REAL ESTATE.

Activity of the Market—Large Amount of Purchases for Improvements—Transfers of the Week.

The GLOBE need not repeat to its thousands of readers that the country, the whole country, is sharing in one of those periodical epochs of prosperity, the outgrowth, so far as the Northwest is concerned, of natural causes. This is no spasmodic boom, but one based upon a solid foundation, with everything to show that there will be no steps taken backward. No better evidence of this fact can be adduced than the activity in the real estate market in this city. The aggregate amount of sales thus far for the first half of July which closed yesterday afternoon, will exceed the sum of a quarter of a million of dollars. What is more remarkable, is the fact that nearly all this purchase of property is made by our own citizens, and without exception purchased by those who intend to improve the same at once. There is no speculative feeling existing, and while a few of the transfers comprise valuable lots in the business portions of the city, it will be seen by the list given below of the transactions for the past week, that a large proportion is composed of lots in the residence districts, and they were purchased by those who design to erect a house thereon as soon as possible. The sales during the past week aggregate $96,168. This does not include a number of quit claim deeds, which, while in reality conveying a title no adequate consideration, is mentioned in the instruments.

The following comprises all the warranty deeds filed for record for the week ending July 15:

G. Solvyns to D. W. Hand. Thirty acres in section 25, town 29, range 23. Consideration, $6,500.

B. A. Corrigan et al. to E. F. Drake. The southerly two-thirds of lots No. 14, 15, and 16, block 18, St. Paul Proper, located on the northwest corner of Fourth and Robert streets. Consideration $25,000.

Wm. Dawson and wife to Joseph Homer. Lot 9, block 1, in Smith's addition. Consideration $500.

Wm. Dawson and wife to Mathias Valik. Lot 8, block 1, Smith's addition. Consideration $500.

Geo. S. Heron and wife to John Jardine. Lot 1, block 6, Nininger & Donnelly's addition to Holcombe's addition. Consideration, $225.

C. D. Gilfillan and wife to Albert and Edward Girvner. The nw¼ of section 4, town 30, range 22, White Bear township Consideration, $376.90.

Laura E. Moffet to Geo. S. Heron. Lots 20, 21, 22, 23 and 25, block 5, Summit Park addition. Consideration, $700.

Michael Lightner and wife to Michael O'Connell. Piece of land in the sw¼ of the sw¼, section 30, town 29, range 22. Consideration $500. Property located in town of New Canada.

Geo. S. Heron and wife to Leonard D. Hodges. Lots 24 and 25, block 5, Summit Park addition. Consideration, $625.

Joseph Noah and wife to William Dawson; lot 2, block 195. Irvine's addition to West St. Paul. Consideration $100.

William Dawson and wife to E. F. Hall; lots 12 and 13, block 13, Dawson's addition to West St. Paul. Consideration $300.

Thomas Sacks and wife to H. P. Frederickson; lot 19, block 8, Edmund Rice's second addition to St. Paul. Consideration $700.

Erick Critz and wife to Wm. P. Peel; lot 2, block 178, Robertson's addition to West St. Paul. Consid-ration $500.

Eliza E. McNamee to Elizabeth P. Horton. The southerly 107 feet of lot 8, block 16, in Ashton & Sherburne's addition. Consideration $1,450.

Robert P. Lewis and wife to A. A. Francover. Lot 14, block 2, Hill's addition. Consideration $250.

Robert P. Lewis and wife to Adolph Eggensperger. Lot 22, block 2, Hill's addition. Consideration $250.

Kate M. Buel et al. to P. J. Broderick. Lot 25, block 21, Mackubin & Marshall's addition. Consideration $2,600, subject to a mortgage of $800.

D. D. Merrill and wife to Caroline Hills. The northerly ½ of lots 29, 30 and 31, block 1, of Ely's addition. Consideration $1,850.

Charles E. Feller and wife to Thomas B. Morrett. Lot 15, block 7, Summit Park addition. Consideration, $700.

Samuel T. Hauser to John S. Prince. Lot 8, block 12, in Woodland Park addition. Considetation, $1,200.

W. R. Marshall a wife to John S. Prince. Lot 9 and the north 50 feet of lot 12, in block 4, St. Paul Proper, located on the east side of Minnesota street, between Sixth and Seventh streets. Consideration $3,500.

Robt. A. Smith and wife to A. N. Nelson. Lot 7, block 5, Dawson & Smith's enlargement to Dawson & Smith's addition. Consideration, $400.

Louise Francis Tavernier, by guardian to John B. Sanborn. Lot 1, and the n ½ of lot 2, block 23, St. Paul Proper. Consideration, $880. Located on the corner of Fourth and Cedar streets. An undivided interest.

