

# Iron County Register.

BY H. D. AKE.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND TRUTH.

TERMS—\$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XIV.

IRONTON, MO., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1880.

NUMBER 24.

## Official Directory.

LOWMEYER H. DAVIS, M. C., Fourth District, Cape Girardeau.  
LOUIS F. DENNING, Judge 26th Circuit, Potosi.  
WILL R. EDGAR, Prosecuting Attorney, Ironton.  
J. W. BRYMAN, Representative, Arcadia.  
FRANK DINGER, President Judge, Ironton.  
JOSEPH L. STEPHENS, Bellevue, and JOHN KEARNEY, Des Arcs, Associate Judges.  
JOHN F. EDWARDS, Judge of Probate Court, Ironton.  
JAMES BUFORD, Sheriff and Collector, Ironton.  
JOSEPH HOFF, Clerk Circuit Court, Ironton.  
G. B. HALL, Clerk County Court, Ironton.  
I. G. WHITWORTH, Treasurer, Ironton.  
Wm. C. ZELL, Assessor, Bellevue.  
JACOB T. AKE, Public Administrator, Ironton.  
DR. N. C. GRIFFITH, Coroner, Ironton.

CIRCUIT COURT is held on the Fourth Monday in October and April.  
COUNTY COURT convenes on the First Monday of March, June, September and December.  
PROBATE COURT is held on the First Monday in February, May, August and November.

## Societies.

MIDWAY CHAPTER, No. 71, R. A., meets on the First and Third Tuesdays in every month, at 7 o'clock P. M., in the Masonic Hall, Ironton.  
STAR OF THE WEST LODGE No. 133, A. F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall, Ironton, on the Saturday of or preceding the full moon in each month.  
MASONIC LODGE No. 351, A. F. & A. M., meets in the Masonic Hall, Cross Roads, on the Saturday of or preceding the full moon in each month.  
IRONTON ENCAMPMENT No. 29, I. O. O. F., meets in the Odd Fellows' Hall, Ironton, on the First and Third Thursdays of every month.  
IRON LODGE No. 107, I. O. O. F., meets every Monday evening, at its Hall, in Ironton.  
POTOMAC LODGE No. 280, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening, in Masonic Hall, Cross Roads.  
IRONTON LODGE No. 6, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, at its Hall, Ironton.  
KNIGHTS OF HONOR—Valley Lodge, No. 176, K. of H., Ironton; regular meetings Wednesday evening, Oct. 5th and 20th, Nov. 3d and 17th and Dec. 1st, 15th and 29th. C. E. PECK, D. J. W. WILKINSON, Reporters.

## Churches.

MASS every Sunday at 8 o'clock A. M. in the Chapel of the Arcadia College. Evening instruction, followed by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, at 3 o'clock. At Pilot Knob Catholic Church Mass is celebrated every Sunday morning at 8 o'clock.  
M. E. CHURCH, Cor. Reynolds and Mountain Streets, Ironton. M. BELL, Pastor. Residence: Ironton, Mo. Services, Second and Fourth Sundays in each month. Sabbath School every Sunday morning, at 8 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.

FRANK DINGER,  
Attorney at Law and Notary Public,  
Real Estate Agent,  
and Agent for the Mutual Life and Home Fire Insurance Companies of New York, and the State Insurance Company.  
Office—The old store of the Ironton House, IRONTON, MO.

BERNARD ZWART,  
Attorney at Law,  
Ironton, Missouri.  
PAYS PROMPT ATTENTION  
To Collections, taking depositions Paying taxes in all counties in Southeast Missouri, to settlements of Estate and of Partnership accounts, Business at the land office, purchase and sale of Mineral lands, and all Law-Business entrusted to his care; Examination of land titles and conveying a specialty.

C. D. YANCEY  
Attorney at Law,  
209 Olive St., Louis, Mo. | IRONTON, MO.  
PRACTICE in the Federal Courts, Circuit Court and Court of Appeals in St. Louis, and in all the courts of record in Southeast Missouri. my2

W. B. EDGAR,  
Attorney at Law,  
Prosecuting Attorney for Iron Co., IRONTON, MO.  
WILL PAY PROMPT ATTENTION  
to Collections, and all Business in the State Courts. Office, south of courthouse square. 16

FRANK COOLEY,  
Attorney at Law,  
FARMINGTON, MISSOURI,  
GIVES prompt and careful attention to all business entrusted to him.

