NEWS OF THE WEEK.

DOMESTIC.

Twenty-nine victims of the Hadley River railroad disaster, have thus far been recovered.

The commissioners for the prevention of the spread of cattle disease were in session at Albany, New York, last week.

The exact official returns of the New York canal [illegible] foot up 942,986, a gain of 16,650 over the former census.

The village of Tiago, Penn., was almost consumed by fire February 9. Loss $150,000; insurance, $50,000.

Queen Victoria opened the session of Parliament in person February 9th, the usual military and civic display being made.

The steamer Crescent, from New Orleans, is aground on the coast of Ireland, and it is feared will become a total wreck. All on board were saved.

The Cincinnati Southern Railway company have determined on asking Congressional action enabling them to lay their track in Kentucky.

Henry Steinway, founder of the piano factory, leaves an estate valued at $3,000,000. He came with a few hundred dollars to New York twenty years ago.

The convention of woolen manufacturers at Chicago adjourned last Monday, after electing President George S. Bowen; Secretary, A. C. Schooley, Chicago; Treasurer, J. J. Stalso, Aurora.

The average price of cotton last year was $99 a bale, and the aggregate value of the crop $31,000,000. This year the average price is about $60, and the value of a three and a half million crop will be three hundred and ten millions.

Montaland sailed for Europe on Monday last, and will be soon followed by all the principal members of the Grand Opera house company, the management having resolved to send them all back to Europe as soon as their engagements shall have expired.

The Custom-house block, Detroit, burned February 11th. Loss $40,000; insurance $30,000.

Prof. Charles J. Delamel, of New Orleans, fell dead a day or two ago from heart disease.

The oil establishment of M. V. Bentley & Co., Detroit, burned last Saturday. Loss very heavy.

Signor Bogioli, father-in-law of Daniel Sickles, died in New York, February 11th, aged seventy-four years.

A farmer named Goodrich was last Saturday found hung in his stable near Grand Blanc, Michigan. Suicide.

Fish Henry, of Louisville, died last Saturday from the effects of injuries received by being run over by a street car.

Imaum, of Muscat, was slain in the late battle, and will probably be succeeded by Syude Torkes, who was victorious.

One hundred and fifty head of cattle were stolen near Pine Bluff on February 8. Indians are supposed to have done it. Other Indian depredations and murders are reported on the plains.

Prior to 1862 the United States vessels entered at ports of the British empire was double the number of English vessels entered at United States ports, but during the past eight years the proportion has been exactly reversed.

The Legislature of Nebraska have adjourned, after instructing the attorney general to demand from Governor Butler the return of the five per cent. fund taken from the treasury, till March 15th, to give the special committee time to investigate the charges of fraud and theft made against Gov. Butler and other State officials.

A young lady giving her name as Mary Rathbone, went to the Cincinnati hospital on the 25th ult. In a day or two she gave birth to a child, which she gave away to responsible parties; but her relations discovering her before she was able to leave the hospital, she on Friday last made her way to the canal, threw herself in and was drowned.

Major Zagonyi, who led the the famous charge of Fremont's body-guard at Springfield, Mo., the first year of the war, is said to be keeping a cigar shop in Pesth, Hungary.

The city seal of Lafayette, Ind., is in the hands of the sheriff, having been levied upon to satisfy a judgment rendered in favor of a citizen for damages done to his property.

The negro population of Virginia and West Virginia, free colored and slave, in 1860, numbered 340,815, while in 1870 they only numbered 314,785, showing a falling off of 34,030.

Five of the six men implicated in the murder of John A. Twiss, near Parker, Kansas, have been arrested. He was shot on the 29th ult., in his own house, on account of a claim difficulty.

In one portion of Monroe county, California, twenty-six men have some 13,910 acres of wheat this season, while in still other settlements of the county a greater number of acres have been sown.

Mrs. Anna C. Frankenstein, the venerable mother of John and Godfrey Frankenstein, the well known artists, died at her residence near Springfield, Ohio, a few days since, in the eightieth year of her age.

A committee of one hundred and fifty ladies of North Attleboro, Massachusetts, having tried in vain to persuade the liquor dealers of the place to abandon their business, now threaten to substitute violence for persuasion.

The California orange crop is very fine. Many orange and lemon trees are being planted in the central parts of the State.

The bark W. E. Anderson, spoke on the 19th ultimo, what was supposed to be the Tennessee, in latitude 30 degrees, longitude 73 degrees and 70 minutes.

The discovery of immensely rich silver mines in the Bradshaw district, near Prescott, Arizona, is causing great excitement.

The cattle plague has broken out among the immense droves intended for the relief of Paris, and sanitary precautions have been taken.

The railroad committee of the New York Assembly will commence taking testimony in the recent disaster at New Hamburg, this week.

Saturday afternoon, Ralph Culbertson, of Pittsburgh, had his head caught in a flywheel of an engine, and literally torn from his body.