Adam Gotzian and wife to Gustave Peterson. Lots 5 and 6, Gotzian's subdivision of block 107, of Lyman Dayton's addition. Consideration, $250.

M. Auerbach and wive, et al., to Charles Gorton. Lot 5, block 6, Finch's addition. Consideration, 225.

Eva L. Ekstrand and husband to Gustof S. Olsen. The nnd ½, lot 35, block 16, of Dewey, Bass & Rohrer's addition. Consideration, $600.

Alexander Crawford and wife to John J. Pearson. N½ of nw¼ of sw¼ of section 25, town 29, range 23; 20 acres in city limits, near railroad. Consideration $6,000.

Anna M. Rice and husband to Sophia M. Harding. Lots 7 and 8, block 4, Edmund Rice's Third addition. Consideration $550.

Wm. Dawson and wife to James Looby. Lot 4, block 9, Dawson's addition to West St. Paul. Consideration $300.

Wm. Dawson and wife to Daniel S. Merrit. Lot 1, block 9, Dawson's addition to West St. Paul. Consideration $325.

Jemima Simonds to Timothy Kenny. The easterly 38 feet of lot 15, block 33, of Rice & Irvine's addition. Consideration $1,100.

B. Presley and wife to David J. Hennessy. southerly ½ of lot 3, block 1, Hopkin's addition, corner of Rosabel and Broadway. Consideration $4,100; 23½ feet on each street.

Robert A. Smith and wife to Christian Effertz. Lot 19, block 7, Nininger's addition. Consideration $375.

Sarah Mabon and husband to Lyman D. Hodge. Lots 14, 16, 17, 29 and 30, block 5, Summit Park addition. Consideration $1,850.

Henry S. Fairchild and wife to Sarah T. Kavnagh. Lot 7. block 1, Cruickshank's Garden lots. Consideration $600.

Erick Walkquest to A. K. Swanson. Lot 10, Block 55, Arlington Hill's addition. Consideration, $300.

I. M. Hay to David Hay. Livery stable on a part of lot 6, block 22, St. Paul Proper, corner of St. Peter and Fourth streets. Consideration $2,000.

Louis Weide et. al. to Theodore L. Scheurmeir. The north 84 feet lot 1 and the north 84 feet of lot 2, block 10, and the westerly 124 feet of the southerly 16 feet, block 8, Hoyt's addition. Consideration $8,000.

John B. Sanborn and wife to Herman Greve and F. B. Clarke. Lots 1 and 2, block 23, St. Paul Proper, located on southwest corner of Fourth and Cedar streets. Consideration $10,000.

Wm. Dawson and wife to Charles A. Seley. Lots 11 and 12, block 9, Lerry's addition. Consideration $500.

Anna M. Rice, et al. to T. C. Marlund. Lots 1 and 2, block 3, Edmund Rice's Third addition. Consideration $650.

T. C. Marlund to Jens Jensen. The south 50 feet of lots 1 and 2, block 3, Edmund Rice's Third addition. Consideration $210.

Edward Presley to Ann Feely. Lot 6, block 8, E. Rice's Second addition. Consideration $1,000.

Jacob H. Stewart and wife to Carl E. Hoffman. Lots 1 and 2, block 48, town of White Bear. Consideration $500.

Sarah A. Donaldson and husband, to Mary R Botteneau. Lots 6 and 7, block 9, Jackson & Bidwell's addition to West St. Paul. Consideration $500.

John D. Pollock to Wm. T. Donaldson. The undivided one-half of lot 4, block 1, Hopkins' addition. Consideration, $3,270.

Pauline Beaumette to Herman Greve and A. Oppenheim. The south 45 feet of lot 1, Beaumette's, sub-division of block 1, Rondos addition. Consideration $2,215.

Adam Gotzian and wife, to Oscar Hanson. Lots 26 and 27 of Adam Eotzians,. Subdivision of block 77, of Lyman Dayton's addition. Consideration $300.

Laura T. Bunnell and husband, to Charles D. Waterhouse Piece of land in section 28, township 29, range 22. Consideration $1,600.

Wm. Davidson and wife, to Alois Schmidt. Lot 11, block 12, Dawson's addition to West St. Paul. Consideration $200.

Henry H. Fuller, to Thomas W. Ren. Lot 4, block 2, Magoffin & Breckinridge addition. Consideration $825.

RIVER AND RAIL.

Jottings from Saturday's Notes Among Men of Locomotion.

Yesterday's crop reports from along the line of the St. Paul & Manitoba road presented no new features of moment, Almost the stereotyped report was "Weather cloudy and cool; prospects unchanged."

W D. Sanborn, general agent of the C. B. & Q. and St. Louis road, with headquarters at St. Louis, reached St. Paul yesterday on a two week's vacation for rest and recreation, made necessary by the arduous duties of his office. Mr. Sanborn will occupy his time between St. Paul, Minneapolis and the lake resorts.