Dr. A. S. Prince,  
DENTIST  
IRONTON, MO.  
Room 13, AMERICAN HOTEL.

TENDERS his professional services to the people of this section. He will be found at all times at the place above named, and will give prompt attention to the demands of his patrons.

MRS. M. C. GIBSON,  
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN  
(Graduate of Homeopathic College, St. Louis.)  
HAVING her office located in Ironton, offers her services to her old patrons and friends. Treats all classes of diseases, especially chronic cases. Gives Vapor Baths at her residence, equal in effect to the Hot Springs baths. Also, Electrical and Hydrotherapeutic Baths. In Rheumatism and Neuralgia his treatment peculiarly successful. 16-17  
ATTENDS TO CALLS AT ALL HOURS.

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Representing Southeast Missouri  
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Boots and Shoes  
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THE BEST IN THE WORLD!  
THE IMPROVED COFFEE POT.  
County, City, or Shop Rights, for sale, on terms to make a big profit for the purchaser. Write or call on  
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## THE SUN FOR 1881.

Everybody reads The Sun. In the editions of this newspaper throughout the year to come everybody will find:  
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II. Much of the best news which depends less on its recognized importance than upon its interest to mankind. From morning to morning The Sun prints a continued story of the lives of meritorious women, and of their doings, plans, loves, hates, and troubles. This story is more varied and more interesting than any romance that was ever devised.  
III. Good writing in every column, and freshness, originality, accuracy, and decorum in the treatment of every subject.  
IV. Honest comment. The Sun's habit is to speak out fearlessly about men and things. V. Equal candor in dealing with each political party, and equal readiness to commend what is praiseworthy or to rebuke what is blamable in Democrats or Republicans.

VI. Absolute independence of partisan organizations, but unwavering loyalty to true Democratic principles. The Sun believes that the Government which the Constitution gives us is a good one, and that it is our duty to resist to its utmost power the efforts of men in the Republican party to set up another form of government in place of that which existed in 1787, and the years immediately following will probably decide this supremely important contest. The Sun believes that the victory will be with the people as against the Ring, or for monopoly, the Rings for plunder, and the Rings for imperial power.  
Our terms are as follows:  
For the Daily Sun, a four page sheet of twenty-eight columns, the price by mail, post paid, 25 cents a month, or \$2.50 a year; or including the Sunday paper, an eight-page sheet of fifty-six columns, the price is 50 cents a month, or \$5.00 a year, postage paid.  
For the Weekly Sun, The Sun is also published separately at \$1.20 a year, postage paid. The price of the Weekly Sun, eight pages, fifty-six columns, is \$1 a year, postage paid. For clubs of ten sending \$10 we will send an extra copy free.

Address: I. W. ENGLAND,  
Publisher of The Sun, New York City.

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Terms: \$3.00 per year, \$1.00 half year, which includes postage. Discount to Agents. Single copies ten cents. Sold by all Newsdealers. Send postal order to MUNN & CO., Publishers, 37 Park Row, New York.

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## EARS FOR THE MILLION!

Too Good's Balsam of Shark's Oil  
Positively Restores the Hearing, and is the Only Absolute Cure for Deafness Known.

This Oil is extracted from a peculiar species of small white shark, caught in the Yellow Sea, known as Carcharodon Baudinelli. Every Chinese fisherman knows the virtues of a remedy of this kind, and he has discovered by a Buddhist Priest about the year 1410, its cures were so numerous and many seemingly miraculous, that the remedy was officially proclaimed over the entire Empire. It has become so universal that for over 400 years no Deafness has existed among the Chinese people. Best charges prepaid, to any address at \$1 per bottle.  
Only Imported by HAYDOCK & CO., Sole Agents for America, 7 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

His virtues are unquestionable and its curative character absolute, as the writer can personally testify, both from experience and observation.  
Among the many readers of the Review in one part and another of this country, it is probable that numerous articles with deaths, all to such it may be said: "Write at once to Haydock & Co., 7 Bay Street, New York, enclosing \$1, and you will receive by return a remedy that will make you to hear like anybody else, and whose curative effects will be permanent. You will never regret doing so."—1880, Editor of New York Mercantile Review, Best, 25, 1880.

## Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of the County of Iron, Mo., made at the November term, 1880, thereof, I, Jacob T. Ake, Administrator of the estate of Hugh F. Sweeney, deceased, will on the

Eighth day of February, 1881, at the east front door of the courthouse, in the City of Ironton, County of Iron, and during the session of the Probate Court of said County of Iron, sell at public sale, all the interest of Hugh F. Sweeney, deceased, in and to the following real estate, to wit:

Lot 18, in Block number 10, in the town of Des Arcs, in Iron County, Missouri; and Lot 16, in the town of Des Arcs, in Iron County, Missouri; and a tract of land, situated in Iron County, Missouri, and known as the Hiram A. Haeu-also became the purchaser.

Also, lots nine, ten and eleven (9, 10 & 11), in Block number (4), in the town of Des Arcs, in Iron County, Missouri; upon the following terms, to wit: CASH IN HAND.  
JACOB T. AKE,  
Administrator.

Beware of bogus sewing machines! If you want to buy a genuine machine, guaranteed to you for five years, call on H. Davis, Ironton, Mo. I have one Wilcox & Gibbs second-hand sewing machine, in fine working order. For sale cheap.

## The New Church Organ.

They got a brazen new organ, See,  
For all their fuss and search,  
They done just what they said they'd do  
And fetched it into church.  
They're bound the critter shall be seen,  
And on the preacher's right  
They're hoisted up their new machine  
In everybody's sight.  
They're not a chieftain and choir,  
An' in my voice and vote,  
For it severs was my desire  
To praise the Lord by note.

I've been a sister good and true  
For five and thirty year,  
I've done what seemed my part to do  
And prayed my duty clear;  
I've sung the hymns both slow and quick,  
Just as the preacher read,  
And twice, while Deacon Tubbs was sick,  
I took the fork and led.  
And now, their bold, new-fangled ways  
Is comin' all about,  
And I, right in my latter days,  
Am fairly crowded out.

To-day, the preacher, good old dear,  
With tears all in his eyes,  
Read, "I can read my little clear  
To mansions in the skies."  
I always liked that blessed hymn,  
I 'pose I always will;  
It somehow gratifies my whim  
In good old Oranville;  
But when that choir got up to sing  
I couldn't catch a word.  
They sung the most dog-goddest thing  
A body ever heard.

Some worldly chaps was standin' near,  
An' when I seen them grin  
"I bid farewell to 'very fear,"  
And boldly waded in.  
I thought I'd chase their tune along,  
An' tried with all my might;  
But though my voice is good and strong,  
I couldn't steer it right;  
When they was high, then I was low,  
And also contr'wise;  
An' I too fast and too slow  
To "mansions in the skies."

An' after every verse, you know,  
They played a little tune;  
I didn't understand 'em so  
I started in too soon.  
I pitched it pretty middlin' high;  
I felt-had a lusty tone;  
But oh, alas! I found that I  
Was slugin' there alone.  
They laughed a little, I am told;  
But I had done my best;  
"An' not a wave of trouble rolled  
Across my peaceful breast."

And Sister Brown, I could but look,  
She sits right front of me;  
She never was no singer's book,  
An' never went to b-;  
But then she al'ays tried to do  
The best she could, she said;  
She understood the time right through  
And kep' it with her head;  
But when she tried this mornin'; ah!  
I had to laugh or cough;  
I kep' her head a bobbin' so  
It 'e'n a'most came off;

An' Deacon Tubbs, he all broke down,  
As one might well suppose,  
He took one look at Sister Brown,  
An' meekly scratched his nose;  
He lo-k-d his hymn book thro' and thro'  
And laid it on the seat,  
An' then a pensive sigh he drew,  
An' looked completely beat;  
And when they took another bout,  
He didn't ever rise,  
But drew his red bandanna out  
And "wiped his weeping eyes."