The San Francisco revenue officers raided the Chinese quarter of the city, last Friday night, and captured a number of unlicensed cigar makers.

Colonel John Baxter has recovered judgment [illegible] against the Whig and Register, of Knoxville, Tenn., for libel.

The Essex and Sussex railroad authorities have agreed to the arbitration of the Berwick difficulties, as proposed by Gov. [illegible] of New Jersey.

[illegible] Board of Trade have [illegible] urging upon Congress the [illegible] granting a charter to the [illegible] railroad.

[illegible] express great satisfaction [illegible] of the commission of the Alabama, [illegible] questions, and are particularly [illegible] the appointment of two [illegible] the commission. The amicable [illegible] of all differences is ardently [illegible].

Governor Clayton, of Arkansas, has been called upon by the State Senate to make known at once whether he intends to accept the United States Senatorship, to which he was recently elected.

Late advices from Hayti state that another attempt had been made at revolution. The [illegible] attached the arsenals at Port-au-[illegible] were defeated.

[illegible] Cincinnati Board of Trade has de[illegible] Southern railroad [illegible] importance, and appointed [illegible] Washington and ask for [illegible].

[illegible] W. Hand, of San [illegible] Saturday, and [illegible] an [illegible] amount.

Rouder, the Toledo wife murderer, was Feb. 11th convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to the penitentiary for [illegible].

The suit of [illegible] Elder, [illegible] in Me., for a divorce [illegible] was filed in her favor, the [illegible] ritual drunkenness and [illegible] set up the counter charge [illegible] failed to prove it. The nightmare position of the parties gave much interest to the case.

FOREIGN.

Belfort still holds out against the Germans.

The Italian Chambers have passed a bill granting regal honors and a body-guard to the Pope.

The military chest of the French army of the east, containing over [illegible] million five hundred thousand francs, has been surrendered to the Swiss government.

In the debate in the English Commons, yesterday, on the address of the queen, Disraeli was severe in his criticisms on the government. He also alluded in severe terms to Senator Sumner's attitude toward England.

The English members of the joint commission of the Alabama and fisheries questions are Earl DeGrey, Mr. Thornton, Sir John A. MacDonald and Sir John Rose. Earl DeGrey will sail for Washington soon as President of the Commission.

M. Conti, private secretary of Napoleon III., has, with the ex-Emperor's avowed sanction, issued a pamphlet to establish the fact that the overthrow of the Emperor was never proclaimed with any pretense of authority, and, consequently, that the Senate and Corps Legislatif are the only public bodies entitled to represent France at present.

Advices from St. Petersburg indicate that there is a probability of a military demonstration by the Russian armies taking place shortly on the Russian frontiers. This move will probably be taken by the Russian Government in response to the late concentration of the Turks, which occurred on the frontier of Roumania.

In the election in France for the Assembly the Republicans have been successful at Perpigan and Oran, and in the departments of Ardeche, Marne et Loire, Ariege, Indre and Herault. The Conservative candidates have been elected from Poitiers and Montauban, and in the departments of Tarne and Garonne. The candidates of the Liberal Union party have been generally elected throughout France wherever they have been put in nomination. The Republican majority in Bordeaux is large.

The following are Bismarck's terms of peace: "The cession of Alsace and sixty German square miles of Lorraine, which consists of four hundred and thirty-seven square miles. The part of Lorraine to be ceded includes Metz. The contribution of one and one-half millions of francs for war expenses, thirty millions of francs for captured ships, and forty million francs for German workmen, clerks and small industrials expelled from France, and a few millions on limited time, for crippled and maimed Germans and orphans caused by the war."

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

WASHINGTON, February 6, 1871.

SENATE.—The credentials of Goldthwaite, Senator elect from Alabama, were read and laid on the table. The Committee on Pensions were discharged from the further consideration of the memorial in regard to the dismissal of Dr. Stillman by the Commissioner of Pensions. A bill to define and protect the rights of minors was passed. The bill to incorporate the Japan Steam Navigation Company was debated and recommitted to the Committee on commerce. A number of bills from the Committee on commerce were passed. After debate on the Air Line Railroad bill the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—A number of bills were introduced and referred. The Senate amendment to the Consular and Diplomatic bill was non-concurred in and a committee of conference asked. Mr. Logan moved that the Senate bill relating to the Central branch of the Union Pacific Railroad be taken from Committee on Public Lands and restored to the Speaker's table. The motion was rejected by a vote of yeas 125, nays 77, two-thirds not voting in the affirmative. On the motion of Mr. Maynard, the rules were suspended by a vote of yeas 129, nays 61, and the Southern Pacific railroad bill was taken from the Speaker's table, and referred to the Committee on Pacific Railroads, with authority to report it at any time after the 15th of this month. This virtually secures the passage of the bill. A resolution was passed calling upon the President for information as to whether the Governor of California had, since July 4, 1868, asked for military aid for the purpose of keeping the peace at elections. A motion to suspend the rules and pass a bill, opening the Court of Claims to the citizens of the South, for claims for stores taken by quartermasters, &c., was lost—yeas 73, nays 138. The Senate bill, authorizing the President to station a vessel at New York, to carry supplies to France, was passed. The bill was amended so as to require a vessel to be stationed at Boston and Philadelphia. A motion to allow the use of the House of Representatives to Mrs. Woodhull and others, to deliver lectures on female suffrage, was rejected. The Senate bill appropriating $10,000 for the expenses of the Senate Outrage Investigation was amended by increasing the amount to $20,000, and passed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.

