and editor of the Philadelphia Press, has been elected secretary of the Republican congressional committee.

Great losses are reported among the stock raisers of Idaho and eastern Oregon from the recent heavy snow. Such a storm has never before been experienced in those sections.

An exchange says there is a woman in Wisconsin who has been married fifty-eight years and who has never missed building the kitchen fire. Ladies, think what an easy method of promoting longevity.

An Iowa exchange notices the singular fact that Ingersoll first lectured on "Hell," next on "Burns," and then on "Paine." This would seem to indicate that Bob has an intelligent appreciation of metaphysical sequences.

M. Gambetta, who loves a cigar as much as general Grant himself, and who is generally seen with one in his mouth, is ordered by his physicians to give up smoking altogether, unless he wishes to impair seriously his splendid voice.

When a rich communist comes and takes us by the hand and says, "Here, fellow worm, take these here $50,000 worth of 4 per cent. bonds; they are yours," we shall begin to think of going into the slimy map business.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

At dinner she had a doctor on either hand, one of whom remarked that they were well served, since they had a duck between them. "Yes," she broke in—her wit is of the sort that comes in flashes—"and I am between two quacks." Then silence fell.—Boston Transcript.

The statement comes from Paris, on the authority of the Globe newspaper, that France has entered into negotiations with England and the United States with a view to bringing about a cessation of the hostilities between Peru and Chili.

The British chemist who claims to have discovered the secret of manufacturing diamonds, states the cost of his process is so great that dealers need fear no change in the market because of it. So diamonds are not by it to be reduced to a level with window-glass.

RAILROAD ELECTION.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, held at St. Louis on Tuesday, Messrs. Nickerson and Spear, of Boston, and who represent the A. T. & S. F. interest, were made members of the board of directors.

There must be something wrong when any kind of a subsidy goes begging. A Nassau correspondent writes that there is a standing offer on the part of the Bahama legislature of $10,000 a year for ten years to any company that will lay a cable between Nassau and the United States.

That earnest Republican, (?) the Hon. Sidney Clarke, who did all in his power against the Republican party when acting as speaker of the house of representatives in 1879, is out in a letter for Blaine, in the Lawrence Journal. Wonder if Sid. wouldn't like to go to Chicago as a delegate?

Eugene Hale is continually reminding the Maine Greenbackers and Democrats of the blunder they made when they defeated him and sent such a demagogue as Murch to congress. It is chiefly through his efforts on the investigating committee of the legislature that the plots of the Fusionists are being unearthed.

The Honorable Sidney Clarke has joined Capt. Dave Payne in the Oklahoma boom. This could be with Payne. There will be blood on the moon and forked lightning all around the sky when these two great war chiefs put on their war paint and war bonnets and invade the land of the Choctaws! Payne can do the blowing and Clarke the lying for such an idiotic scheme, to perfection.—Atchison Champion.

The Mark Lane Express review of the grain trade for last week reports wheat as having advanced about one shilling per quarter at the opening of the week, with an improving tendency, but then was a quite falling, prices were rather cheaper, and the advance was lost. In wheat to arrive considerable business was transacted, and an advance of from 3d to 6d occurred, but was subsequently lost.

In his speech upon the Fitz John Porter bill, Senator Logan made a comprehensive review and analysis of the facts shown before the court-martial which sentenced Porter to dishonorable dismissal from the army. In summing up the facts, which leave no room for controversy, Senator Logan did not hesitate to denounce Porter as guilty of treachery. We hope they will finish up Fitz John this time forever. The reading public are thoroughly tired of him.

The tariff agitators are now "down at the mouth." The relief free-trade measures have received their quietus in the ways and means committee. The bill to reduce the duty on steel rails to ten dollars per ton was, by a vote of seven to six, laid upon the table. The Morrisoe bill, providing that no duty in excess of fifty per cent ad valorem shall be collected upon cotton or cotton goods, wool and woolen fabrics, playing-cards, and certain other articles was, by the same vote, indefinitely postponed.

Some one asks us if Washburne is a fit and capable man for president. It takes a smart man to make a rope of sand, or a whistle out of a broken tail. Washburne made Grant president in the first place. He not only made a president of Grant, but has sense enough left to be president himself. Of course he is fit.—Troy Chief.

Yes, and if Mr. Washburne should turn out to be the "dark horse" in the contest which may come between the friends of Grant and Blaine, there will be universal rejoicing. We are not so sure but that Mr. Washburne would be the strongest man the Republicans could put in the field.

The Emporia News.

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The Post and Tribune says: "Michigan will hold her state convention a week before that of Illinois; and present appearances indicate that the first choice of Michigan is likely to be Blaine, who is, for special reasons, as well as the general ones which operate throughout the country a great favorite with Michigan Republicans."

Judge Muse, of the Newton Republican, comes gallantly to the front and tenders the freedom of that town to the approaching congressional convention of the 3d district. Our venerable cotemporary is the last man in the world to show meanness in a small matter, and we are quite prepared to see him exercise his generosity even to the large extent of furnishing the candidate on that occasion.

The Detroit Free Press does not look upon the almost secession speech of Senator Bayard in 1861 as damaging that gentleman's chances for the presidency, and says: "There is scarcely one among the leaders of the Democracy who is in a position to criticise Mr. Bayard's views. Mr. Hendricks, Mr. Tilden, Mr. Pendleton, Mr. Seymour, Mr. Thurman, all occupied substantially the same position in 1861, as Mr. Bayard." That is to say, all were in the same boat, and all are equally objectionable to a Union-loving people.

