Daily Globe.

BY H. P. HALL.

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OPEN ON SUNDAY.

THE GLOBE counting room will be open on Sunday from 6 a. m. to 8 a. m. From 11:30 a. m. to 1 p. m., and from 7 p. m. to 9 p. m.

ST. PAUL, SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1878.

THE Red Wing *Argus* gives currency to the rumor that Judge Crosby is about to resign the judgeship of the First District.

WINDOM is evidently weakening on the Fox and Wisconsin river swindle. Instead of $750,000, as proposed, the pending bill only gives $25,000. It is a matter that ought not to receive a dollar, but it is something gained to cut the steal down to the figure named.

WE learn that instead of being a place sought after, Auditor Davis not only did not ask to be appointed purchasing agent, but declines to accept the position. He saved the county over $1,100 last year, and if he insists upon his resignation some one should be given the task to perform. To return to the old and loose plan of supplies, should not be thought of for a moment.

SOME of the weak-minded post office organs are chattering the praises of Representative Dunnell, because the committee of which he was a member, decided upon a bill making appropriations for the improvement of the Mississippi river. We do not know what Mr. Dunnell was sent to Congress for if it was not to look after the interests of the people he represents. He could have remained at home if he wished, and plenty of others would have been found to take the place without considering they were entitled to be slavered all over with praises because they had done their duty.

WHEN the Republicans find a scamp in their ranks they rally to his support, retain him in office, swear he is a good man, and in every possible way, become responsible for his iniquities. The Democrats pursue a different, more honorable course. If they find one of their number is guilty of wrong doing, they repudiate him as a party. As an individual, he may retain friends, but the party will not countenance the iniquity. The Democrats had the courage and manliness to remove their doorkeeper in the House, Polk, while, if the Republicans had been similarly situated, they would have endorsed and retained him. That is the difference between an honest and corrupt party.

THE immigration coming into Minnesota now surpasses that of any time in our history. Every train on our half dozen Eastern railroads comes in crowded. The steamers on our rivers, and every bridge and ferry tells the same pleasing tale. And it is especially noteworthy that they are a better class of people than ever before turned Westward. They come from every State in the Union, and from almost every country under the sun. Our healthy climate, productive soil, and cheap lands, our forty million bushels of wheat, our twenty-three hundred miles of completed railroad, and the work now going on for three hundred miles more this year, our rivers and lakes, our ample provision for free schools to educate the incoming millions, our intelligent law abiding people, are all advertising our glorious young State over the old world and the new.

HAVE THE INSANE BEEN LEGALLY COMMITTED?

The question of our heading must be answered. It should be answered before it is finally tested before the supreme court. The supreme court may finally decide upon the statutes and constitution of Minnesota, but even the decision of that august tribunal is not, and can not be the final judgment of the people of Minnesota, unless in accord with the principles of law, and justice, and of righteousness. Before the act was passed appropriating money out of the pockets of the people of Minnesota to build the hospital for the insane, the wretched victims of brain disease were sent, at the expense of the State, to Wisconsin, Iowa, and to St. Louis, and paid for out of the treasury. There has never been, so far as we are informed, any publication of this unwritten history. Whether these people were sent out of the State legally or illegally, or by some reserved power in the authorities who were then wielding the sceptre over misfortune, we do not now propose to even suggest.

Proceeding further, the State of Minnesota recognizing the obligation of philanthropy as one of the duties of men and of the State, with a benificence unsurpassed, gave money without limit, to provide a home for the family of the unfortunate. This was a noble impulse or sentiment of a nobler charity. Out of this money was built the most regal building in the State. How, or where or when, its organization was perfected, it is best now not to say.

The question then arose, how shall we fil this mausoleum of the dead to life? They looked into the Constitution of the State and they found in section seven, article six, these words: "A probate court shall have jurisdiction over the estates of deceased persons and persons under guardianship, but no other jurisdiction, *except as prescribed by this constitution.*" Where has the probate judge, in this clause, the power to *commit* any one to the Hospital for Insane?

The Legislature, recognizing this defect has attempted, in the laws of 1877, chapters 41 and 42, and another chapter to give to the probate judge the power, but withholds his prerogative, by attempting to make the Superintendent of the Hospital for Insane, the guardian of all insane people. This is the most unconstitutional theory of the most infamous set of laws blackening, with untold misery, the statutes of any State on earth.

CAN CONGRESS MAKE PUBLIC CREDIT?

John Sherman, the secretary of the treasury, says that Congress, or the law making power, can make public credit. Is it true? This is the sum and substance of John Sherman's allocutions on money. Public credit is money, it is the faith of a promise, therefore, if the promise rests on the solidit of public credit, the promise is better than gold.

The bank takes a note for discount. The paper on which the promise is written is worthless as any other paper, and paper is made of rags. The bank discounts the note either for the maker or the endorser. Either one or the other, but whether one or the other, the bank gives its money to the solvency of the promise. Does the bank ask the Legislature to pass a law to compel the payment of the promise? When was it ever done? When, if it had been done, could such a law create money in the pocket of the promisor?