SENATE.—The House bill to provide for the Centennial celebration at Philadelphia was reported, with an amendment that none of the expense of the same shall be borne by the general government. Mr. Sumner's bill to terminate the fabrication of United States notes and fractional currency, strengthen the reserves of the national banks and promote the return of specie payments, was reported adversely. The joint resolution directing the payment of the Chorpenning claim to be withheld, was adopted. The bill for the relief of loyal citizens of London, Va., to pay for live stock seized by the United States forces, on order of Gen. Sheridan, in 1864, was briefly discussed as involving the principle of paying for property taken by the army in the enemy's country, and passed. The House amendment to the resolution to provide for the conveyance of supplies to Europe was concurred in. The President's veto of the bill for the relief of certain naval contractors was read and ordered to be printed. An executive communication recommending that the Berlin Mission be raised to a first-class one was referred. The President also communicated the correspondence of United States naval commanders in Dominican waters. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Several members personally explained themselves in reference to their action regarding the Chorpenning claim. A resolution of the Cincinnati Council protesting against the Newport bridge was presented. A bill forbidding attaches of the departments from prosecuting claims against the same was passed. The report of the committee on the West Point investigation was submitted. A bill to repeal the income tax was reported favorably. A petition of citizens of New York protesting against further land grants to railroads was presented. A bill to establish a regular system of national education was considered without action. A deficiency bill of $13,000,000 was reported and made the special order for Friday next. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, February 8.

SENATE—The House bill to divide Ohio in three Judicial Districts was reported from the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on a joint resolution prescribing the oath to be taken by Miller, Senator-elect from Georgia. Mr. Williams presented the resolutions of the Oregon Legislature rejecting the Fifteenth Amendment. Mr. Pool presented a remonstrance from North Carolina against the removal of the disabilities of Senator-elect Vance. Mr. Thurman called the attention of the Senate to the fact that many of the signatures were in the same handwriting. After debate the matter went over until to-morrow. After the consideration of bills relating to the District of Columbia, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Committee on Appropriations was authorized to make an investigation in regard to the cancellation by the Postmaster General of the contract with Pomeroy & O'Toole for envelopes. Mr. Scofield, from the Naval Committee, reported back for the removal of the Brooklyn Navy-Yard. After debate the bill went over until to-morrow. The bill for the better protection of the frontiers of Texas was debated and laid on the table. The bill to establish a National system of education was discussed for a short time.

WASHINGTON, February 9.

SENATE.—A substitute for the bill authorizing the construction of a horse railroad across Rock Island, Illinois, placing the work under the supervision of the Secretary of War, was presented. The case of Senator-elect Miller, of Georgia, was set for consideration on Monday next. Messrs. Blair and Stewart were appointed additional members of the committee to investigate the alleged Southern outrages, but Mr. Stewart was excused at his own request. The bill in relation to bridges across the Mississippi river was reported. It provides that all railway bridges below St. Paul, Minnesota, shall be open on equal terms to all railroad companies desiring to use them. Bills were introduced and referred, as follows: To extend the time for completing the St. Louis and Iron Mountain railroad, and for other purposes; referred. To promote the construction of the Cincinnati Southern railroad, giving the company chartered in Ohio a national charter to construct and maintain its railroad and telegraph line from Cincinnati to Chattanooga, Tennessee. Referred. To provide for the payment and compensation of collectors of internal revenue, appointed under the act of 1867, whose terms expire by constitutional limitation at the beginning of the next session of Congress. Referred. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—Petitions of the Homeopathic University at Washington, D. C., were presented. Mr. Whitely, member elect from the Second district of Georgia, presented himself and took the oath of office. A motion to go into Committee of the Whole, to consider the bill for a repeal of the income tax, was defeated by a vote of 103 to 106. The bill providing for the removal of the Brooklyn Navy Yard was considered without action. The death of Mr. Covode was announced, and, after eulogies, the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, February 10.

SENATE.—Mr. Howard, from the Pacific Railroad Committee, reported, with an amendment, the bill to incorporate the Red River Valley, Oklama and Santa Fe Railroad Company. Mr. Nye was appointed in place of Mr. Stewart on the Southern outrage investigating committee. The bill in relation to the bridge across the Mississippi river, favorably reported yesterday, was recommitted to the Committee on Commerce. The House bill to amend the act of July 5, 1870, to provide homesteads for officers, soldiers and sailors in the late war, was reported with an amendment. It allows an additional quarter section of land. Mr. Morton introduced a bill to establish the Berlin mission on the same grade with those of Paris and London. Mr. Morton introduced a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire what further legislation is necessary, if any, to secure to the colored people of Kentucky and other States the right to testify in courts in cases in which white persons were parties. The death of representative Covode was announced, and no action was taken on the resolution. During an evening session the Legislative and Indian Appropriation bills were considered.

