

FARNELL AND DILLON.

A Tremendous Crowd and an Enthusiastic Reception in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25. The reception to-night of Farnell and Dillon was a spontaneous ovation. They arrived at the Madison Central depot about 8 o'clock, but it was 9 before the long procession, which contained several thousand people in regalia and supplied with torches, banners and transparencies, had gathered them to the Exposition building. The police, the Chicago Guard, the Irish Legion, the Fenian societies, a number of Catholic total abstinence and benevolent societies, and a very large number of organizations from outside the city, and many persons not regularly connected with any of the above societies, but in full sympathy with the reception and mission of Farnell, concluded the procession. Admission was fifty cents, and reserved seats were \$1 each, and the capacity of the building was taxed to the utmost.

It is estimated that twenty to twenty-five thousand people were inside the space allotted to the speaking. The crowd was so dense and the confusion so great that it was with difficulty that those even in proximity to the speakers could hear them. It was impossible for late comers to get near enough to the stand to catch the words of the speakers, and equally impossible to get through, into or out of the crowd which surged and ebbed around the stand. The enthusiasm was unbounded, and was by no means confined entirely to the Irish of this city.

Gov. Cullom introduced the speakers with an expression of sympathy for the suffering Irish, and of hope for their speedy relief from present distress. He was followed by Hon. Thomas Hoynes, who vindicated Farnell from the aspersions which had been cast on him; complimented him on the gallant fight he had made in England; traced his connection with the American war for independence, through his ancestry, denounced the British government for its neglect to provide against famine and foreign invasion, and against oppression which was heavily on the Irish tenant. He extended a hearty welcome to the Irish agitators. Rogers was read from the Governor of all the States of the North-west, from the Chicago Engineers, from Senators Blaine and Windom, from Representatives Hayes and Springer, Green B. Raum and some thirty others.

Speeches by Farnell and Dillon followed, but nothing was said which had not already been heard in other cities, their addresses being simply a forcible presentation of the demands and sufferings of their countrymen. They were warmly received by the audience, and frequently interrupted by hearty applause.

Resolutions were adopted expressing profound sympathy with the Irish people in their cruel sufferings, and promising substantial assistance, declaring that the people of Ireland, which is constantly recurring in Ireland, is not the fault of the soil nor the habits of the thrifty Irish people, but of an infamous land system, to maintain which the country is drained of blood, and the hereditary name of the Irish land tenant is no equivalent back for what they take away; that the efforts of the Irish Land League have the unqualified endorsement of this assembly in their efforts to secure the amendment of the Irish land laws, and for their having made known the sufferings and wrongs of their starving people; that the Irish people are entitled to make their own domestic laws on their own soil and to self government; that the British government, having robbed its Irish subjects and confiscated their land, arouse the honest indignation of the civilized world by proposing emigration as the only remedy; that a hearty greeting be conveyed to John Dillon, an Irish martyr's heir, and John Murdoch, the intrepid Scotchman who is demanding of the British government justice to Ireland; also, welcoming Farnell as a descendant of a man who advised in Parliament with the American rebels of the Revolution.

The meeting broke up about midnight. The receipts are estimated at not far from \$10,000.

A SHARP LITTLE BOY.

He Astonishes a New Jersey Justice With a Tale Out of a Dime Romance.

[New York World, Feb. 21.]