This is the resumption law? It was conceived in the brains of the speculators on public credit. Are not the bonds and promises to pay of the United States good? If they are not good, by what process of law, or court, or principle, can any confidence be placed in a law to take effect either on the 1st day of January 1879, or a century thereafter, to redeem public credit in gold, when *both the gold and the promises to pay equally alike belong to the government of the United States?* No law of resumption can make a people honest. The honesty of a nation depends upon the integrity of the people, and their vast resources to pay. Not a bond, not a treasury note, not a bank note, either of the government, or of the banks, would have been taken into the money circulation of the world, but for the unchanging confidence in the public credit of our country, in all the financial centres of the earth. Therefore no law is needed to compel the people of the United States to pay their debts, and it follows that the Resumption Act is a dishonor, and an impeachment of the good faith of the United States.

Therefore the fraud, hatched in the nest of robbers of public credit, should be repealed, and the people of this country with its arms, its men, its boundless resources, relieved of a law, or rather a legislative act, that in the face of the world, pronounces lawmakers and people alike dishonest.

MEXICAN ADVICES.

Cabinet Complications--Determination to Refuse American Troops Permission to Invade Mexican Territory--Jeff Davis Pays a Call.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 30.—Gen. Ogazon has resigned the portfolio of the war department and Gen. Manuel Gonzales has been appointed his successor. Complications are reported as existing in the cabinet, but President Diaz is considered able to keep the discordant elements together. The government expressed a willingness to make very favorable treaties with the United States, but will refuse to concede the right of American troops to invade Mexican soil under any pretext. Several conspiracies have been discovered and suppressed before they became serious.

Jefferson Davis and wife called upon President Daiz yesterday. Scarcity of water in the city of Mexico is increasing. Rich and extensive gold placers have been discovered in Durango.

Labor Trouble at Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 5.—The reduction of wages in the Sprague mills, in Kent county, went into effect Monday, and there has been some manifestation of uneasiness in some of the villages since, but not serious until to-day. The help at the Arctic were paid to-day, when a crowd of strikers, chiefly boys, started for Nateck, where some of the help had gone out but returned to work. The mob broke open the doors of one mill, went in, and drove the operatives out, one man being badly hurt. They broke some machinery, cut the belts, and did other damage. The police from Providence arrived in time to check the assault on the next mill, and the mob started for Guidneck. The police remain on the ground, and made some arrests. Probably the mills at Nateck, Arctic and Guidneck, will not be able to run for a day or two.

An Old Reprobate on Trial.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WINONA, April 5.—In the district court the trial of Levi Potter, for rape committeed on the girl Hinkston, at Homer, occupied the entire day. The testimony was finished this afternoon. Potter is an old man, over sixty. The girl was ten years old at the time of the crime. The girl's testimony was told in the very strongest manner. She said Potter had threatened to take her life if she ever told, and under these threats had continued his intercourse for two years.

The normal school has been tendered a train for an excursion and picnic by the Chicago & Northwestern company.

Opposition to the Railroad Pool.

BOSTON, April 5.—The board of trade to-day, in considering the action of the trunk railroad lines in notifying shippers of freight of such discrimination in rates as will absolve companies from the usual accountability for goods in transit, adopted resolutions that the proposed change in regard to freights, to take place the 15th inst., as published in the circular issued by the trunk railway lines, is an evasion of long established custom and law binding common carriers, and is in opposition to public interest, and a dangerous innovation.

The Greenbackers in Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5—Portland dispatch: The greenback State convention placed in the field the following ticket to-day; For Governor, M. Wilkins; Congress, Prof. J. F. Campbell; Secretary of State, W. A. Cates; State Treasurer, F. Southerland; State Printer, D. W. Craig; Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. W. Parker. N. L. Butler was nominated for prosecuting attorney in the third judicial district and J. M. Gearin for the fourth district. No new nominations were made for the first, second and third judicial district.

Incendiary Fire at Watertown, Wisconsin

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MADISON, Wis., April 5.—An incendiary fire at Watertown this morning, destroyed the building occupied by Julius Meyer as a grocery, saloon and dwelling, and the shoe shop of Wm. Rœber was damaged to some extent. Total loss two thousand dollars.

The cantata of Rechab, by Prof. A. C. Gutterson, of Owatonna has been published.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court.

The court met at the usual hour, 10 o'clock A. M.

The Chief Justice stated that the court had decided to deny the motion made yesterday by counsel for the relator in calendar No. 80, the State ex rel. L. M. Brown vs. J. L. Macdonald.

In No. 25, Geo. R. Robinson, respondent vs. F. L. Johnson & Co. appellants, the respondent moved that, the case involving two appeals, one from a judgment and the other from an order, and only one bond having been given by them, the appellants be directed to make election as to which appeal they desire to proceed with and that the other appeal be dismissed.

Mr. Judson N. Cross, of the firm of Cross & Hicks, Minneapolis, replied on behalf of the appellants, and the court took the motion under advisement.