HOUSE.—Mr. Willard, from the Conference Committee on granting pensions to the soldiers of the war of 1812, made a report which was agreed to. The remainder of the day was devoted the consideration of private bills. A bill was passed for the return of Mr. Hanscom to his former position as naval constructor at the Charleston navy-yard. During the debate on this bill Messrs. Banks and Butler made very severe speeches against Admiral Porter.

GOSSIP.

Mrs. Mary Cooke, of Indianapolis, undertook to enlarge the sphere of woman, twenty years ago, by cutting files, and has been enlarging it ever since.

One of Miss Motley's bridesmaids bears the romantic name of Bumpfydle. Marriage is the only remedy for such a specimen of patronymic hash.

A husband and wife and three children, all deaf, arrived in Kansas City on Wednesday last. It is rare to find five relations together in such a condition.

"Tozlecompoop" means a fellow whose nose is continually being poked into other people's business. The entomology of the word is somewhat indefinite.

The approaching wedding of Wm. Sprague Hoyt, of the firm of Sprague, Hoyt & Co., of New York, with the youngest daughter of Chief Justice Chase, is announced.

An Italian author is writing a book intended to redeem the character of Catherine de Medici from the uncomfortable reputation it has had to carry for many years.

The last novelties are evening shoes for ladies, which are made with gilt heels, and a very great deal of gold embroidery over the instep and gilt caps to the toes.

Kansas City has a curiosity. Right in the bluff, half way between the top and the bottom, and only exposed by the excavation, are the half-rotten timbers of a log cellar whose origin is beyond the memory of man.

A line in one of Moore's songs reads thus: "Our couch shall be roses be-spangled with dew." To which a sensible girl: "'Twould give me the rheumatiz, and so it would you."

Mrs. Stanton tells about a dissipated young man who said: "I know that woman's independence means the millennium, but that would spoil all my fun; so I oppose woman suffrage."

Mary Hurley, a New York beggar, died in her desolate garret, the other day, and a bank book, showing over $2,000 on deposit to her credit, was found in the rags on which she lay.

A notable fact in the female rights movement is that the agitators are either hopelessly unmarried, or else are cursed with husbands who have not the brains or the energy to support them.

A new marriage code has been instituted in England. This is the text: "I will continue to love my husband so long as he is lovable, honor him so long as he remains honorable, and obey him so long as his commands are just and reasonable."

The custom of wearing long dresses on the street will not last long. The fashion is so essentially dirty and uncomfortable that no lady with any regard for personal cleanliness will continue to be one of its supporters.

The Rev. Mr. Hammond, the revivalist, is in Newark, N. J., engaged in his peculiar work, and is the subject of much criticism by some of his religious hearers who are opposed to his sensational method of preaching.

A Washington letter says: "Garfield has on his side youth, splendid health, learning, high spirit, great power of application, and good habits. Garfield may feel happy whether he looks either way—into the past or into the future."

A young lady in New York has a very neat collection of locks of hair, culled from the craniums of her numerous admirers. These are all beautifully arranged in a handsome album, each one accompanied by a little descriptive verse of poetry.

The King of Greece undertook, a few weeks ago, to revive the Olympian games, and though they were given on the same spot where they were celebrated 2,500 years ago, and the court and all the foreign and domestic dignitaries were present, the revival was a failure.

A Buffalo woman rushes into poetry to tell that she has buried her love "on the stormy strand of the deep, dark ocean of mad despair." The place selected will undoubtedly protect it from resurrection by the medical students.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

The contract for the Pleasant Hill (Ohio.) road has been let. It will be completed by the middle of June.

The Atchison, Texas and Santa Fe road is now graded to Cottonwood Falls, and the cars will be running by the 15th of this month.

A railroad [illegible] inches wide and 11 miles long is to be built in Greene county, Tennessee, at a cost of $[illegible]00. The rails are of wood and to be strapped with iron.

Beaver county, Indiana, is making a vigorous effort to get out of the woods and her isolated position by encouraging the Toledo, Vincennes and Cairo Railroad company.

The contractors for the grading and bridge work of the Louisiana branch of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis railroad have 1,000 hands at work, and expect to complete their contract by next June.

The *Engineering Magazine* says: "We are on the brink of a new era in railways—the era of the narrow gauge railway—an era of renewed activity, when every village, almost farmstead, may have its railway."

The following are the officers of the consolidation known as the Mississippi Valley and Western railway: E. Pratt Buell, general superintendent; Judge P. W. Plantz, acting chief engineer; J. S. Pickering, master mechanic; J. W. Whipple, track master.