I've been a sister good and true,  
For five and thirty year,  
I've done what seemed my part to do,  
An' prayed my duty clear;  
But death will stop my voice, I know,  
Now he's on my track;  
An' a-me day to church will go,  
An' never more come back;  
An' when the folks go up to sing,  
When'er that time shall be,  
I do not want no patent thing  
A squealin' over me.

Talmage reported to his congregation on the 19th inst., as the result of his observation on a recent trip of two thousand miles in this country, that "religion is dead."

The State Grange of Indiana demands that the Agricultural Bureau be raised to a Cabinet portfolio, and that a national railway law be enacted, to prohibit discrimination in freight.

The Congressional Library possesses 6,500 bound volumes of newspapers, and is in receipt of 600 daily papers. The annual accumulation of books varies from 13,000 to double that number.

The aggregate receipts of grain at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Montreal from Jan. 1st to Nov. 30th, 1880, were 315,567,112 bushels. The grain exports from the same cities during the same period were 242,761,590 bushels.

John W. Mackey, the California millionaire, has announced his intention of giving \$50,000 to endow a scholarship in Bowdoin College, in Maine, and a Philadelphia gentleman, who does not desire to have his name published, will do the same.

The growth of railroad traffic in this country has been marvelous. In 1857 the gross earnings of all roads were \$39,456,368; in 1861 the earnings had

reached \$130,000,000; in 1871, \$403,329,206; and last year the earnings amounted to \$429,012,993.

Dr. Glenn has finished harvesting on his great farm in Colusa county, Cal., and finds a total yield of 400,000 sacks. With the exception of 40,000 sacks reserved for seed, the total crop has been shipped. The Doctor is also one of the most prominent stock raisers in the State, having upward of 40,000 head.

The kidnapping of the African King at Accra, and his sentence to sixteen years' imprisonment, is the sort of settlement which the British gunboats Foam and Dido have made in a dispute between the natives and a few English traders, where the latter were very likely to blame. Thus the tide of British civilization rolls on to bless benighted Africa.

According to the report of the Government's supervising Inspector-General of steam vessels, 220,000,000 people were transferred by coast and river steamers in this country during the present year, only 185 of whom (including passengers, officers and crews) lost their lives. This would seem to indicate that the perils of water-travel are no greater than those of land-travel.

During the Czar's recent journey from Livadia, it is said that ten peasants and two soldiers were stationed as watchmen along each verst of the entire distance from Sebastopol, making a total of 36,000 men on foot, with 1,700 mounted. These were on guard two days and a night, therefore it must be supposed that half were relieved. The cost of the watchmen, including the journey to Livadia in the summer, is estimated to have been £15,000.

Wood cutting is very active this winter, in view of the great demand for lumber. It is expected that 100,000,000 more feet of logs will be obtained in the Chippewa woods than ever before; the Maine cut will also be much larger; the lumbering business of the Lake Huron shore of the Big and Little Manitowish and of the Chaudiere, Ont., mills will be many millions of feet beyond previous periods. Numerous lumber and shingle factories are projected throughout Michigan.

San Francisco has been in the habit of importing the odd fish consumed on the Pacific coast. It now appears that in lieu of deriving her supply from the East she will soon be in a position to export the article. In 1865 seven vessels caught 469,400 fish, in 1875 seven vessels caught 504,000, just closed, eight vessels conveyed to San Francisco the large number of 1,206,000 fish. The chief sources of the supply are the Choumagin islands and the Okhotsk Sea.

Mr. D. Whiting, of Riverside, Cal., is enclosing 1,500 acres of land with a stockade, and proposes importing one hundred pairs of ostriches, from South Africa, worth from \$250 to \$500 a bird. Ostriches breed at four years of age, and will produce four broods a year, each averaging twenty chicks. At eight months old the feathers of a bird become worth five dollars, and as it grows older, attain a value of over one hundred dollars. It is said that it costs no more to keep an ostrich than a sheep.