Gen. Villard and party, of the Northern Pacific road, whose trip over the road from St. Paul west to the terminus of the present construction, has been duly chronicled in the GLOBE, left last night on their return to New York, going by the Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha to Chicago.

Mr. E. M. Dickey, Dubuque, general freight agent of the Diamond Jo line of Mississippi river steamboats, after spending a couple of days in taking a bird's eye view of St. Paul, Minneapolis and the numerous lake resorts contiguous, for which Minnesota is so famous, left for home and a resumption of labor by the Diamond Jo of the line last evening.

The through Kansas City express on the C. St. P. & O. road, arriving at noon yesterday, brought in two sleepers full of through passengers, en route for recreation and health at the Minnesota summer resorts in and about St. Paul, and the afternoon train took out two empty sleepers for Kansas City, the accommodations of which are already engaged for the next incoming through train.

Advices from Bismarck received at the Northern Pacific railroad offices yesterday announced that the steamer Butte would leave for Fort Benton on Tuesday night on the arrival of the N. P. train from St. Paul, with the 150 mechanics and laborers for the military post at Fort Maginnis, to be followed by the Black Hills on Wednesday, with 100 mechanics and laborers for Assinibonie.

James D. Brown, assistant general passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific railroad, (part of the Jay Gould combination,) with headquarters at Omaha, made St. Paul yesterday in search of a bit of fresh air, and will remain until Tuesday, by which time he hopes to be sufficiently recuperated to stand another season of the "fervent heat" with which Omaha and other localities in the same latitude have been afflicted for weeks past.

The St. Louis river express of the C., M. & St. Paul road—running time between St. Paul and St. Louis twenty-five hours and twenty minutes—is proving immensely popular with the traveling public, through cars both ways going crowded, and local traffic unexpectedly large. This experience is but a confirmation of all experience, the better the facilities for traveling the better the patronage, and the better return for the investment made.

One of the significant shipments of the times was received at the Union stock yards yesterday morning, from the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road. The shipment consisted of four cars of garded bulls, purchased from the best stock farms in Illinois and Iowa, by the Dickey Bros., of Montana, and are destined for their great herding farm, about 100 miles from the Little Missouri crossing of the Northern Pacific road, where they have several thousand head of cattle grazing. The shipment was forwarded by the N. P. last evening, and in due time return shipments will pass through St. Paul bound East.

Navigation Notes.

The gauge marked six feet four inches yesterday, a rise of one inch the preceding 24 hours, a fact which was cheerfully received by river men.

Set-backs come to every undertaking, sooner or later. Plain, smooth sailing was never yet vouchsafed to any mortal or enterprise. The brief history of Commodore Davidson's fast packet, Gem City, built after a model of his own, with the idea of making a weekly round trip between St. Louis and St. Paul, furnishes no exception to the rule. To satisfy himself of the probable success of his experiment, the Commodore assumed command upon the first trip of the Gem City, and retained it through three trips, making reasonably close connections. Then, other business demanding his attention, he turned the command of his ideal over to Capt. Abe Hutchinson, one of the most experienced and clear headed commanders ever directing a boat on the upper Mississippi, but there are certain contingencies that experience, forethought, etc., cannot provide against. Capt. Abe experienced one of those unavoidable contretemps. He was sailing along finely and making schedule time to St. Paul, when a short distance below Prescott, between two and three hours distant from St. Paul, the boat refused to respond to the driving power of the engine. Investigation showed a derangement of the machinery, which required eight hours to repair. So it was the Gem City did not reach St. Paul until 4 o'clock yesterday morning, greatly to the disappointment of the large number of passengers booked for her down trip. The great majority of these passengers assembled at the company's office early in the evening, and as hour after hour passed after the time announced for the boat's departure, with no tidings, and Capt. Reaney and his assistants unable to furnish any information, there was more or less grumbling, but the arrival of the boat as above stated, and the explanation following, made everything lovely. The Gem City brought in an even three hundred passengers, a majority of whom were through from St. Louis and about 150 tons of freight. She left on her return to St. Louis at 8 yesterday morning with nearly 150 people, and next Friday Capt. Hutchinson will have her at the levee ready to leave at 6 p. m.

The mammoth Centennial, of the Saint's line, Capt. Tom Davidson, laying here from Friday night to give the Gem City the right of way, left last evening with a goodly number of people and small freight. The next boat of this line will be the White Eagle, Wednesday next.

STALWARTS SCOOPED.

"ME TOO PLATT'S" SUCCESSOR SELECTED YESTERDAY.

Speaker Sharpe Deserts Conkling and Declares That He Feels Bound by the Caucus—An Effort to Complete the Business, But the Stalwarts and Democrats Adjourn.