In No. 27. Chistopher Deisting, administrator of the estate of Hermann Deisting, respondent, vs. T. Schaler, et al., appellants. Mr. F. C. Webster, of Minneapolis, brought a motion on behalf of the respondents to be allowed to file a further return. The motion was granted by the court and further return filed. Mr. Webster then moved, on grounds similar to those relied on in the previous case, with respect to there being two appeals and but one bond, that the appeals be dismissed. Mr. D. G. Shillock, of Minneapolis, counsel for the appellants, replied to the argument, and the court took the matter under advisement.

A motion was made in calendar No. 74, Angelique Mathew and husbaud, respondents, vs. Michael Young, et al., appellants, to dismiss the case, with costs, rules 11 and 14 of the court not having been complied with. Mr. D. S. Griffin, of this city, appeared for the respondents, and advanced arguments in favor of the motion.

For the appellants, Mr. Masterson urged that Judge Cox, the original attorney for the respondents, having been raised to the bench during the progress of the suit, and no notice of the substitution of another attorney having been received, it was impossible to comply with the rules, and the negligence was in fact, with the respondents. The court denied the motion.

In the following cases the court made an order to the effect that T. W. Arctander, do appear and answer the informations brought against him at the opening of court on April 23. Copies of such informations and order to be served upon him at least ten days before said 23 of April.

No. 81. The State ex. rel. Andrew Wilson vs. J. W. Arctander.

No. 82. The State ex. rel. A. F. Nordin vs. J. W. Arctander.

No. 83. The State ex. rel. Johan A. J. Bomsta vs. J. W. Arctander.

This ended the business of the day, and the court adjourned till Monday next at 12 o'clock M.

District Court.

TO BE CALLED TO-DAY IN SPECIAL TERM.

The following causes constitute the calendar for to-day's special term, as far as placed thereon up to 4:30 P. M. yesterday:

File No. 11,042. The Homestead Building society, of St. Paul, vs. G. A. B. Shawe et al.; motion for decree of sale. F. T. Wilde, for plaintiff.

File No. 11,082. Edward Clark vs. Edward Miller et al.; motion for decree of sale. E. J. Hodgson, for plaintiff.

S. B. Tripp vs. A. S. Munger; order to appear and testify. Thomas Howard, for plainiiff.

File No. 11,140. John Murty, plaintiff, vs. N. H. Porter, defendant, and The Minneapolis Havester Works, garnishee; garnishee disclosure. Lamprey & James, for plaintiff.

File No. 11,093. Margretha Bauer vs. King B. Bennett, et al.; motion for judgment. Hodgson for plaintiff.

File No. 10,078. William Shane vs. Warren Carpenter et al.; application for judgment. J. B. Beals; and Simonton & Reed.

File No. 10,003. Henry Boardman vs. M. R. Hazenwinkle; application for final decree. H. W. Corz, for plaintiff.

File No. 10,883. Sylvester Brimhall, administrator, etc., vs. Gates A. Johnson. J. W. Wheeler, for plaintiff.

C. J. Thompson, receiver, vs. F. J. Erebank et al; motion for judgment. Mead & Thompson for plaintiff..

Probate Court.

[Before Judge O'Gorman.]

Eetate of John Burk. Thomas Brennan qualified as administrator, and letters duly issued. Hearing of claims set for June 3, 1878, at 10 A. M.

Estate of E. B. Tenney. Orders made allowing six months' further time in which to settle the estate.

Estate of Thomas Lumley. Petition for letters of administration filed. Hearing set for May 6, 1878, at 10 A. M.

Municipal Court.

[Before Judge Flint.]

CIVIL.

Eugene L. Larpentur vs. Josep Rouleau and Gideon Longtune; action on promissory note. Tried and submitted.

Daniel Church vs. W. A. Faddis; action for money had and received. Demurrer raised, argued and submitted.

CRIMINAL.

James McFarland, the Cottage Grove Crimean hero, boasts that he has this spring sown 300 acres under wheat, and that he will reap them, if he lives. If this son of Scotia doesn't let up on tangle-foot he will not reap. For the second time within a week he was up yesterday for drunkenness, and ordered to pay $5 and costs, or keep out of town.

Thomas Perkins, a high-toned vagrant, paid a fine of $5 and costs.

St. Paul and Minneapolis.

[Owatonna Journal.]

Tuesday we had the pleasure of paying our first visit to the saintly Capital of our State and his none too loving sister, Minneapolis. St. Paul has stereotyped on his features the effort to climb "up higher" and doubtless deserves his reputation for saintship. At first sight he appears stately and formal, but you have but to utter the talismanic word "business" to win from him his dignified reserve and call forth the worldly smile of the eager merchant. Minneapolis, on the other hand, is like an unrestful spirit on the rushing, dashing waters, curbing them here and there and directing their giant strength to do her bidding, yet seemingly dissatisfied that they escape her entire control and dash madly and defiantly on. It appears as if Minneapolis had accepted as her destiny the labor for manufacturing for an empire, and her mammoth mills, the rasping and hissing of monster saws, and the buzz, whir and clanking of her machinery, all give evidence of the earnestness with which she has accepted the glorious task. Why St. Paul and Minneapolis should consider themselves rivals a stranger cannot conceive. They should constitute respectively, the mercantile and manufacturing sections, a great city, destined to crown the head of the Father of Waters.

We Don't Believe It.

[New York Special (April 3) Chicago Times.]