It is stated that the Vermont Central has taken a 20 years' lease of the Rutland and Burlington, Vermont Valley, Vermont and Massachusetts, Plattsburgh and Montreal and Plattsburgh and Whitehall railroads, together with the property hitherto controlled by the Rutland and Burlington company.

A mortgage was recently filed for record in Morgan county, Illinois, made by the Peoria, Pekin and Jacksonville railroad, to Mr. Francis B. Cooley, of Hartford, Conn., to secure the payment of 1,000 bonds, amounting to $1,000,000, the bonds bearing 7 per cent. interest, and running till the year 1900. Date of mortgage, Dec. 28, 1870. It is stamped with five revenue stamps of $200 each, or $1,000 in all.

The Mound City *Journal* says: Gen. Barnside has acted the part of a desperate gambler in financial matters, has practiced the confidence game upon the people along the line of the Cairo and Vincennes road, and he merits far more abuse than he has ever received."

The Lake Shore and Tuscarawas Valley railway enterprise has again revived. The proposed line is from Berea to Medina, thence to the Wadsworth coal fields, which are extensive and valuable, and thence to Dennison, Tuscarawas county, where it strikes the Panhandle road, connecting Columbus and Pittsburgh.

A committee of the stockholders of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern railroad have just returned from Baltimore, where they had a conference with the directors of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. This latter corporation has agreed to build and fully equip the road from Ann Arbor to Tiffin, O., the present terminus of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, on the condition that the people along the line of the new route raise an amount of additional stock, entirely within the reach of the friends of the enterprise. The work is now fully mapped out, just what has to be done is known, and it will doubtless be done.

A public meeting at Covington, last Monday night week, passed a resolution granting additional powers to the Kentucky Central railroad company. They are afraid the bill pending in the Kentucky Legislature is to make Cincinnati the substantial terminus of the road.

There is a bill soon to be introduced to consolidate the North Carolina, Raleigh and Gaston, Charlotte, Columbus and Augusta railroads. The bill provides, as we are informed, that the corporations may at any time buy out, at par value, the State's interest in the North Carolina road.

The Marietta and Cincinnati railroad earned, in January, $130,883, showing an increase of $40,706 over the corresponding month last year.

Warren county has just issued $200,000 in bonds, in aid of the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis railroad. The machine shops of the road are to be located at Monmouth, in Warren county.

The Marietta and Cincinnati railroad company has contracted for five new engines, to meet the rapidly increasing wants of its freight and passenger traffic. They will be delivered some time this month.

The contract for building the last fifty miles of the Chicago Southwestern railway, between Cameron and Grundy county, has been awarded to Messrs. N. P. Ogden, of Weston, and C. L. Ford, of St. Joseph.

The last number of the Edina *Sentinel* says that work is being vigorously prosecuted on the Quincy, Missouri and Pacific road, in the vicinity of Edina, notwithstanding the cold weather. C. H. McCoy, of that place, has about half completed his contract for grading through Jeddo township, and is engaged in getting out stone for culverts along the line, a large amount of which has already been quarried and hauled to points on the road.

The work on the Southern extension of the Iron Mountain road is being pushed forward as fast as the state of the weather will permit. About seventy men are now engaged in track laying, and the finishing part of the work. They are advancing at the rate of a mile per day, on an average, although storms of snow and rain have materially hindered their progress recently. About twenty-two miles of grading is completed below Pilot Knob, and ready for the rails, which have been laid for five or six miles. The contracts have been let for over twenty miles in addition.

The Pentwater (Mich.) *News* informs the public that Mr. Joy has not met with such success in obtaining aid as warrants him in extending his line from Whitehall to Pentwater, without a further effort on the part of the people along the contemplated line.

As regards the Cairo and Fulton road, which was recently transferred to Mr. Thos. Allen, president of the Iron Mountain road, a petition was introduced in the Legislature on Wednesday, asking that the title of this road might be confirmed to Mr. Allen, and his heirs and assigns, by the Assembly. This is to free the transfer from that endless litigation on technicalities which, in connection with such transactions, is frequently carried on by persons of a meddlesome turn of mind. Mr. Allen has advertised for bids for the grubbing and grading necessary on the old line which is about twelve miles. The rails of the road which were torn up some time since, are now lying along the road-bed. The first twelve miles, which need little more than reconstruction, will be completed first, after which it is proposed to extend the road fifty miles further west.

The Kankakee and Illinois River railroad company of Illinois, and the Plymouth, Kansas and Pacific railroad company of Indiana, have filed articles of consolidation in the office of the Secretary of State. The new company is called the Plymouth, Kankakee and Pacific railroad company, with a capital stock of $2,500,000.

The Alton *Telegraph* says that the stockholders of the Grafton and Alton railroad company have voted for an immediate survey of the proposed line of this road.