ALBANY, July 16.—The joint convention met at noon. The chair announced that it would proceed to vote for United States senator in place of Roscoe Conkling, resigned.

Speaker Thorpe said: Mr. President, there are a number of gentlemen here in joint convention who are aware of the fact that when my name is reached upon the roll call I shall have something to say in explanation of my vote. By courtesy my name is at the foot of the roll, and it has been suggested to me both by those who approve everything I am to say, and by those who do not, that it would be manly to make the statement at the beginning of the roll call. If there be no objection on the part of any member of the joint convention, I will proceed to do so now.

Mr. President, when the election of United States Senator was brought before the legislature of the State of New York, there was one course that was pursued to preserve the unity of the party and to preserve harmony, and that was that a consultation named a caucus should be called by persons authorized to call that caucus in the regular way. We have presented a scene in this legislature which I am sure all good Republicans must regret. The gentlemen with whom I have acted during the weeks past could do nothing more than make a strong and forcible protest against the action of the majority of the Senate committee, by voting for a United States Senator who had resigned, against whom the action of the caucus committee was said to be particularly directed.

Mr. President, the condition of things for which we were in no wise responsible, remained until the caucus was called by the majority of the Republicans of this legislature. I had, and so had those who were acting with me, approved of a like call. The terms of the call were unobjectionable. There was a single circumstance attending it which was objectionable. I have always believed in the right of the majority of a body to control its action, and if the caucus committee fails to perform its duty I know of no other way in the world than for the majority of that body to call themselves, and those who choose to act with them, for the performance of the duty. I am obliged, Mr. President, and have so stated frankly when that caucus reached a result to accept its results." [Applause.]

I beg I may not be interrupted in the few words I have to say. There is a single objection to that caucus. It is one, sir, that I do not consider broad enough to effect the great question of the right of the majority to go into a caucus which has been denied by its officers. It is a technical objection, and in the condition of the Republican party, I will not allow it to overbalance other considerations. I need scarcely allude to them.

There is no feeling of my heart that does not bound with gratification at every flash that comes over the wires that tells us of the improved condition of the President, and while he lies there upon a bed of suffering, which, thank God, we have now reason to believe, will end by convalescence, I will not stand except upon a question broad enough to hold me. I have daily information that at my home the cloud falls and rises, as does the one over the sick chamber at Washington, and, thank God, there are a million such homes. You may very well say, then, sir, why was this action of mine not taken last week. It is for that I am here, to ask to be excused from voting.

When the caucus was held at the end of last week the views that I present now were well known to my associates. The results of the caucus were however the nomination of members of the present Congress, that presented an issue which it seemed to me and to others was fraught with great danger. I have voted for Richard Crowley and I say that in voting for one well well qualified for the position in all other respects the one question had not come before us. When two were nominated it was presented to us. I therefore believed it would be proper to delay action until we had called the attention of gentlemen who had put their Senatorial nominees in the field and ask them whether they were willing to incur the risks. A strong paper has been presented asking for a caucus call by the committee, but no result has been obtained. Those who come to be friends of the administration say they are willing to take the responsibility. It is a grave one. I warn you it is fraught with great danger. Do not think because the Democratic party on the floor of the House have by their course demeaned our administration and respect; do not fail to remember that they will be fertile with expedients to take advantage of this dangerous position I, with others, laid before those who have a right to take the responsibility, the reasons for avoiding it, and they stand where they did a week ago.

Then the question comes down with me as to whether I shall not support Mr. Lapham and Mr. Miller simply on personal grounds. Sir, there are none. I have served with them in the ranks of the party. I know none that questions their Republicanism or high honor. I decine to make an opposition an any such ground, when my name is called on this ballot in place of the eloquent leader who in the darkest days has pointed us to the brilliant path of victory. I shall vote for E. G. Lapham. [Applause.]

THE SHORT TERM.

The vote was then proceeded with. Senator Foster, when his name was called, explained his action as member of the caucus committee. He conclued by voting for Evarts. Senator Hulbert, when his name was called, renouced the action of Senator Foster, and said Speaker Sharpe had made the greatest mistake of his ife. He concluded by voting for Roscoe Conkling. Senator Strahan said he was not yet ready to admit he had been doing wrong, but was ready to accept the will of the majority, but it must come through a regular medium. The vote stood as follows:

Potter	47	Lapham	68
Conkling	29	Evarts	1

Necessary to choice, 73.

Senator Baker, Speaker Sharpe and Sisson were the only ones who changed from Conkling to Lapham.

LONG TERM.

The convention then proceeded to vote on the long term vacancy, with the following result:

Miller	76	Kernan	47
Wheeler	4	Fish	9
Daniels	1	Talcott	1
Adams	1	Bliss	1
Chapman	2	Storin	2
Fenny	1		

Necessary to a choice, 73.