A supplemental feature of the Restell sensation is the story, injudiciously padded by the afternoon press to-day, that the madame bought the body of a pauper to personate her corpse, while she, with jugular vien unimpaired, took passage for Europe. It appears that no one familiar with the face of Restell saw the corpse, except her own family and John H. Sherwood, president of the Fifth avenue bank. Mr. Sherwood has intimated with some vagueness that the face of the corpse as he saw it in the coffin appeared shorter and its forehead higher than consistent with his impression of the madame's features. His statement is poor foundation for a sensational theory, as he admits that he after all did not have a very definite idea how the madame looked. The authorities do not think it worth while to give the slightest heed to the report.

Who Would Read Shakspeare?

[McLeod Co. Enterprise.]

If Jennison should go to Congress, who whould go around and read Shakspeare to the people? Besides, he being a newspaper man, we doubt whether he has any money to electioneer with,

OUR EQUINE PETS.

A CHAPTER OF INTEREST TO ALL HORSEMEN.

Some of Minnesota's Noted Trotters and Stock Horses--Turf Items from All Parts of the Country.

The State.

Owatonna has announced a three days' meeting, July 2d to 4th, at which prizes amounting to $2,500 will be offered.

James S. O'Brien, of Stillwater, publishes the following over his signature: "If any horse can come to this city and defeat Goll. Ricely in a mile heat race at our track, he can carry off a nice sum of money."

One of the recent purchases made by R. Barden, of this city, is a fine large mare by Goldsmith's Abdallah. She is in foal to Swigert, and ought to drop a flyer.

Mr. H. D. Moore, Winona, has a fine four-year old colt by White Stocking, by Hanley's Hiatogo, out of a thoroughbred mare, and a three-year old by Muscatine, by Green's Bashaw, out of the same mare, that give promise of becoming trotters.

The last issue of that most enterprising and creditable sporting journal, the *Spirit of the Times*, has eleven of its large papers devoted to "The Trotting Stock of 1878—location, ownership, trainers, breeders and records." From this State reports were only received from Owatonna and Preston. The mentions from Owatonna are the same as given in the GLOBE of the 27th ult. Preston is credited with the following, owned by Hiram Knox: Brother Baldwin, Jim Raven, Roan Katy, Jack of Spades, and Billy Hatton. The two first named are well known to St. Paul horsemen, having participated in several contests at the St. Paul Driving Park, the latter generally getting a good piece of the purse. Northfield is credited with a few good ones. First, is Archer's Almont brown, 5 years, by Almont, dam American Clay, 15¾ hands; next is Prince Imperial, dark brown, 3 years, by Administrator, dam Gray Denmark; both Kentucky bred. It is remarked of Almont that he "made a short season when 3 years old, and got seven colts. All of them very fine, some particularly so. Have offered large prices for two or three of them, but cannot touch them." Prince Imperial is also said to be a very promising young horse. Besides these, Northfield is the home of Charley Taylor, Grapevine and Nigger Boy, with whose speed and qualities Minnesota horsemen are familiar.

The above comprise but a few of the trotters of Minnesota—horses owned and being handled for turf business—St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Marion, Red Wing, Lake City, Winona, Rochester, Faribault, Mankato, and other towns in the State each having one or more representatives of whom the GLOBE hopes to be able to speak in due time.

Among the counties of this State deserving of kindly mention for the interest shown by many of it representative men in the improvement of the horse, is Blue Earth. Here is located Colona, a full brother to Nil Desperadum, record 2:24½. He is said to be a natural born trotter, kind to handle, and a beauty. Another good one is Colorado, a bright bay, with star, 16 hands, weight 1,500 pounds, a good set of legs, level head, well muscled, and strongly put up every way. Colorado is by Belmont, dam Lady McKinney. Besides these, that grand old patriarch, the "Jones horse," has a large number of creditable representatives scattered through the country, with many other representatives of the best trotting strain in the country, not forgetting the Hambletonian family.

Olmsted is another county which can make another showing of fine horse-flesh. Among the prominent breeders is Mr. I. W. Simonds, of Rochester, who has among his stock three thoroughbred Clydesdales, which the *Post* says, for size, symmetry and beauty, are not excelled if even equaled, by any other similar stock in the State. These horses are: Dominion Conqueror, 7 years old, a beautiful black, weight 1,250 pounds; Marquis of Clyesdale, 5 years, bay, perfect in proportions, and weighs 1,600; Sir Robert Wallace, 7 years, bright bay, finely proportioned, and weighing 1,570 pounds. Mr. Simonds, also, has a fine Hambletonian stallion colt, coming three years old, which, though in poor flesh, weighs 1,000 pounds, and in general contour, is one of the best representatives of the king of trotting sires. Mr. Simonds' enterprise is a good thing for Olmsted county.

The Messrs. Downie Bros. of Owatonna, have done a good thing for the farmers of that section, by importing from Canada a splendid Clydesdale stallion, Young Prince of the West, coming three years old. Young Prince of the West is a half brother to Rantin Robin, formerly owned by these gentlemen, and who took the first prize at the State fair last fall. This colt and Rantin Robin, sold to Wm. Stratton of Rich Valley, Dakota county, will be at the State fair to be held in St. Paul the first week in September next.