Detective Douglas, of the Third Precinct, Jersey City Heights, was engaged last yesterday in searching for a party of little thieves. Accompanying him and assisting him was Joseph Simon, a boy ten years old, the son of a respectable parent, who have been considered for some time the advisability of getting him sent to the State Reformatory School. Early yesterday morning, while Officer Beck was going through central Avenue, he saw Joseph carried up on a high stand. The officer arrested him and asked him where he lived. The boy refused to tell, and Beck took him to the station-house, where he was locked up till Justice Peloubet came in the morning. Justice Peloubet sharply cross-questioned the boy, who reluctantly told a story that astonished the magistrate. He denied that he had ever done any stealing himself, but said that his friends, who were eight boys, all as small as himself, were committed depredations every night. His confederates were, like himself, the sons of respectable parents. Every night by appointment they met somewhere where he described as "a big boy." He refused to say just where their place of meeting was, except that it was somewhere on Central Avenue. At these meetings small robberies and burglaries were planned and carried out. The boys were assigned his night's work. It was generally to climb over the fire-alarm boxes and take whatever could be easily carried away. Robberies of this kind are frequent on the Heights, and scarcely a day passes without the police being notified of losses thus incurred. To others the duty of sneaking into open shops and robbing the money drawers had been cut out and a little boy shoved through it by the big boy into the shop. Joseph denied that the little boy employed on this occasion was himself. If any of the boys refused to go to the hiding of the loot, he was "punished." He could not tell what the name of the big boy was, and said he lived in West Hoboken. When the boys had committed their larcenies they delivered their plunder to the leader, who in turn gave it to a reeve living on the meadows at the foot of Congress street, at the point known as the "White Planks." The boys occasionally received gifts of ten cents from the reeve. The boy could not give the names of the little boys associated with him, but he could point out the homes of most of them, he said. Justice Peloubet assigned Detective Douglas to investigate the case.

Juvenile Tramps.

[New York Tribune.]

The juvenile tramp seems to be on the increase. Four boys, between the ages of nine and fourteen, have been taken into custody at Rock Island and sent home. Three of them belonged in Chicago, whence they set out to see the world three months ago. Their literary stimulant had been "Ivanhoe" and the "Tale of Two Cities," as well as "Buffalo Bill's Last Trail." A similar party of four Canadian tramps, the eldest being five, invaded Detroit. The spokesman rendered this account to the police authorities: "Me and my pals hail from Toronto, and we are first-class boot-blacks. All of us have stepmothers, who treated us so we decided to come West and make our living on our own hook, and you bet we can do it, too!"

Their Ages.

[Washington National Republican.]

It is stated that Blaine touched 50 on the last of January. Grant was 57 last April. Sherman was 56 last May. Washburne was 49 in September. Cleveland was 50 in October. Garfield is in his 49th year. Bayard was 51 in October. Thurman reached his 60th birthday in November. Hendricks was 60 in September. Tilden will be 65 this February, and in the same month Hancock will be 65. Seymour will be 70 in May. Washington was in his 57th year when he was first elected, and had just entered his 60th year when he left office. John Adams was 61 when he was elected. Jefferson in his 57. Madison in his 55. Monroe in his 59th, and John Quincy

Adams in his 59th. Jackson was 61 when chosen the first time, and therefore 65 when re-elected, while he had reached his 70th year when he quitted office. Van Buren was 54 and Harrison 67 when they were elected, while Taylor when he took office had just passed his 51st birthday. Polk was elected on almost precisely his 49th birthday. Tyler was not quite 48 when elected, and Fillmore was in his 51st year when he succeeded him. Pierce had not yet completed his 48th year when he was elected, and he was the junior of all who have taken the presidential chair, except Grover Cleveland. Mr. Buchanan died in his 64th year. Lincoln in his 53rd and 56th, while Johnson succeeded in his 57th.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Prince of Wales is retrenching his expenditures, which have been cut down one half in each of his residences.

In the Royalist drawing rooms of Paris this season afternoon cotillions will be fashionable. The costumes will be short.

Queen Victoria's three warmest personal friends are Dean Stanley, the Dean of Windsor and Principal Tullock, editor of Fraser's Magazine.

Fifty per cent of the operatives employed in the silk-reeling industry of Italy are women, 45 per cent are girls and the remaining 5 per cent men.

Princess Amelio, eldest daughter of the Comte de Paris, and own grand-daughter to the Duchess of Orleans, at the early age of fourteen, gives promise of being a fine artist.

The Paris women, who now constitute a military corps, are shortly to be placed exclusively under municipal control. The new organization is to be modeled after that of New York.