The iron on the Peoria and Rock Island railway has been laid in Peoria county for a space of fifteen miles, and the authorities of that county have just issued $50,000 worth of bonds to the road. The bonds run fifteen years, and bear eight per cent. They were sold to the president of the City Bank of Hartford, Conn., at ninety cents on the dollar.

A few days ago a meeting was held in Ironton, Mo., to consider the feasibility of constructing a railway from Ironton east to the Mississippi river.

The preliminary surveys and estimates of the Michigan Midland railroad have been completed under the personal supervision of Mr. G. DaCasta, Jr., chief engineer. The line from Lansing to St. Clair village is one hundred and six miles in length, and is reported as not excelled by any line in Michigan for easiness of grade and curviture, there being one tangent or straight line of twenty miles and another of fifteen.

The survey of the railroad line between Stevens' Point and Portage was completed to the latter city on Wednesday, Feb. 8th.

Preparations are being made for an early resumption of work on the extension of the St. Louis and Southeastern railroad beyond Mount Vernon, as soon as spring opens. The work on the bridge over the Wabash, intended for the Evansville branch, has been going on during the winter months, and several miles of grading have been completed west of Evansville, in the direction of the Wabash. Engineers are now engaged in taking [illegible] lines beyond Mount Vernon. The [illegible] corps, some of the members of which are now employed in the office in this city [illegible] up plans and making specifications, will take the field in the course of a few weeks. The officers of the company report that the line, so far as completed, is giving good satisfaction and making fair returns.

We understand that important negotiations have been concluded in this city, whereby St. Louis is to have another trunk line to the Northwest, and various interests in this state promoted. Mr. Joy, representing the Hannibal and St. Joseph and other railroads, after a full conference with an committee of gentlemen representing the corporation known as the St. Louis and Keokuk railroad company, has agreed to build the road from [illegible] on the chartered route from St. Charles to Hannibal, via Louisiana; and the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad is to connect with it at or near New London by a branch from Monroe City, the whole track to be laid and put in running order within the present year. This would leave a gap from St. Charles to Quincy, which it is proposed to fill up by building an independent line, or, in the event of that failing, making an arrangement with the North Missouri road to use the track of the latter from the other side of the St. Charles bridge to this city. It is understood that the object of this movement is to form a continuous line from St. Louis to Omaha, under one management. It is reported that the North Missouri company proposes, by double-tracking, to afford the new road an opportunity to come into the city over their route on favorable terms; but it seems Mr. Joy prefers an independent line into St. Louis from St. Charles and will construct one on a new route, if sufficiently encouraged by subscriptions along the line to secure the right of way. In whatever manner this part of the project may be arranged, it is a fixed fact that we are to have an all-rail route from St. Louis to Louisiana, New London, Monroe City, Hannibal, &c., before the beginning of the year 1872.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Kossuth is dying at Turin.

Edwin Adams is good as a brain gymnast.

Mme. Amadeus, the quadruplet, is quite ill.

Edwin Forrest is a mill-stone about his neck.

Grant has no opinion to manufacture relative to.

Mme. Catherazy wears a blue ribbon tie and her neck.

Feodor Dodge, the German bel Republicain, is dead.

Isabella Glyn's husband is the author of several books.

Victor Emmanuel is about to secularize the Roman church.

Mark Twain says he is not in the lecture business.

Woodhull and Claflin call each other "sister," and dress alike.

Isabella turns the scales at 228. It is her luck she will soon weigh 217.

Professor Stillman is lecturing at the West on "The Tea Kettle."

The Hon. H. T. Blow, Minister to Brazil, has reached his home at St. Louis.

One of Chicago's clergymen owns and drives one of the fastest horses in the city.

Mr. Gilmore has decided to give his next grand peace jubilee in June, 1872, in Boston.

Gough has accepted the California engagement of ten nights for $3,500 and expenses.

Cpasi's daughter is said to have a voice and dramatic capacity equal to her mother's.

Garibaldi has had a recent attack of paralysis, in addition to his regular rheumatism.

Corcoran, the Washington millionaire, is going to dedicate his art gallery with a grand ball.

Auber, we are assured on good authority, is living in privacy among friends in London.

General Philip Sheridan and party are expected to return from Europe in about three weeks.

Huxley, the protoplastic, dresses elegantly. His eyes have a cunning that is not human.

Orion Clemens, a brother of Mark Twain Clemens, is to make a dive as editor at Hartford.

Old Moltke is full of light. As soon as the war is over in France, he is to be married to Miss Vinckealbendorf.

Mr. John A. Kasson, an Ex-Congressman from Iowa, is spending the winter in Rome, and writing letters for an Iowa paper.

Mrs. Pelagie died at Point Coupee, Louisiana, last week, and there is no doubt of her having been over 135 years old.

The "Son of Lord Byron" who figured hereabouts a year or two ago, is traveling in Belgium as the agent of a washing machine.

"Little" Sarah L. Joy, reporter of the Boston *Post*, has taken a position on a New York society paper, at $2,600 per annum.

