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Historical Society X

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TELEGRAMS!

About Guiteau's Remains.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The *Post's* Washington special says, referring to the report that Scoville had consented to sell Guiteau's body to a Philadelphia speculator for the purpose of exhibition, he says he received a letter from a man sometime ago making him an offer and he replied briefly that he would take it into consideration. It is the only letter he has ever answered. It would be a matter, he says, which would be for Guiteau and his immediate relatives to decide. He thought they were disposed to consider it favorably. As for himself he should recommend, in case the offer was accepted, that so much of the proceeds as might be necessary should be applied to satisfying Guiteau's debts and any surplus be donated to some asylum for the insane. Scoville said he had not given up all hope of getting the verdict set aside but recognized that the chance was small. He will insist on a postmortem examination of him and is confident it will disclose disease. The question is raised as to the right of relatives to have and dispose of the remains of a person executed under circumstances like those of Guiteau's. Booth's body was not surrendered to his relatives for several years and then only upon the special order of the war department.

Guiteau Becoming Nervous.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Guiteau's attention having been called to the report that his body was to be sold for the purpose of being exhibited, he seemed quite indignant and said that Scoville had no business to entertain such a proposition. He said he intended to will his body to some institution. Guiteau is beginning to show much nervousness and irritability. He is suffering from a severe cold which has inflamed one of his eyes. One of the jail officials who has observed the prisoner closely says he would not be surprised if he did not live to be hung, as his health appeared to be failing rapidly. John W. Guiteau last evening spent an hour in his brother's cell. The prisoner became very much excited during the interview in which he denounced both his brother and Scoville.

Madame Janauschcek, attended by the members of her dramatic company, visited his cell and had a brief talk with the prisoner, who treated her very courteously.

Congressional.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Stephens, from the coinage committee, reported bills to authorize the coinage of stella, a new metric gold coin, the gold metric dollar, two dollar and fractions of a dollar, and the goloid eagles, double eagles and half eagles.

Dunnell, from the ways and means committee, reported a bill repealing the export tax on tobacco.

Belford, the chairman of the committee on public lands, reported back a bill for leasing arid and desert lands in Colorado, which was referred to the committee of the whole. The postoffice bill was then considered.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Mr. Ferry from the Postal Committee reported adversely to the joint resolution granting Congressmen the franking privilege. Indefinitely postponed.

The three per cent. bill was considered and Senator Plumb's amendment that the surplus revenues to the amount of one hundred millions be applied to the reduction of the public debt; was defeated. Lost 27 to 25.

The debate upon the ratification of Windom's funding operations was resumed on an amendment by Teller declaring the new bonds legal and valid obligations.

Mills' Building Condemned.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—A report was circulated through Wall and Broad streets this morning that the building of D. O. Mills, corner of Broad street and Exchange Place, now in course of construction, was settling to such a degree that the building commissioners had condemned it and ordered the workmen to leave the building. All the morning crowds of bankers and brokers could be seen on the street watching the building. All the doors are guarded by watchmen, and no one is allowed to enter. Many of the stone lintels are broken in two, and cracks in the brickwork may be seen. The architect of the structure says the building has settled only about seven-eighths of an inch, and that there is no danger of further trouble. The ground on which the building is situated cost one million and its construction two million dollars.

Russian News.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 2.—The defalcations recently discovered in the Taganrog custom house amount to seventy million rubles.

The Assistant Searchers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Secretary Hunt designated Lt. Giles B. Harber and Master W. H. Schentze, of the Navy, as officers to assist Lieut. Danenhower in the search for Ensign Chipp and his crew, and they will take passage in the steamship Germania, which leaves New York next Saturday with the expectation of reaching Irkutsk about the middle of March. Their instructions are not yet quite completed, but will include orders to spare neither effort nor expense in the prosecution of the work assigned them. Lt. Harber is now in command of the torpedo boat Alarm, at the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C. Martin Schentze is on leave in St. Louis. He has been ordered to proceed to New York without delay.

An Anti-Mormon Bill.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The *Graphic's* Washington special says the sub-Committee of the Judiciary Committee, to which was referred Shellebarger's bill on Mormonism, is ready to report to the whole Committee, recommending the passage of the measure, with some amendments, The bill provided originally simply that no polygamists should hold any office of trust or profit under the Government. Amendments made it include the delegate in Congress, and an iron-clad oath is prescribed which he must take before entering Congress. It also provides that he be subject to investigation by *quo warranto* before any U. S. Court in the Territory, and that his wives or alleged wives shall be competent witnesses against him.

A Rumor Denied.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—A report having gained circulation that the Pacific Mail Company and the overland Pacific Railroads, embracing the Union, Central, Southern and Texas Pacific and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe roads had come to an amicable understanding, and that rates had been signed, President Houston, of the Pacific Mail, was interviewed, and flatly denied that there was any truth in the report.