In the poorest quarter of Rome, three weeks ago, a crowd of famishing workmen stopped a cart load of bread, and in a twinkling carried all off. There is terrible destitution there.

Queen Victoria, in opening Parliament in late years, taken on the appearance of robust of state, but not the robust themselves. She wears her ordinary widow's dress, and the royal robes are outworn upon the throne.

London fog is no joke. Half a dozen inquiries on the bodies of persons who had not their deaths through the fog, either by street accidents or by accident, were directly produced by the depressing weather were held in one day lately.

The Emperor of Austria having arrived at her Irish hunting seat, to commence sport at once. The celebrated "Red and Orange" with which pick the Emperor will, of course, hunt, and whose glories have been immortalized, have been surpassing this season their previous deeds.

On March 3, the anniversary of the coronation of the King of Italy, a grand service will be held at the Sixty-third Chapel, Rome. The King and Queen seem to be gaining favor with their subjects. They were applauded on returning to the palace from the opening of Parliament.

A corps of gendarmes has been formed in Cyprus under the name of pioneers, in which all the Turkish soldiers, natives of Cyprus, who were debanded by the British Porte at the termination of the Russo-Turkish war, are collected under the British flag. No Greeks will be allowed to enlist in the regiment, and no British troops are to be stationed on the island.

The annual report for the annual peregrination visit of the Empress of Austria is supposed to have been sent by the time she is back in her palace in Vienna to 30,000 dollars more. This estimate includes the cost of hunters, special trains and the presentation of diverse beautiful and costly articles of jewelry to the masters of the packs and hunts.

Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia has been selected to represent the German Empire at the impending justice force at St. Petersburg, as being the Prince whose presence is likely to be most highly appreciated at the Russian capital. All the older phasers, however, are far from satisfied who selected to brave the fatigue and exertion inseparable from such a mission. Prince Frederick Charles enjoys the distinction of being a field marshal at the same time both in the German and the Russian army.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Yesterday evening a full house again attended the performance of Hobbes at the Academy. Goodwin was immense as usual, particularly in his imitations of noted actors, and Misses Weatherby and Clancy were charming. The singing was good, the acting excellent, and the audience retired well pleased. Hobbes will be repeated to-night.

The new census will show that while there has been an increase of population in Lewiston, Biddeford, Portland, Bath, Auburn, Bangor and one or two other large cities in Maine, there has been a decrease during the last ten years in every county of the State except Aroostook. The county towns have almost all lost, some very heavily.

The letter of sympathy from colored members of the Virginia Legislature to Secretary Sherman and other signatures. Four other members refused to sign. The letter stated that the almost universal sentiment among the Republicans of Virginia is in favor of Mr. Sherman's nomination for the Presidency.

On a flat in Chinatown there is now a goose-roast upon which a half-million will goose pass the night. They seek the island shortly after dusk and remain until daylight, seeking so shyly and continually that the fishermen on the shore find it difficult to sleep. Backyard cats for the city, but the country has the goose.

The Car has found out that some of his household servants are Nihilists, and he is in a most extraordinary terror of being choked by a rubber overcoat in his bath.

An excellent appetizer and regulator of the system is Malakoff Bitters.

UNITED STATES FOUR PER CENT LOAN.

COUPONS AND REGISTERED BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1000 at rates.

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK.

106-108 5-4 Camp street.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

Do you feel that any one of your organs—your stomach, liver, bowels, or nervous system, fails in its work? If so, repair its weakness with the most powerful, yet harmless, of invigorants. Remember that debility is the "beginning of the end"—that the climax of all weakness is a universal paralysis of the system, and that such paralysis is the immediate precursor of Death.

For sale by all druggists and dealers generally. J. R. Walker, D. D. S., 154 Canal Street, New Orleans.

ROCK CANDY

CANDY

PURE OLD RYE WHISKY!

MANUFACTURED

FROM BEST WHITE ROCK CANDY AND HERMITAGE RYE 1873.