The following went over to Miller: Senator Winslow and Assemblymen Bingham, Campbell, J. S. Carpenter, Cullinan, Dickey, Hnrd, Jackson and Sharpe.

When Chairman Robertson announced that Warner Miller had been duly elected, Gen. Winslow moved that the Senate adjourn. Amid cries of "No!" "No!" "Let us finish the business to-day!" the roll was called and the motion to adjourn carried, the stalwarts and Democrats again locking hands.

Rev. Mr. Smith's Misquotations.

To the Editor of the Globe.

Permit me to say a few words in reply to the letter of Rev. S. G. Smith which appeared in last Sunday's GLOBE.

Mr. Smith is evidently a believer in the principle that audacity insures success. In no other hypothesis can I account for the positive and bold assertions, so contrary to facts, with which he fills up his lectures and his letters. If assertions were arguments Mr. Smith would undoubtedly be the victor in every discussion. Unfortunately for him the hearer or the reader weighs the assertion before he accepts it.

I had accused Mr. Smith of misquoting and mutilating passages from Catholic writers. Of course Mr. Smith indignantly denies the charge. "I have quoted Roman Catholic authorities," he says in his letter, "with scrupulous care, and have examined the declarations of their own theologians, that I might give their own presentment of the case, believing most firmly that the more clearly and accurately the Roman Catholic position is stated, the more easily it is seen to be false." Here is a very positive assertion of candor and innocence on the part of Mr. Smith, and those who would only read his letter, believing him to be a truthful gentleman, would be sure that he never misquotes, or mutilates, or garbles authorities. He is himself the innocent and the injured party, he gives us to understand; it is his opponent who has all the guilt to bear. In another part of the same letter he says: "I write to call attention to his (Bishop Ireland's) renewed charge of misquotation of Cardinal Manning by which he seeks to divert attention from his own offenses of that kind. I should not ever do this, but for the fact that the bishop has been guilty of one of the well-known tricks of professional controversialists by which they hope to overcome plain and straightforward men. The bishop is too polished a gentleman, and of altogether too frank and sincere a spirit to have done this thing, and when less closely pressed and in a less dangerous position he would undoubtedly have made a more honorable defense. But I must proceed to expose him."

If assertions were arguments, I repeat, Mr. Smith—the "plain and straightforward" Mr. Smith—would be all right. But, alas! assertions do not always, certainly not in Mr. Smith's case, accord with facts. "But I must," he says, "proceed to expose him." And he proceeds—in a very singular way for "a plain and straightforward" man.

Mr. Smith's most serious mutilation of a Catholic authority occurred in his treatment of Cardinal Bellarmine. He cut up, twisted around, turned upside down, a sentence of the cardinal's until he got out of it what the cardinal, and all Catholics with him, believe to be a horrid impiety, viz.: "That if the pope could or should so far err as to command the practice of vice and to forbid virtuous actions, the church were bound to believe vices to be good and virtues to be bad." This was quite a performance, and Mr. Smith was not unmindful of his success. "I commend," he added, "this choice bit of literature to the careful and prayerful consideration of Bishop Ireland." In my last lecture I brought home to Mr. Smith this fearful fraud upon Cardinal Bellarmine. What has he to say about it in his letter—in this letter which promises to expose me? Nothing—absolutely nothing. He writes, in concluding his letter, the words already referred to: "I have quoted Roman Catholic authorities with scrupulous care." Now, Mr. Smith, say something to us about "this choice bit of literature" and tell us in the style of a "plain and straightforward" man how you fabricated it.

I had also accused him of misquoting and garbling Cardinal Manning in two instances, and from these accusations he strives to defend himself in his letter. I will review his defense. The first charge was that he had translated into "facts of history" what Cardinal Manning had called "difficulties of history." This charge Mr. Smith denied in his lecture June 26. "Well *if this were true* it would have been proper." (The italics are mine.) In his letter last Sunday, as far as I have been able to understand him, he admits the fact charged, but declares it legitimate inasmuch as according to him "difficulties of history," mean "facts of history." With this explanation, I will not say that Mr. Smith was conscious of perpetrating a fraud upon the cardinal. But in fact, he did perpetrate upon him an egregious fraud as the cardinal's meaning is entirely changed and he is made to say something which he could not endorse, by the translation of his words, "difficulties of history," into "facts of history."