It is reported that the bankers have made application at the Sub-Treasury for permission to purchase gold bars at a slight discount, in order to save not only the amount of the discount, but also the loss attending shipments and melting of the coin. The point was made that for the Government to ship bars to Philadelphia and return the coin would involve expense much greater than the small discount at which bankers proposed to make their purchases. The matter was referred to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Bontoux and Fider Arrested.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Bontoux, president, and Fider, manager of the Union Generale, were arrested last evening at a meeting of the board of directors and it is stated legal proceedings will be commenced against several of the directors.

Sensible Talk from J. W. Guiteau.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—John W. Guiteau in a card to the public disavows all knowledge of the proposed exhibition of his brother's body, and says whether his brother dies by a legal process or in an insane asylum his body will be disposed of in a manner that will not offend public decency.

A Sharp Swindler.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Abraham Netter, for many years a member of the board of trade, in good repute, has latterly become a financial wreck and taken to dishonest practices by means of which he has victimized various members of the board to the amount of over $28,000. His plan has been to buy car lots of grain to be paid for when delivered at its ultimate destination. He would secure payment from consignees and then by means of valueless checks or by keeping out of the way avoid payment. Among the houses are Curtis & Laing, $4,400; P. B. Weir, $2,200; Gregory & Son, $10,000; L. H. McClure, $10,000 and others in the aggregate $200,000.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Committee on Ways and Means this morning heard the National Distillers committee in favor of a reduction of the tax on distilled liquor to fifty cents a gallon and to otherwise modify the laws. A draft of the bill was furnished by G. C. Wharton of Kentucky and C. S. Clark of Peoria, Illinois.

Judge Cox will include in Guiteau's death sentence the disposition of his body as the law permits him to do.

No progress was made in the star route investigation to-day.

Indicted.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The Grand Jury indicted Hanford, the conductor, and Wellins, the brakeman, of the wrecked train, for manslaughter in the fourth degree.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The December coinage is $10,450,000, of which $2,350,000 were silver dollars.

A Twenty-one-inch Hawser.

A rope of extra large size has recently been made for a firm in New Zealand, where it is to be used in hauling up ships when they run aground on the soft mud bottom there, which they occasionally do. This rope is a 21-inch white manila hawser, 120 fathoms long and composed of nine strands of 316 yarns to the strand. Another rope for the same purpose is a 15-inch hawser of the same material and length, and composed of nine strands with 164 yarns to the strand. When it is remembered that 12-inch ropes are the largest ordinarily made, the magnitude of those just described becomes apparent. The two ropes were manufactured by Messrs. Frost Brothers, of Shadwell.

Congressional.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Vest opposed the ratification of Windom's acts. He wanted the country to pass on the validity of the bonds, and the Republican party to take their responsibility. He woke up Windom, who asked what was the particular act which he objected to. Vest replied that which he denounced was an act by which the Secretary of the Treasury, without an act of Congress authorizing him to do it, called on the creditors holding the 5 and 6 per cent. bonds, and said to them, "I will treat with you with regard to the terms by which these bonds shall be continued."

Windom—The Secretary of the Treasury did no such thing.

Vest—The whole country knows the position of that matter, and there can be no mistake about it.

Windom—But the Senator himself does not know it.

Vest—I will not let the Senator judge for me. I believe he has violated the Constitution, and am willing to leave that matter to the people. Congress had pointed out a way to meet the emergency of the bonds falling due.

Windom (interrupting)—Right at that point I say the bonds did not become due; they were payable at the pleasure of the Government, and they so stand to-day.

Vest—"So much the better for my argument. The sovereign power of the country had spoken in regard to that. It had said the bonds were to be funded in three per cents. The Secretary then had the alternative either to let the bonds remain as they were or fund at three per cent."

Windom said at last, after his urgent call for three days for some one to point out the law violated Senator Vest had specifically indicated it. It was the law which the President vetoed, and which never became a law.

Vest—"If the gentlemen is satisfied with that I am. Let it go to the country in that."

Guiteau Again.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—When Judge Cox entered the court this morning the prisoner was immediately brought in and placed in the dock. Before taking his seat Guiteau looked over to the counsel table and stated in a quiet and rather pleading tone: "Can I sit at that table, if you please?"

Judge Cox—"If there is no objection from counsel."

Guiteau—"Have you any objection, Colonel?"

Corkhill—"No, sir.

The prisoner then took a seat at the table by the side of Scoville, and taking out of his coat pocket a roll of manuscript, addressed the court in the apparent belief and with the air of the principal counsel in the case: "If the court please, before this motion is made, I desire to correct errors that have crept in."

At this point he was stopped by the court.

Corkhill objected to any remarks from the prisoner.