Mr. Seebohm, a recent traveller in Siberia, says that "birds go to the Arctic regions to breed, not by thousands, but by millions." And he tells us that the cause of this migration is the search after food, which is there provided for them with lavish prodigality. "Seed or fruit eating birds find an immediate and abundant supply of cranberries, crowberries, and other ground fruit, which have remained frozen during the long winter, and are accessible the moment the snow has melted; while insect-eating birds have only to open their mouths to fill them with mosquitoes."

Hayes's proposition to put Gen. Grant over Gen. Sherman, by creating the grade of Captain-General, is particularly rough in view of the assiduous court which both the Shermans have paid to Hayes for the past four years. One or the other has attended him faithfully at agricultural fairs and on distant journeys. Gen. Sherman has twice been with him to the far West; only a short time since he was his companion day and night for months on a visit to California, Oregon, and Washington Territory. Wherever he went Sherman sounded the praise of Hayes. To have the latter, on their return, coolly propose to set up Grant above him, giving him, in effect, notice to quit, was a bitter dose.

An American gentleman, largely interested in flour mills in the Western States, according to the London Times, has been inspecting the Hungarian mills with a view to adopting the machinery and system of working in his own country. The Hungarians use a large number of rollers—between thirty and forty—made of chilled iron and porcelain, in place of the buhr stones used in other countries. The Hungarian plan and manufacture are more expensive than in America; but the former gets 80 per cent. of the flour from the wheat, while in the United States the average the yield is only about 60 per cent. The Hungarians have also sent a commission to America to study the operations there, so as to enable them, if possible, to resist American competition in Austrian markets.

Ooshak, a large village of artisans, about six days' journey due east from Smyrna, is the headquarters of the manufacture of the carpets known for generations as "Turkey carpets." The patterns are Turkish, or rather Arabesque. A carpet between seven and eight yards long will employ eight women at once, working side by side. Their wages are about eight piastres a week, which, it is calculated, comes to about forty-three cents for each yard of carpet woven. The wool used comes from the villages round about, and is bought for about a halfpenny a pound in its unclean state. When washed and bleached it loses at least one-third of its weight. The foundation of the carpet is made of an inferior wool, and the whole material of the fabric may cost sixty-seven cents a yard. This does not include the dyeing, which is managed by the men, and forms the chief item of cost. The colors are produced for the most part with madder, cochineal, and indigo.

M. de Lesseps is evidently a prophet not wholly honored in his own country. A meretricious review of his Panama scheme by a well-known French engineer, M. Emile De Puydt, lately published, proves this abundantly. It also shows that the same is true in France as well as in all other countries except the Government of the United States to stand by the traditional American policy concerning any such scheme whatever, and to assert and maintain the predominance of this country in all affairs concerning either America. M. de Puydt may or may not be right as to the prospects of the Panama scheme, but he is unquestionably right in his obvious recognition of the fact that the peace of the world and the interests of the commerce of all nations depend, so far as the one or the other can be affected by events on this side of the Atlantic, upon the unhesitating acceptance by the United States of the great responsibilities which belong to our position as the one great power of the New World.

## From Mineral Point.

MINERAL POINT, Mo., Dec. 18, 1880.

Et. Register—  
SIR: Find enclosed one dollar and fifty cents in payment for subscription to your paper. I feel that I have a great many friends in your county, and would be at a loss not to receive your paper weekly. I am always glad to sit down and peruse it. Would insist upon your correspondents in all portions of the county to keep up their communications; it's the only way to make an interesting paper.

Perhaps some of your readers would like to know of my whereabouts, &c. Am now living at Mineral Point, in Washington county, and have been since I came away from old Iron. I have fully recovered my health, and am engaged in the business of retailing merchandise.

Our town is in the midst of the Shallow mines, which produce lead, tin or barytes, and zinc, and which are mined extensively.

The farming interest is at a low ebb, owing no doubt to the fact that too many try to both farm and mine. Some of our land is very fertile, and, if properly tilled, produces abundantly. A great deal of our land is owned by capitalists as mineral land, who will not give any inducements to have it cultivated. We need a foreign immigration, too, to engage in the farming business here, to show the Americans that they don't work.