J. N. McCullough is Superintendent of the Pan Handle, and has 25,000 miles of railroad under his control. Just enough to go around the world.

Barnum's daughter, Helen M. Hurd, has had a hearing for divorce at South Bend, Ind., but she will never be Hurd in such a cause again.

Lady Emma Falconer, of Scotland, died lately and left $200,000 to her nephew, the Rev. Enoch Falconer, a superannuated minister in Decatur, Ill.

The theory that Agnes, in David Copperfield, was the wife of Charles Dickens, is adopted by Hans Christian Andersen, who was intimate in the family.

It is said that his paralysis has thickened McKean Buchanan's voice! Think of additional thickness to that, and if you have tears to shed, prepare to do it.

Dr. Evans, the well known American dentist, who accompanied the Empress Eugenie to England, and who is now in that country, is about to publish an account of his journey.

Father Hyacinthe, it is said, contemplates another visit to the United States next autumn, convinced that he did not see half enough of the country when he was here before.

Jay Cooke has just endowed a thirty thousand dollar professorship in Gambier College, and named Rev. Dr. Bronson, Episcopal minister, Mansfield, Ohio, as the man to fill the chair.

Commodore Woodworth, of the United States navy, son of the author of "The Old Oaken Bucket," died at San Francisco recently, of typhoid fever, aged 55, leaving a widow and five children.

Greeley wrote something about "Suburban journalism advancing." The compositor thought it was one of his agricultural articles, and launched out wildly on "Superb Jerusalem artichokes."

Col. James Fisk has been a good deal shot at by the small paragraphists of country newspapers, but, strange to say, that gallant gentleman, like the eagle of his country, sits proudly and secure upon his Ey-rie.

Gustave Dore, though so great in illustration of the Bible, has no religion; is thirty-eight years old and looks like thirty only; and with health, prosperity and worldly fame, has a morbid melancholy, and wishes he was dead.

Prof. Davidson, of the coast survey, says that Mount Rainier, a peak of the Cascade range, in Washington Territory, is definitely ascertained to have an elevation of 14,444 feet. California is now trying to discover a peak within its borders higher than this, and thinks it has it in Mount Whitney.

LITTLE LIPS.

[illegible]

WHAT A BOQUET DID.

They call it a [illegible] that "whatever were things," called Claribel, as she flitted hither and thither, her merry, brown eyes twinkling in glee, and her sweet face shaded with the maze of dark curls that fluttered in the breeze as she skipped along. But this title had resulted more from the fact that the young girl had ever been such an inordinate tease than from any other cause. From the infantile period all through her school days she had been the author and prime mover of so many pranks and little practical jokes, that she was declared to be a mischievous little imp by her warmest friends, even while they loved her dearly, and acknowledged that she had a warm and loyal heart.

She had lovers, of course, by the score; but two of them require a particular mention. John Morris was the only child of a wealthy farmer who lived near by. She could not remember the time when he did not love John, nor yet the time when this love John did not love Carrie, as the needle to the pole, so had his true and honest heart ever turned toward Claribel Vane without swerving loyalty. But she was so used to seeing him near her, and he had such a quiet and brotherly way with him, that she never dreamed it could be otherwise; so with a pinch or a slap, a smile or a frown, she had given him alternate pleasure or pain as it pleased her, all through those years of the past up to the present time.

With Arthur Binkley it was different. He was a young fellow of more style, more dash; and though he was an acknowledged suitor of hers also, yet he would persist in visiting and escorting other young ladies, even the thought of which had never for an instant occurred to John Morris.

Now, in her inmost soul Claribel acknowledged Arthur as her lover; he always looked so handsome and stylish, and then to add a new zest to the matter, the most beautiful and wealthy young lady in the whole vicinity was hopelessly in love with him. And Annie Fowler was as lovely at heart as she was outwardly. With not even a spice of romance or coquetry, her pure, transparent soul, like a calm, unruffled sea, mirrored only in its depths the image of Arthur Binkley.

Claribel, in such company, even surrounded with more admirers than she could well entertain, or even dispose of, was, nevertheless, often afflicted with little jealous pangs that Arthur ever looked at another, for she was an exacting little plaster withal, though she never showed it rougher than to flirt the more desperately with some one else, thus making Arthur as miserable of her as she was of him, neither ever dreaming that it was this very same vanity that urged them both on. Claribel often thought if she only had Arthur Binkley as her own she had John it would be so much better, too, it would be such a conquest to win him from such a beauty and belle as Annie, wondering why the latter and John did not fall in love with each other—even at a glance, it might be so.

"They are so much alike," commented she mentally, "[illegible] he so well suited to me."

It was at this [illegible] story opens. Mrs. Williamson had given a large party, and being the [illegible] the finest mansion in the town of Edina, backed with corresponding means, it was expected to be grand, to say the least.