De Lesseps is being dined and wined at New York, is getting a deal of gratuitous advertising besides, and generously offers the American public opportunity to subscribe to one-half the three hundred million francs' worth of shares which he proposes to place in his native soil company. Meanwhile, the peril of allowing the canal to pass under foreign control is being agitated at Washington, though as yet not a dollar has been subscribed anywhere for its construction, while it is estimated the amount required for the work is four times that named by De Lesseps. At the same time, also, the construction of a ship-railroad, on which to carry vessels across the Isthmus over land, is under discussion, and the number of people ready to undertake either project for a government subsidy is, of course, increasing.—Inter-Ocean.

The supreme court of the United States has effectually squelched the attempts of the reconstructed states to nullify the constitutional amendments, and to reconstruct slavery, in effect, in the south, by a series of slow approaches. At least this is done until the Democracy gets control of the court itself. The first decision was made on the attempt to exclude colored men from the jury-box. It was attempted in West Virginia by a statute of the state, and in Virginia under a similar order of the court, or, rather, the action of the judge without any rule. In the West Virginia case, the supreme court holds the statute to be wholly unconstitutional and void as an attempt to deny citizens rights guaranteed under the amendments and by the civil rights legislation. In the Virginia case the decision of the supreme court is equally explicit, that, by no rule of practice, can a judge exclude colored men from juries, and that, in case of such exclusion, the judge under whose ruling it is done will be subject to prosecution and punishment under the civil rights act.

INGALLS' SPEECH

We print in full the already famous speech of Hon. John J. Ingalls, which he delivered on the occasion of his reception at Atchison, on the 2d inst. There has been extensive inquiry for it, and while it was our intention to only give extracts, we yield to the request of prominent subscribers and publish the document in full. It was listened to by an immense crowd of people, and was received with very considerable applause. It is useless, though, to deny that there was a great deal of silent dissent from its utterances, among his friends. They looked upon it as an undignified performance for a man occupying the lofty position he does. The opinion among many was that in the hour of triumph over his enemies he could have afforded to be more generous, rather than to have used the occasion, which should have been one of universal rejoicing, for the bitter denunciation of his enemies. To the person acquainted with the bitterness of our personal politics, it could be excused to some extent, but to the newcomer its utterances grated harshly. It sounded like the palmy days of the Lane and anti-Lane fight, only it was, of course, more able, more brilliant and more caustic, than the grim chieftain could be against his enemies. From this on we suppose the Ingalls and anti-Ingalls will may be regarded as "warm."

While we have given our candid view of the speech, it is claimed, from the Ingalls standpoint, the speech was entirely justifiable and necessary. All are aware he has been pursued with a virulence and malignancy heretofore unknown even in the personal fights of our Kansas politicians. It may have been all right to have gone through the legislative investigation. That was conducted by his enemies, and they had every advantage, and yet nothing was proven and he was acquitted by the committee. There the matter ought to have dropped. We happened in Topeka twice during the investigation by the senate committee last summer, and was a disinterested listener to the testimony of many of the witnesses presented by the incendiaries. With a single exception it was the thinnest bosh we ever listened to in any court. In that exception, the case of Mr. Reybell, Mr. Ingalls was in no way shown to be connected with the purchase of his vote. In our opinion there was no excuse for taking the matter to the extent it was carried. Some of the persons directly engaged in his prosecution we know, and the idea of their having been actuated by a desire to purify our politics is, to say the least, refreshing.

Up to the time of the Atchison meeting Mr. Ingalls had said nothing in defense or retaliation, and he took the position that it was necessary to say something, and to say it in the way he did. We take it for granted from this on his personal friends will fling in him a readiness to defend himself and "a foeman worthy of their steel."

STATE ITEMS

When a Leavenworth father wants to box his daughter's ears, he employs a squad of carpenters and sends an order to Chicago for a car load of lumber.

In Kansas, the prudent journalist always holds back his weather items till the forms are ready to go to press. And even this precautionary measure does not invariably cover contingencies.

The false rumor that a match factory had been added to the manufacturing interests of Topeka, probably took its rise in the fact that an eastern lady with ten marriageable daughters are among the recent accessions to the population of the capital.

Mr. Geo. H. Pierson, a prominent and highly respectable farmer from Jefferson county, had his pockets picked at Topeka yesterday of $2,700. The most of the money was in drafts, there being but two hundred dollars in currency in his purse. Measures have been taken to ferret out the identity of the thieves.

A free lunch fiend died at Leavenworth the other evening, after having dispatched, on a wager, four pounds of beef steak, three dozen hard boiled eggs, six loaves of rye bread, ten dishes of hash, and twenty cups of coffee. The deceased was a German, and had recently arrived in the city.

The Kansas City Times says: "Ex-Governor Anthony, of Leavenworth, is in town. He looks well and hearty, and says he is not a candidate for anything. He says he is not even a candidate for the position of Grant's private secretary, though he would like that place if Grant should be nominated and should want a man who knows how to write a good letter. He says he is not a candidate because he does not think he can be nominated, and he does not want to be a candidate unless he can be nominated. He says he is not a candidate because he does not want to be governor of Kansas again, because he does not want to be a candidate for anything he can not be nominated for, and because he does not want to be a candidate for anything he does not want to be nominated for