The second charge was that in a quotation from the cardinal, Mr. Smith left out words, the omission of which was a material mutilation of the cardinal's sentence and a complete change of his meaning. The cardinal's sentence is: "But against the one nor the other of these things can human histories *written by men not inspired by the spirit of God, not seldom inspired by any other than the spirit of God* prevail." The words in italics are those which Mr. Smith omitted. Mr. Smith's reply to this charge is that the quotation, with the omission, was taken from the *Pioneer Press* report of May 16, which was only an abstract of his lecture, that in the full report of his sermon of June 26, he states that he had previously read the full passage to his congregation, and then gives the passage again, in which the italicized words occur. This explanation given, he adds: "And yet Mr. Ireland has the indecency to ignore the complete quotation in the full report of June 26, and go back to an abstract, and on July 3, to accuse me of suppressing a part which I never did suppress. A falser or more outrageous charge than this of Bishop Ireland was never made in public controversy. He would have been excusable had he only been in possession of the abstract of May 26." If ever loud words were spoken to mean nothing, here is assuredly a case in point. There was never question in any one of my lectures of the quotation from the cardinal, as given by Mr. Smith June 26, but of the quotation as given by him May 16. On June 26, after I had called his attention to the omission of the words, he supplied them, but this supplying of the words June 26, to which I had forced him, does not justify or explain the omisson May 16, and this is the omission to which I alluded July 3, emphasizing it on that occasion, because Mr. Smith, June 26, had denied my charge. He had said, "I deny and repel the statement. I quoted from the author himself and read the complete passage." An explanation is given in his letter of last Sunday, which does not improve the case. It appears that while delivering his lecture Mr. Smith read the complete passage, but in the abstract of the lecture the italicised words were omitted. The abstract for the paper was prepared by Mr. Smith himself. So, according to Mr. Smith, when an abstract of a discourse is made it is lawful to garble quotations and suppress words that materially affect the sense or meaning of the author quoted. This is yet worse than all he has previously said or done. In the so-called abstract, be it remarked, the cardinal's words are inserted between quotation marks, with no asterisks where the omitted words occur, and it was thus simply impossible for the reader to suppose that he had not a full text of the cardinal's words before him. Mr. Smith is too honest to deceive his Methodist congregation, but it is all right for him to lead into error the readers of the *Pioneer Press*,—this is the case as it now stands.

The fact is that Mr. Smith garbles and mutilates Catholic authorities through some natural necessity. In his letter of Sunday last he makes a new attack upon Cardinal Manning. He insists that the cardinal does defy history, "and this," he adds, "is consistent with the trend of Roman thought." To show the correctness of his position he quotes: "Is there any tribunal of appeal in matters of history, or is there no altimate judge? Is history a word where no one can err, or is it a wilderness in which we must wander without path or guide? Are we all left to private judgment alone? If any one say that there is no judge but right reason and common sense, he is only reproducing in history what Luther applied to the Bible. This theory may be intellectually and morally possible to those who are not Catholics! In Catholics such a theory is simply heresy." Now in the very same paragraph of the cardinal's, are two sentences, one immediately preceding Mr. Smith's quotation, and the other immediately following it, which throw full light on the cardinal's words, and these two sentenees Mr. Smith dexterously omits. The first one is: "Between such *contradictory judgments* who is to decide?" The second is: "That there is an ultimate judge in such matters of history as *affect the truths of revelation*, is a dogma of faith." I have italicized the important words in the two sentences. Whatever may be consistent with "the trend of Roman thought," the garbling of authors is fully consistent with the trend of Mr. Smith's thought. I will follow Mr. Smith no farther. With what has been said the readers of the GLOBE will, I am sure, duly appreciate these words of the "plain, straightforward" Mr. Smith: "I have quoted Catholic authorities with scrupulous care, and have examined the declarations of their own theologians, that I might give their own presentment of the case." Manning and Bellarmine—the latter especially—are examples of Mr. Smith's scrupulous care in quotations.

JOHN IRELAND.

St. Paul, July 16, 1881.

Meeting of the Central Land League.

There was a good meeting of the Central Land league last evening, despite the warm weather. President MacCarthy read the usual bulletin report of the Dublin executive, and a letter from the secretary acknowledging the last draft of £40 from St. Paul. Treasurer Bell reported the receipt of $69.50 from Kandiyohi league, per M. D. Manning, and a balance in the treasury of $211. On motion the treasurer was authorized to purchase a draft on Dublin for £50. The committee on Fourth of July picnic reported the net proceeds at $676.74, all expenses paid. After transacting some general business Jos. G. Donnelly, Esq., of Milwaukee, addressed the meeting in an earnest and eloquent speech, which was well and enthusiastically received.

E. W. Hopkins, Esq., of the Baltimore & Norfolk Steamship company, Boston, Mass., says: I have used St. Jacobs Oil in my family for a year, and in cases of neuralgia, rheumatism, sprains, bruises, and the like, I can find nothing to equal it. My wife was troubled with neuralgia in her shoulders and limbs for more than a year, and after two applications of the Oil found a sudden relief.