BY

COOK & BERNHEIMER,

NEW YORK.

ROCK CANDY AND WHISKY

HAS LONG BEEN A STANDARD FAMILY REMEDY, IN CERTAIN PORTIONS OF THE COUNTRY, FOR BRUISES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS. SUCH COMPOUNDS HAVE USUALLY BEEN MADE FROM THE COMMON CORN WHISKY OF THE LOCALITY, WITHOUT MUCH KNOWLEDGE OR REGARD FOR THE PROPER PROPORTIONS OR QUALITY.

THE ARTICLE NOW OFFERED UNDER THE ABOVE NAME IS CAREFULLY PREPARED AFTER THE DIRECTIONS OF PHYSICIANS OF HIGH REPUTE, FROM THE BEST WHITE ROCK CANDY AND WELL-CURED PURE RYE WHISKY.

IT IS GUARANTEED AN REPRESENTED, FROM THE BEST AND PUREST QUALITY OF THE ARTICLE NAMED.

C. R. RAILLEY, General Agent.

J. H. RARESHIDE, 60 Magazine Street,

LOCAL AGENT.

Important Information

FOR THE PEOPLE.

ALL FORMER YEARS OUTDONE.

431,167

GENUINE SINGER SEWING MACHINES

WERE SOLD IN THE YEAR 1879.

The SINGER is the only Sewing Machine deemed worthy of imitating by unscrupulous men.

We Guarantee Every Machine

Sold by us, and the Guarantee of perfect reliability is in the RECORDS OF THIRTY YEARS constantly increasing success.

Buy only the Genuine; the Best Wins in the Long Run; Waste no Money on Counterfeit Machines.

The SINGER COMPANY were the first to Reduce the Prices and now sell two-thirds of all the Machines sold in the United States.

Beware of persons offering Cheap Imitation Machines as the Genuine Singer.

We have but TWO OFFICES in this City.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

85 CANAL STREET,

And 615 Magazine, Corner Josephine streets.

THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTION

—OF—

CHINA, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE

—AND—

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS,

—IS TO BE FOUND AT—

JOHN GAUCHE'S,

MORISQUE BUILDING, CAMP STREET,

Branch House, 110 Chartres,

Where Satisfaction is Guaranteed as to Prices.

WASHBURN'S

CELEBRATED

ART GALLERY.

A Triumph in Photography!

PICTURES

MADE PERMANENT

—BY THE—

LAMBERT PATENT PROCESS.

We are prepared, with all the latest inventions and appliances, to produce all the newest styles in photography at Very Moderate Prices.

J. R. WALKER, D. D. S., 154 Canal Street, New Orleans.

Office of the N. O. Gaslight Company, New Orleans, February 1, 1880. From and after MONDAY, February 2, the price of COKE will be reduced to 33 cents per barrel, delivered.

V. ALLOIS, Secretary.

M. SCHWARTZ & BRO.,

149 TO 169 MAGAZINE STREET,

AGENTS FOR

DEANE'S PATENT STEAM PUMP

The attention of the public is particularly called to the

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

This reduction is possible on account of the decrease in the cost of labor and material, and is any lowering of the quality of either.

Notwithstanding the previously acknowledged

SUPERIORITY OF THE DEANE PUMP,

It has been the constant endeavor of the manufacturer to render it still more worthy of the name with which it has been received, by such

IMPROVEMENTS IN DESIGN AND DETAIL

As will simplify, strengthen and perfect it for the many uses to which it is applied, until now admitted to be

The Most Perfect Steam Pump Made.

Each PUMP is subjected to a rigorous test before leaving the manufactory, and every Pump is guaranteed.

We obligate ourselves to refund the purchase money in case any Pump should fail to perform the work for which we warrant it.

We have constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of

PUMPS FOR VACUUM, SYRUP, TANKS AND FEEDING BOILERS.

KELLY STEEL BARB WIRE.