Elsewhere.

The season of 1878 opens most auspiciously for turf sports, both trotting and running. In the latter line an unprecedented interest is being manifested, and the indications are that the events will be greater in number and more interesting from the unusually large number and excellence of the contestants, than ever before witnessed on this continent. *The Spirit*, unquestioned authority, estimates that there is in training, in the South and West, 504 coursers, while the East shows up with 263, a total of 667, to contest for the rich prizes hung at different points. The campaign opens at Mobile, April 11, with a three days' meeting, where sixty horses are preparing for the strife. The next gathering will be at new Orleans, from April 20 to 25. Then follows Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis and Cincinnati. The eastern campaign opens at Baltimore, April 21, with Jerome Park and Saratoga following in the order named.

The proposed Western trotting circuit, to embrace St. Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Columbus and Cincinnati, has received a severe check by the sale of Dexter Park, Chicago, for conversion into stock yard purposes. This action prevents a meeting at Chicago, and also Milwaukee, it is feared. In the meantime, however, gentlemen interested in the project of the circuit, hope to carry it through without Chicago and Milwaukee by taking in two interior points in Illinois, thus filling up the gap. Whatever the outcome, it is announced that Milwaukee will have a meeting probably in June, at which $6,000 to $8,000 will be hung up.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

Hopes are expressed that Smuggler may yet trot this season.

Loadstone was recently sold at auction in New York for $1,050.

At a recent sale of trotters in New York, Messrs. Bachman & Burr paid $10,700 for Kentucky Prince.

The officers of the St. Louis Jockey club have decided to give two trotting stakes, for 3 and 4-year olds, at their trotting meeting in July.

In consequance of the abolition of pool-selling in Massachusetts, no one can be found to lease Mystic park, Boston, and after April 1st it will fall into the owner's hands.

The Maryland Jockey club gives $10,350 in purses and added money to stakes at its forthcoming spring meeting in May. There are eighteen races on the programme.

General Abe Buford has introduced a bill into the Kentucky legislature providing for a stock commission to examine and license thoroughbred stallions for stud purposes.

It is understood that Mr. R. C. Merserean, of Chicago, is endeavoring to purchase an Eastern trotter that will start this season in the 2:22 class, but hesitates at the price asked—$15,000.

An Iowa trotting circuit has been formed, including Dubuque, Cedar Rapids and Davenport. Purses amounting to $11,500 will be given, mostly for trotting. The first meeting of the circuit will be at Cedar Rapids, from June 11 to 14, entries closing June 3.

The programme for the summer racing meetings at Kansas City, Missouri, and Topeka, Kansas, is out. It provides for three meetings, with a total of $7,000 hung up in purses. The first meeting will be at River View Park, June 27th to 29th: the second, the Kansas City exposition, meeting July 2d to 4th, and the third at Topeka, Kansas, July 9th to 11th.

The question is being asked among horsemen why the stewards of the grand circuit have handicapped Rarus to the extent of forty pounds extra weight in the free-for-all. This is a new and unjust departure, and practically bars him. Splan will, therefore, probably trot him in the West against Goldsmith Maid's 2:14.

A correspondent of *The Spirit* suggests a stallion stake for trotting meetings this season, and asks who could pick the winner from among Hannis, Smuggler, Gov. Sprague, Voltaire, Nil Desperandum, Thorndale, Gen. Grant, King Phillip, Blackwood, Jr., Result, Commonwealth, Woodford Chief, with possibly a dark one or two?

A movement is on foot to abolish the fractional parts of seconds in giving records to horses, and is meeting with favor. If the new scheme was adopted by the National association, a horse would not be in the 2:30 class until he had acquired that record,—that is, a horse with a record of between 2:31 and 2:30 would still be in the 2:31 class.

Blaine's Historic Associate.

[Boston letter to Hartford (Conn.) Courant]

Mr. James Mulligan is living quietly in this city. He does not object to talk about Mr. Blane at times when the mood is on him. He does this very coolly, and without the least appearance of resentment or malice. He says he has no disposition to hurt Mr. Blaine now. He never knew by whose information he was summoned to Washington to testify against the ex-Speaker. He certainly did not want to go. He told Mr. Blaine when he got there that he would forfeit $1,000 rather than go before the committee. The first trouble between them came from his refusal to go to Mr. Blaine's house immediately after he got to Washington. Blaine urged this very warmly. Mulligan told him it would not be right, and would put him in an awkward position before the committee. Blaine then asked him if he had the letters, and he said he had and should be compelled to produce them. When Mr. Blaine asked to see them he gave them to him readily, supposing that would aid in his own exculpation, and being very willing to aid him to that extent. It was Blaine's refusal to return them that first created antagonism between the parties. Mulligan says that was a very bad mistake on Blaine's part; it estopped him from denying that there was objectionable matter in the letters. He thinks that the true inwardness of these railroad transactions has never been disclosed. So far from losing money, as Blaine claimed, he made an enormous amount. Mr. Mulligan estimates him to be worth $700,000, unless his property has shrunk a good deal lately. Mr. Mulligan is disposed to be merry over the statement, made by Blaine's friends to impeach his (Mulligan's) evidence, that he is a Roman Catholic. He is, and always has been, a Protestant Irishman. Mr. Blaine, on the contrary, was born, he says, of a Catholic father, his ancestor on that side being of the Maryland stock.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Wheat is coming in freely and trade is lively at Hastings.