Building Fort Maginnis.

Major A. L. P. Fitch, will leave St. Paul on the Northern Pacific railroad on Tuesday, July 19, at 7 o'clock p. m., with a force of 150 men, for the construction of Fort Maginnis, Montana territory, near the Musselshell river. All men who have received notice of their acceptance as members of the force, must sign contracts before noon on Monday, or their places will be declared vacant, and filled by other men.

Tool chests and heavy baggage must be delivered at the depot on Tuesday morning, and loaded in a car provided for the purpose.

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MAP of U. S. circulars of Books, Novelties etc., for 6c. F. R. Dissinger, Campbellsville, Pa

$25 COST $50—6 ounce stem wind hunting coin silver case, H. H. Taylor movement. At Lytle's.

10 cents Mailed to Dr. C. R. Sykes, 169 Madison St., Chicago Ill., will return the "True Theory of Catarrh and full information of a Sure Cure." Mention this paper. 811

$3000 Made clear by one agent, selling my Works of Art. $990 in Gold will be distributed free among my agents April 1st, 1881. Send 3c stamp for particulars. Rev. S. T. BUCK, Lewisburg, Union Co., Pa.

FOR SALE—Farmers wanting mare with foal apply at 14 Jackson street, St. Paul. 66-67&w

CORK LEGS. Artificial Limbs of all kinds. Low Prices. Books sent free. Write to W. G. LE ROY, 8-7 Chicago Ill.

HOLMAN'S PAD

CURES Simply Without MEDICINE by Absorption

TRADE MARK.

The Only True Malarial Antidote.

DR. HOLMAN'S PAD is no guess-work remedy—no feeble imitative experiment—no purloined hodge podge of some other inventor's idea; it is the **original and only genuine curative Pad,** the only remedy that has an honestly-acquired right to use the title-word **"Pad"** in connection with a treatment for chronic diseases of the *Stomach, Liver and Spleen.*

By a recently perfected improvement DR. HOLMAN has greatly increased the scope of the Pad's usefulness, and appreciably augmented its active curative power.

This great improvement gives HOLMAN'S PAD (with its Adjuvants) such complete and unfailing control over the most persistent and unyielding forms of **Chronic Disease** of the **Stomach** and **Liver,** as well as **Malarial Blood-Poisoning,** as to amply justify the eminent *Professor Loomis'* high encomium: "IT IS NEARER A UNIVERSAL PANACEA THAN ANYTHING IN MEDICINE!"

The success of HOLMAN'S PADS has inspired imitators who offer Pads similar in **form and odor** to the **genuine HOLMAN PAD. Beware of these Bogus and Imitation Pads, gotten up to sell on the reputation of the GENUINE HOLMAN PAD.**

Each Genuine Holman Pad bears the **Private Revenue Stamp** of the HOLMAN PAD COMPANY with the above Trade-Mark printed in green.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS,

Or sent by mail, post-paid on receipt of $2.00.

HOLMAN PAD CO.,

(P. O. Box 2112.) 92 William St., N. Y.

For You, Madam,

Whose complexion betrays some humiliating imperfection, whose mirror tells you that you are Tanned, Sallow and disfigured in countenance, or have Eruptions, Redness, Roughness or unwholesome tints of complexion, we say use Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

It is a delicate, harmless and delightful article, producing the most natural and entrancing tints, the artificiality of which no observer can detect, and which soon becomes permanent if the Magnolia Balm is judiciously used.

To Young Men--A Sure Cure.

The awful effects of early vice, which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreadful ills, permanently cured. The symptoms before consumption sets in are palpitation of the heart, timidity, trembling, nervous discharges, dyspepsia, etc., with those sad conditions of mind so much to be feared, forgetfulness, chaos of ideas, sadness of spirit, ugly imagining, dislike in social life and brooding melancholy. Married men, or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, excitability of the nervous organic diminution, or other irregularities, quickly assisted. A quick cure guaranteed. NO MINERALS USED.

Young people losing their health, spending time with pretending quacks and unsuitable treatment, forcing diseases into their bodies with deadly poisons, causing fatal disorders to the head, throat, nose, liver and lungs, stomach and bowels, speedily cured No false modesty should prevent them calling at once on DR. WASSERZUG, 439 Jackson St., between 7th and 8th, up stairs. The doctor can be consulted at any time, at his office and family residence at the above place. Dr. Wasserzug will positively stay here 12 months. Medicine for chronic diseases sent everywhere. Write and mention symptoms.

CONSULT DR. WASSERZUG,

A regular graduate from Russian Poland, as his diploma will show, and practice will prove, on all

Sexual, Nervous and Special Diseases.