The night previous Arthur called upon Claribel to invite her, but learned that John's company had already been accepted as escort, the young imp taking care to enlarge upon John's virtues and indulge a spiteful pleasure in enumerating all of his good qualities—for had not Arthur been to the very last party in company with Annie Fowler.

Poor Arthur was wrought up to an unenviable condition of mind by this witch who now taunted him with his rival, and anon smiled upon him so enchantingly that he scarce knew what he did. She saw her advantage and kept it boldly until her lover finally succumbed and passionately declared his love, ending by entreating her to become his wife as soon possible, thus ending all his heart aches.

Her heart throbbed wildly for joy, and every fibre in her being tingled with a new pleasure; but though she could but poorly conceal her pleasurable emotion, still she determined not to tell him yes at once. She felt sure of him now, and as she recalled all the jealous pains and pangs he had caused her, she determined to indulge herself the cruel pleasure of wringing his heart to the last extent before she would yield to his ardent wishes, so after exhausting the whole evening in leading his mangled heart up and down the entire scale of human pleasure and pain, she finally told him she would give him an answer the following night at Mrs. Williamson's party; for, thought she, spitefully, "I will give him one night more of uncertainty to repay him for the many he has given me."

The next evening, in an irresistible dress, her face wreathed in smiles and bathed in soft roseate blushes (for love is a great beautifier), Claribel seemed the admired of all admirers. But on this occasion she seemed to care nothing for admiration, as her soft brown eyes passed from one to another in search of some one.

"I will tell him to-night how much I love him, while in some nook, and consent to marry him, for I am as tired of this game of fast and loose as he."

In the meantime the devoted John, on whose arm she leaned in the promenade, had no idea of the thoughts passing in her mind, himself having neither thoughts, ears nor eyes for any save the lovely being at his side. This being at his side, however, was becoming more and more impatient to find her ardent lover Arthur, her heart upbraiding her all the while for her cruel treatment of the night before, and longing for the time to come when she might make atonement. Just as the last particle of Job's good quality was departing, a glance toward the door revealed the noble form of Arthur Binkly entering, and, horrors! Annie Fowler hanging lovingly upon his arm. A frown supplanted the lovely smiles of a few moments previous as Claribel turned abruptly around, taking the unresisting John with her, and walked off in an opposite direction to avoid meeting the newly arrived couple.

"No answer will he get from me to-night, either good, bad or indifferent. Just the same thing as being engaged to me, and still have the audacity to bring another," (never once bethinking herself that she was also with John Morris.)

'Twas vain that Arthur sought her persistently the whole evening. She managed to elude him at every turn, and that, too, with seeming accident; but that was only a little artifice of hers. If he asked her to dance—as he did twice during the evening—she was sure to have a dozen engagements ahead. At supper he tried to manage to get a place near to her, but by some sort of magic he found the table's length between them. Once he was sure he had her, as, seemingly alone for an instant, she glanced into the door of the conservatory; quickly he pursued, but when he reached the place where she had stood he saw no trace of her, though he cast a searching glance up and down the avenue of shrubbery. The fact was, she had noticed his approach, and vanished behind a clump of plants at the far corner.

"Now, I must make some sort of a boquet, else if he find my retreat he will think I did this on purpose. Let me see, here is plenty of Oleander, which will make a nice dark-green back ground. A poor prospect for flowers in this dark corner; but I must get something." Continuing around, she finally [illegible] the large love of a [illegible] in full bloom. "Ah! a bud of the snowy foam will do the very finest. Now, what next? [illegible] a single blossom and put it in the center then a star. Dark green foliage for the back ground, a handful of white snowy, and to talk of a yellow star going in the center. Rather an unique bouquet for a young lady, but all the more plain being paradise lover you'd be under [illegible] I will make a virtue of necessity. After all, it will do very well, and have the advantage, at least, of appearing uncommon." Saying this, she glided into the door of the music room, and was soon apparently engaging herself finely.

When next she saw Arthur she was in a set dancing with Annie with John. Happening to glance around she encountered the burning blue of a pair of eyes in the distance apparently watching her. Her heart gave a throb of pangs, but just then she noticed that the beautiful Annie Fowler, in expressing in marked contrast to his, a manner sex, and seemingly calm in unconscious possession of him by her side, as if the engaged knot had been tied for the last five years.

All these peculiar glances interchanged between the two had not been lost on the young aspirant for the regard of the proud Claribel Vane. In the person of Frank Bellington, who just now stood her cousin in the same set. He had long been in doubt regarding what his own chances might be, he always saw her surrounded by a bevy of beaux, not overlooking the marked attentions lavished on Arthur Binkley from Annie and John.

"She can not be engaged to both," argued he, mentally. "Perhaps to neither, seeing to cling very tight to that strange looking bouquet in her hand. Wonder who gave it to her. Those flowers are the emblem of something, so peculiarly arranged. I'll bet my life on that. I intend to try a little experiment of my own. 'Faint heart never won a fair lady,' besides I think I know about as well as either one of these chaps. Who knows but—" here his mental harangue was bro