The health in our county can not be beaten anywhere.  
Fearing I will trespass upon you, I will close my letter, and will write more at some other time.  
Where is "Uncle Isaac?"  
A. J. NORWISSE.

The man who knows you well may forget all about you when you are sick.

## Howard and West Point.

The enemies of the West Point may rejoice over the assignment of Gen. O. Q. Howard to that institution, called a military department in order to provide a command for an overcast of Generals. With a supply of Whitehairs, such as he will be likely to get after the Republican majority in the next House manufactures a number of elected members by unseating white representatives from the Southern States, he can soon reconstruct West Point on the plan of "Howard University," near Washington.

Gen. Howard bought the land for that so-called university, modestly named after himself, and had the buildings erected, out of money illegally and corruptly diverted from the Freedmen's Bureau, of which he was then Commissioner. It was a swindle in every part, as was abundantly proven before a committee of the House in the Forty-first Congress, in spite of the efforts of a whitewashing Republican majority to suppress testimony, and to distort evidence actually given.

An organized Ring of thieving philanthropists and politicians, whose whole capital was protracted friendship for the colored man, not only stole the black soldiers' bounty land and money through the Freedmen's Bureau, but they robbed and ruined the Freedmen's Bank, in which the hard savings of thousands of confiding black men, women and children were deposited. These people were cheated with Howard's professions and promises. They had too much faith in his countenance and words.

This band of thieves traded capital, philanthropy, and honor, and assumed the special guardianship of the colored people. In their reconstruction they may be able to have shaped all the political action relating to the negro. They appropriated in money every dollar of the Freedmen's Bureau, for the Assistant and Sub-Assistant Commissioners, clerks, stationery and printing, quarters and fuel, clothing and distribution, commissary stores, medical departments, transportation, school superintendents, repairs of school houses, and the like. The Republicans voted twelve millions out of the Treasury in 1866 and 1867 for these objects.

In addition to this enormous sum, all the Southern States, and the land and property in any way derived from that source, were turned over to the Freedmen's Bureau. An act of 1867 gave the Commissioner custody of the retained bounty fund belonging to colored soldiers, and a further act of 1867 authorized the Commissioners to receive and distribute all moneys due to colored soldiers belonging to Southern States. The whole management of this vast machine was put in the hands of Howard, with unlimited power to run it in his own way, and with tens of millions under his absolute control.

The Republican managers only required that he should organize the negro vote in the South in their interest, and keep it ready to make Senators and Representatives; and they agreed to foot the bills out of the public Treasury, without asking any questions. He did the work according to contract, and he did more than was expected of him. The opportunity for plunder was too attractive to be neglected, and in the ignorance, easy nature, and mistaken faith of the freshly emancipated freedmen, victims for the cupidity and rapacity of their long-mouthed friends were found by thousands.

Howard and his associates colluded with Ben Shepherd's Washington Ring, and made common cause in getting the Freedmen's Bank. Hypocrisy and knavery combined to defraud the trusting negro, who, lifted up to citizenship, suffrage, and equality before the law, naturally looked for counsel and for protection to those who had occupationally elevated his condition, the better to win his good will, and thus to plunder him.

Howard is the very man for West Point. When the professional philanthropists were experimenting there at the outset, Fred Grant and the rest to which he belonged were far more extreme than the Southern states against the admission of the colored youth. There are many more Fred Grants in this institution, which is becoming offensively aristocratic in its ways. Let Howard deal with them; and we shall see what becomes of it.—New York Sun.

The Irish are beginning to call their Land League the "Invincible Empire."

A knife with 101 blades was recently sent to the Prince of Wales on his birthday.

"A walking national bank in disguise" is what they call Gov. Charles Foster.

Mr. Thomas Hughes is already lecturing in London on his recent visit to America.

Gen. Burnside thinks Vice-President-elect Arthur was palmed through by his side whiskers.

At the Dead Letter Office in Washington is a registered letter containing \$100, but with no address at all upon it.

Aldrich says that you can detect a family likeness running through the portraits of Garrick, Keen, Booth and Irving.

Lord Beaconsfield has received 133 offers to translate "Enstymion" into French—94 from ladies and 39 from gentlemen.