Consultation free and strictly confidential

Office—No. 439 Jackson St., bet. 7th and 8th, up stairs, St. Paul, Minn

Dr Wasserzug, having had experience and practice for 12 years in Europe, can be consulted with the greatest confidence on all diseases incident to the human system. When you have tried all other means and exhausted the skill of medical practitioners in old chronic diseases consult Dr. Wasserzug, the Polish physician. All who have been injuriously treated or are suffering from the direful effects of mercury or other mineral poison, or those who may be deemed incurable, will seldom fail to find speedy and permanent relief. Catarrh in all its phases; Scorbutic Eruptions, Blotches of the Skin, Ulcerated Legs, Cancers, Tumors, Skin Diseases of every kind, Rheumatism, Sciatics, Gout, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Dysentery, Piles, Fits, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, diseases of the Ear and Eye, all Kidney and Urinary diseases, &c.

All matters strictly confidential and correspondence answered. Special attention paid to all Female diseases Tape-worms expelled in three hours. Dr. Wasserzug will positively stay here 12 months. Medicine for chronic diseases sent everywhere Write and mention symptoms

CITY NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CITY TREASURER, ST. PAUL, MINN., July 15, 1881.

All persons interested in the re-assessments for

Grading Mackubin Street,

from Dayton avenue to Univesity avenue,

WILL TAKE NOTICE

that on the 14th day of July, 1881, I did receive a warrant from the City Comptroller of the City of St. Paul, for the collection of the above named re-assessments.

The nature of this warrant is, that if you fail to pay the re-assessment within

TEN DAYS

after the first publication of this notice, I shall report you and your real estate so assessed as delinquent, and apply to the District Court of the county of Ramsey, Minnesota, for judgment against your lands, lots, blocks, or parcels thereof so assessed, including interest, cost and expenses, and for an order of the Court to sell the same for the payment thereof.

196-200 F. A. RENZ, City Treasurer.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

Ticket office 43 Jackson street.

Leave.		Arrive.
†7:00 A. M.	Fargo Express	†6:40 P. M
‡7:00 P. M.	Fargo and Bismarck Ex.	‡7:50 A. M.

†Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday. ‖Except Monday.

Palace sleeping cars on all night trains.

Connection made at Bismarck with Missouri river steamers for Montana.

H. HAUPT, Gen. Manager, St. Paul.

G. K. BARNES, Gen. Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

HOTEL SAINT LOUIS,

The principal and leading hotel on

LAKE MINNETONKA, - MINNESOTA,

Is now open for the reception of guests; the thorough satisfaction of preceding seasons fully guaranteed for this summer. Refers to particulars in this hotel's circulars, and to former patrons. Address C. EGINTON, Hopkins' Station, or Wayzata P. O., Minn. 173-203

LEADING BUSINESS MEN OF ST. PAUL, MINN.

ARCHITECTS.

JOHN STEVENS & SON, 39½ East Third street, St. Paul, Minn.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

SHERWOOD HOUGH, corner Third and Wabashaw.

STEVENS & ROBERTSON, 15 East Third street, St. Paul.

ATTORNEYS.

WILLIAMS & DAVIDSON, Attorneys, have removed to Davidson's block, corner of Fourth and Jackson streets.

BEEF PACKERS.

McINTOSH & Co., Beef Packers and Preservers of Meats, 20 and 22 Jackson street.

BOOKS & STATIONERY.

SHERWOOD HOUGH, corner Third and Wabashaw.

ST. PAUL BOOK AND STATIONERY CO., 97 East Third street.

CARRIAGES & SLEIGHS.

A. NIPPOLT, cor. Seventh & Sibley streets.

COMMISSION, FRUITS & PRODUCE.

FINCK & McCAULEY, Wholesale Dealers in Grain, Flour, Feed and Provisions, No. 44 Sibley street, St. Paul, Minn.

CROCKERY—WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

J. SCHILLO & Co., 106 Wabashaw street.

CARPETS & WALL PAPERS.

JOHN MATHEIS, 11 East Third street.

W. L. ANDERSON, 86 East Third street.

DRY GOODS—Wholesale.

AUERBACH, FINCH & VAN SLYCK, corner Third and Wacouta streets.

Retail.

LINDEKE, LADD & CO., 9 E. Third street.

FURS, FEATHERS & GINSENG.

A. O. BAILEY, 10 Jackson street.

FURNITURE, FEATHERS & MATTRESSES.

STEES BROS, 51 East Third street. Established 1850.

GROCERS—Wholesale.

P. H. KELLY & CO., 142 to 148 East Third street.

HARDWARE & TOOLS.

KINGSBURY & DRAPER, 35 E. Third street.

JEWELERS & WATCHMAKERS.

EMIL GEIST, 57 East Third street.

HARDWARE—Wholesale.

STRONG, HACKET