With the invention, manufacture and use of BARBED WIRE, a new era in fencing has been reached. Formerly all fences of wire or wood had to be made of sufficient strength to resist the brute force of the animal to be restrained, and it depended upon the strength and activity of the animal as to whether the fence could be broken down or not; hence, fencing had become very expensive.

and, in many cases, almost impossible to be obtained. Thus making a great drawback to the settlement of some of the finest portions of our Continent.

THE EASE AND COMPARATIVE CHEAPNESS

With which BARBED WIRE can be transported, the small amount of time and labor required to put it up, its wonderful efficiency as a fence, and its comparative cheapness, has made for it a most wonderful and remarkable success. The amount of sales have been unprecedented, and though little was heard of it four years ago, it is now known and used in all the States and Territories of the United States.

We are Prepared to Execute All Orders, Small or Large, Promptly and at Very Low Prices.

FRIEDMAN'S INJECTORS AND EJECTORS.

The special attention of manufacturers, mill owners, and other parties using steam is called to the great economy of employing injectors as a means of supplying water to steam boilers.

In most cases these injectors may take the place of Steam Pumps to great advantage, and even where the latter have been used, they would be a matter of economy to supply one of the former also to your boiler, for the following reasons, among many other reasons, could be given:

The Best of Pumps Will Sometimes Get Out of Order, others frequently, in which case much valuable time is lost while making repairs. Here, under such circumstances, is a comparatively inexpensive machine, always in order and ready to start at a moment's notice to take the place of the disabled pump and allow the work to go on as if nothing unusual had occurred. Then again it may be used to great advantage in replenishing the feeders during the summer, so as to be in good condition to get up a full head of steam without delay in the morning, effecting by this operation a great

Great Saving in Fuel, and Wear and Tear of Boilers.

The steam employed in working the injector is returned to the boiler with the Feed Water, thereby raising its temperature, and preventing the unequal expansion so disastrous to Boiler Plates, caused by pumping in water at a low temperature.

The Feed Water enters the boiler through the injector in a continuous stream, which is great advantage over the unavoidable intermittent supply produced by all kinds of pumps.

These injectors are warranted to work with the most perfect regularity, and when properly applied, according to the instructions given, guaranteed to work to the fullest extent of their capacity, as laid down in our tables.

They will also, if desired, be sent on trial to responsible parties for thirty days; to be rejected if found to work as represented; otherwise to be returned free of expense except for transportation.

DEALERS IN

JUDSON AND ALLEN GOVERNORS,

Shapley & Wells,

PORTABLE ENGINES AND BOILERS.

STEAMBOAT, CHURCH AND PLANTATION BELLS.

Bar, Hoop, Sheet and Boiler Iron.

WHITE LEAD,

Machines and Carriage Bolts.

Nuts, Washers and Nails.

Steel Blacksmith Tools of all descriptions.

Files, Sand and Emery Paper, Emory Cloth.

Sugar-House and Railroad Lamps and Lanterns.

Pumpan's Polished and Painted Horse Shoe.

Worcestor Self-feeding Upright Drills.

Morse Patent Twist Drills.

Bar, Hoop, Sheet and Boiler Iron.

White Lead,

Machines and Carriage Bolts.

Nuts, Washers and Nails.

Steel Blacksmith Tools of all descriptions.

Files, Sand and Emery Paper, Emory Cloth.

Sugar-House and Railroad Lamps and Lanterns.

Pumpan's Polished and Painted Horse Shoe.

Worcestor Self-feeding Upright Drills.

Morse Patent Twist Drills.

Bar, Hoop, Sheet and Boiler Iron.

White Lead,

Machines and Carriage Bolts.

Nuts, Washers and Nails.

Steel Blacksmith Tools of all descriptions.

Files, Sand and Emery Paper, Emory Cloth.

Sugar-House and Railroad Lamps and Lanterns.

Pumpan's Polished and Painted Horse Shoe.

Worcestor Self-feeding Upright Drills.

Morse Patent Twist Drills.