Glass ball shooting matches have been inaugurated at Faribault.

Ex-Gov. Davis is to deliver his lecture on Madame Roland at Hastings next Monday evening.

The Hon. Chas. Roos, mayor of New Ulm, who died in New York last week, was buried at New Ulm Wednesday.

Budd Reeve lectured last week at Glencoe to a small audience, but the effort is highly praised by those who heard it.

There was nine majority in St. Cloud Monday against the city's buying the bridge over the Mississippi and making it free.

A colony of Owatonna people have taken up nearly all of one township in Minnehaha county, D. T., 16 miles from Sioux Falls.

The Hastings *Union* designates Rev. J. W. Kellpper, the late State prison pardon broker, who was formerly a pastor at Hasting, as "a divine rogue."

Professor Thomas, of Carleton College, who is ingenious, has designed and is having erected the apparatus for ringing the college bell by machinery and electricity.

E. H. S. Dartt, of Owatonna is setting out this spring a new orchard of 1,800 apple trees, protected by box elder and Scotch pine. He has a bearing orchard covering seven acres.

The first of April election in St. Cloud resulted in the third ward in the choice for alderman of Peter Krawer, who was not generally known to be a candidate until the ballot box was opened.

Wm. C. R. Graham, Duluth, has been appointed Canadian immigrant agent at Duluth, for this season, and has prepared the Northern Pacific reception house for the accommodation of immigrants bound for Winnipeg.

Jessie Weidner, of Hartford, Todd county, left home over a year ago to find employment in the south part of the State and has not since been heard from. His farm has been cultivated by his neighbors and his share of the grain awaits his disposal.

The contract for building the bridge over the Mississippi at Sauk Rapids, for which the Legislature last winter allowed town bonds to be issued, has been awarded Jas. McIntyre & Co., New York, for $22,600. It is to be a combination of wood and iron.

Jacob Marx, of Raymond, Stevens county, once a lieutenant in the Prussian army and an intelligent old man, committed suicide by hanging Friday night last. He lived with his son-in-law, Jacob Fierce to whom it is said he had loaned $3,500 he brought with him from Prussia a few years ago and by whom he was badly treated.

A healthy tramp, about 54 years old, but looking to be not more than forty, was in St. Peter recently, who has been on the tramp for thirty years, during which time he has been in almost every inhabited part of the world. He is represented to have been of a respectable German family, the son of a surgeon-in-chief of a German army, and to have help home when partly demented because his family would not permit him to marry a peasant girl.

A Rose by Any Other Name.

[Litchfield Independent.]

"*Upplysningens Tidehvarf,*" Dr. C. J. Erickson, editor, is soon to be issued at Grove City. It is a Swedish monthly devoted to free thought.

SHERMAN UNDER FIRE.

The Caustic "D. P." has Something to Say of the General of the Army.

[Washington Capital.]

We republish in another column of today's issue a characteristic letter from the pen of General Sherman, in reply to our statement of the Tom Worthington case.

We feel sorry for the General. His response to the grave charge preferred of being responsible for the surprise and massacre at Shiloh, and abuse of the one man whose heroic conduct on that occasion saved the remnent of our army, is so weak that we might leave it as it stands, without comment or criticism.

It will be observed that he avoids the main question for a number of trivial side issues, that indicates that his stategy with the pen is about equal to his abilities as a soldier.

Before approaching the one question of interest to the public, let us dispose of some ot this fringe-work with which he seeks to cover his own shortcomings.

He says that the scene described as occurring upon the avenue, when he rode by with arms folded, in his carriage, behind his high-stepping bays, is pure fiction, for that his horses are not bays—he might have added, nor high-stepping—and that he did not drive along the avenue any day that week. In confessing to the fact that he has horses, bay or otherwise, that he rides or can ride along the avenue, while Colonel Tom Worthington drags along on foot, poor, ragged and wretched, does not seem to strike this epauleted hero of surprise and disaster as the gist of our story. The week, or the day of the week, any one of the throng upon Pennsylvania avenue may have observed this scene is a matter of small consequence.

Of like sort is his personal attack upon us as a soldier upon the Union side in the late war. He says he did not hear of us at Shiloh, Vicksburg, Chattanooga, Atlanta, or anywhere else where there was fighting or danger. This is likely to be true. We entered the army at the first call for volunteers, knowing as little of the art of war as General Sherman himself. But we differed from this great man in modestly striving to learn under a musket what he graduated into at the expense of the government without knowing or being able to learn. We were not a sutler (more's the pity!) nor a wagonmaster, nor a provost marshal; but we did act as judge advocate in the investigation, or rather persecution, set on foot by politicians, such as the late President Johnson and Senator Morton, of that gallant little soldier, Don Carlos Buell, whose forced march (contrary to orders) and unexpected appearance at the battle field of Shiloh saved Sherman and Grant from a court martial, and turned their shameful disaster into a brilliant victory.

Ah, General Sherman, there are more men trudging along now on foot, poor and obscure, than Tom Worthington, to whom the republic owes to-day its existence, and repays them with neglect, while you ride down avenues of fame and wealth. It is true we did not win many laurels in the art of killing, but we did our duty to the best of our poor ability, and while our name goes down amid the thousands whose graves may be marked as unknown, we have the satisfaction of knowing that our hands are unstained with the blood of poor fellows slaughtered through our neglect or rash folly, while our pillow at night is not haunted with shadows of the mourning housesolds over the land.

All this, however, has nothing to do with what we claim in behalf Colonel Tom Worthington; and the general only aggravates his case by adding insult to injury in assaulting the poor old soldier by reference to that miserable business of the court-martial. "When a victim is to be sacrificed," says Sterne, "sticks can be readily gathered from the nearest hedge with which to build the fire." Colonel Tom Worthington may have been drunk, and he certainly did use language unbecoming an officer and a gentleman—at least we suppose so—but he did his duty.

That offense known to the military world as conduct unbecoming an office and a gentleman is so indefinite that it fits almost any case except that of a West Pointer. It was an offense volunteers were continually guilty of, but the gentlemen of the regular army do not and can not commit it.

But we only suggest that, drunk or sober, the Col. of the Forty-sixth Ohio had his regiment in hand upon the key-point of that disastrous field of Shiloh, and through his gallant fighting won the precious three hours that enabled other regiments to form and come to his support. General Beauregard bears testimony to this fact, and says the delay caused by this obstinate resistance prevented the total annihilation of our army, for it enabled our forces to hold the field until Buell and Nelson could come to the rescue.

That this great military hero, who lost more men in killed between Chattanooga and Atlanta than Johnson (his enemy) had in command, sanctioned the cutting of the army in two halves, and moved his advanced half into the enemy's country, beyond the support of the other half; that he went into camp at Shiloh as carelessly as if he were in command of a mob in Central Ohio; that he took no steps to find how near the enemy was, and no precaution against an attack; that he was surprised in his quarters, with some of his army asleep and others getting their breakfast, are questions of far more importance than the charge of drunkenness or profanity on Colonel Tom Worthington.

We have the name of the officer who galloped to General Sherman's headquarters and told that gentleman that the enemy was upon us in force. We have the evidence that this was pooh-poohed, and when the roar of battle became so loud and continuous that he was forced to mount his horse and ride out, and when he saw the long line come gleaming on, dealing death and destruction to the unprotected camp, he expressed his surprise by throwing up his hands and crying out, "My God!"

Certainly, as a historian, we purpose practicing modesty. The fact is, we claim as little as a historian as a soldier, but we can tell General Sherman that the historical pen which puts to record such terrible disasters, is as fixed as fate, and cold and impartial as that slow-moving finger of public scorn spoken of by the poet.

We are accustomed to couple generosity with courage, and we believe that had Thomas, Buell, Rosencrans or Pope been in Sherman's place at Shiloh, he would have patted Tom Worthington on the back, and said here is the brave old soldier whose coolness and courage saved our army at Shiloh. But the man who deliberately, in a public assembly, denounced our people as a mob, without the restraining influences of the regular army, is not of this sort.

The Democracy of the Second District.

[St. Cloud Times.]

The Lake City *Sentinel* (Dem.) in looking over the field for a suitable Democratic candidate for Congress of the second district selects Hon. S. L. Campbell, of Wabashaw, as its first choice, and pays a glowing but merited tribute to his qualifications for the position. We endorse all that the *Sentinel* says in praise of Judge Campbell, and we are free to say that, in our opinion, he is the strongest man the Democracy of the second district could select. He is able and popular—two facts which the party leaders in that section would do well to heed. As its second choice, the *Sentinel* names Hon. Henry Poehler, of Henderson, a good and true man, too.

Ramsey Hankering.

[Windom Reporter.]

Alex. Ramsey's name is mentioned as a candidate for Congress in the third district. It may be that Mr. Ramsey has been in office so long that he has a hankering after the spoils, but we hardly think he is a candidate since he has held so many higher positions. Yet "politicians work in mysterious ways."

GLOBELETS.

Senator Withers suffers severely from an affection of the eyes.

Navigation was closed at Montreal past winter in February only.

Franz Sigel has been lecturing in New York on the German revolution of 1848.

Madame Restell was Mrs. Lohman. Restell was only her business name.

Doorkeeper Polk, in anticipation of losing his office, has sold his household effects at Washington.

Fifteen of the Mollie Maguires have been hung in Pennsylvania since May of last year, for six murders.

The New York *Herald* thinks Hayes wanted his civil service reform hobby with his face towards the crupper.

One of Fulton's companions on the first trip by steamer down the Hudson, Dr. Perry, of Exeter, N. Y., is still living.

Lady Petersham appeared at a recent fancy dress ball given by the Governor of Malta in the costume of a hussar, boots and all.

James Mulligan says he doesn't want to hurt Mr. Blaine now, but he thinks the true inwardness of Blaine's railroad transactions has never been disclosed

Hampton is making a tour of South Carolina. At every stopping place it is the negro's hat that goes up highest and the negro's voice that is lifted loudest.

Sir William Jenner, (the horrid creature) but the best surgeon in England, says that female physicians bring discredit on the profession as they can not keep a secret.

In an assault and battery case at Ann Arbor, Mich., objection was made to two of the jury because they were red-ribboners, and the judge sustained the objection.

Col. A. K. McClure, of the Philadelphia *Times* has broken into the lecture field, and is delivering his "Recollections of Abraham Lincoln" to delighted audiences.

Miss Lou M. Reed, instructor in the microscopic laboratory at the Michigan university, is the only lady teacher ever employed in the institution, and is giving satisfaction.

A number of pious ladies of Chicago prayed election day for the choice of reputable, law-abiding men to the city council. Their prayers do not seem to have affcected the result.

Cedar Springs, Mich., has been imposed upon by a squad of Kalamazoo colored individuals who passed themselves off as the only original and genuine Tennessee jubilee singers.

A woman in Isabella county, Michigan, accused her husband of having murdered his father for $500 and thrown the body into a well, but an investigation shows that the latter is alive and well in Kansas.

Now it is explained that the missing ex-Congressman, Vance, is wanted in Washington, to answer to a grave criminal charge. Also, it is said, that he was in the habit of stealing books to give to his friends.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul company's gross earnings for the month of February were $264,118 more than for the correspond ing month of last year. The March earnings show an increase of $195,000.

Lake Michigan sailors undertook to stand out for $1.50 a day, but the number needing employment are too many, and crews are being shipped at $1.25 a day, with a prospect of wages being reduced by June to $1.

The brilliant and distinguished family of Prevost-Paradol (France) is extinct. The father shot himself, his son blew out his brains a few months ago; his eldest daughter is a nun; the youngest, Lucy, has died of melancholy.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* remarks: "It is within the bounds of probability that the Western Reserve will furnish the two opposing candidates for the presidency in 1880. Payne and Garfield are the gentlemen referred to."

Florence Nightingale is, and has been for years, a prisoner to her room from illness, and overwhelmed with work of all kinds. So she writes in a letter expressing her sympathy with the promotion of the volunteer ambulance movement in England.

In the four months from October 22d to March 29th there were exported from New York 38,850 barrels, 979 boxes and 4,291 cases of oysters, the great bulk of which went to England, while a small part went to French, German and Dutch ports.

The House committee on expenditures in the State department has undertaken to learn to what extent Assistant Secretary Seward is protecting his rascally cousin, the minister to China, who has defrauded his government and has used his power as consul and minister for swindling generally.

Charles Matthews, the veteran English comedian, is full of agility, in spite of his advanced age, 75. He can shave and open an oyster at the same time, and can also repeat the book of Job. Mr. Matthews has all his life suffered from pecuniary embarrassments, and his knowledge of debtors' prisons is varied and extensive.

"John Sherman," says the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, speaking of the secretary of the treasury, "is bent upon his resumption scheme. As a financier he is a miserable fraud, and has proved himself unworthy the confidence of any part of the country. First against silver, then favoring it; now so badly muddled that he cannot tell where he stands."

It is reported that a London firm has purchased one of the finest tracts of iron land in Tennessee. The property mentioned is known as "Lagrange," and is situated on the Tennessee river, and embraces forty thousand acres, with three furnaces. The ore obtained is exceedingly rich, and apparently inexhaustible, although it has been worked extensively for some time past.

A party of explorers recently examined a mound about three miles east of Sullivan, Ind. They removed the loose dirt from the top, and a few inches below the surface struck a hard cement, which could hardly be penetrated with a pick. They dug through it, however, (it was about six inches thick), and then came to loose earth mixed with beads, human teeth, rude earthenware and arrow-points. Several skeletons were also found.

An Involuntary River Excursion.

[Hastings Union.]

We do not wish to say much about it, but, as faithful journalists, we must, at least, hint about it, so that "greenies" will not be hauled off dead broke by every boat that lands at the levee. On Friday evening the steamer Clinton was boarded by eighteen or twenty of our young folks, of both sexes, and soon the evening air was vocal with sweet sounds of "what shall the harvest be," accompanied by an asthmatical piano. They were so steeped in bliss they failed to hear the bell ring, and when the boat pulled out in the stream a sacred silence fell on the ladies and a holy horror took possession of the gentlemen, for after a careful count only seventy-nine cents could be scared up by the crowd of twenty to pay their passage to St. Paul. Some of the company changed the tune from "what shall the harvest be" to "who will care for mother now," and a more melancholy lot of involuntary excursionists never boarded the Clinton before.

But fortune favored them—the captain mistook the treasurer and dry goods man for tramps, and the lawyer for a three-card monte man, and bundled them off in the woods six miles from Hastings. They found out what the harvest was, viz.: blistered feet, pinched corns, etc. They offered their pile, seventy-nine cents, to the ferryman, but he taking compassion on their forlorn appearance, returned three cents for further expenses. "What shall the harvest be" is not so much a favorite as it once was.