Scoville also objected and thought anything of the kind had better be postponed until the business before the court was disposed of. Scoville continued, "If your honor please, I have contemplated that some additional time should be given for this motion. I also have assurances from a prominent member of this bar that he will assist next week." Corkhill asked, "Who is the gentleman?" Scoville declined to give his name at present except in confidence to the court. Scoville then desired to make a new motion relative to additional ground discovered for a new trial. These, grounds, he said, were unauthorized conversations with the jury, and second, the subsequent admission of a juryman that he thought Guiteau was insane.

Scoville read an affidavit sworn and subscribed to by himself, setting forth in detail the grounds stated, and said: "I have not yet prepared for the motion based upon this affidavit, but presume it will be sufficient if I do so any time during the day."

Corkhill said the time for filing affidavits in support of a motion had expired.

Judge Cox—Well, we will postpone the consideration of this matter until the motion now before the court is disposed of.

Scoville proceeded to read affidavits and other papers filed by him in support of his motion for a new trial.

Scoville defended Snyder (who was present) and himself from the criticisms of the prosecution. Corkhill replied he would prove the signatures which formed the basis of Snyder's affidavit, were base forgery. He never supposed Scoville guilty of forgery. He read the affidavits of Jurymen positively denying an interview with the *Critic* reporter and the authenticity of the card. He also read other affidavits showing Snyder's vile character and to show that no newspapers had been read by the jurymen. Guiteau realized several dollars by selling autographs in the court. After Scoville concluded, Davidge proceeded to discuss the propriety of Snyder being in the jury room. The act itself was damning.

Guiteau cried out in the defense of Snyder. He held that this was very strong presumptive evidence against a grog jury, which drinks and schemes and plays cards.

A Railroad Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Coke introduced a bill in the Senate to-day to amend the general act of March 3, 1875, granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States by providing that the said act shall be applicable to the Indian Territory or territories and especialty to the lands occupied by the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creeks and Seminole Indians as full and completely as if they had been named specifically in the act. Coke's bill also provides that section 5 of this act shall not apply to any lands within any military reservation, etc.

Interesting News from Lieut. Danenhower.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Mr. Bennett furnishes the following cable to the *Herald:*

PARIS, Feb. 2.—The following important dispatch was received direct this morning from Lieut. Danenhower, at Irkutsk: All three boats left Seminowsky Island on the morning of September 12, bound for Sarkinat, 95 miles distant. We got clear of the ice at noon; there was then a heavy gale blowing from the northeast, and the boats dispersed during the night. The captain's boat, which was loaded deeply, lost her masts and and sails. We made land on the evening of the 7th in shallow water. The boat was abandoned two miles from the beach. Our party waded and reached the old and deserted village of Sazaph. We sayed the log books and proceeded south, Sept, 19th. Lieutenant DeLong's last record, which we have found, reads as follows: "October 1, 1881.—Fourteen of the officers and men of the Jeannette reached this hut Wednesday, September 28th, and having been forced to wait for the river, to freeze over are proceeding to cross to the west side this morning, on their journey to reach some settlement on the Lena river. Only two days' provisions, but we have been fortunate enough to get game for our needs. Our party are all well, except Hans Erickson, whose toes have been amputated in consequence of frost bite. Other records will be found in several huts on the east side of the river along which we have come from the north.

Three other records have been found. Erickson died Oct. 8th; the party is in great distress for want of food. Two men who started south for their relief, were rescued Oct. 14th, in a starving condition, by the natives. The Russians are very active in their efforts for relief. Every effort is being made. Cole is tranquil to-day; he is violent only at times. My left eye is ruined and my right one badly impaired. The other men are well.

JOHN DANENHAUER.

Aiming at the Mormons.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—Senator George introduced a bill to enforce the forfeiture to the United States of lands heretofore granted to railroad corporations upon conditions which have not been complied with, and to apply the proceeds of the sale of them for educational purposes among the Territories.

The sub-Committee of the House Committee on Judiciary, in charge of the bill to prevent persons living in bigamy or polygamy from holding office of trust in the United States, has decided to report to the full committee, as amended by Representative Culverson, so that the provisions of the bill shall not apply to any person elected or appointed to office prior to the passage thereof.

Fishy.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—A lot of canned salmon has been uncovered in the possession or belonging to J. R. Armsby & Co., the label of which indicates that it was packed by Lave, Pike & Nelson, on Fraser river, B. C., and as such would be liable to a customs' duty, if not already paid. The Department have undertaken the investigation of the matter, the goods to be held intact pending such investigation. The firm of J. R. Armsby & Co. claim that the fish are the pack of a San Francisco packing establishment who, running out of labels, bought a temporary supply of the agent of the Fraser River Co. in San Francisco. There are other features about the matter that have an odd look, but the facts will come out soon.

The Franking Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The adverse report by the committee on postoffices and postroads on Senator Logan's bill to restore the franking privilege occasioned astonishment, as it was known the members of the committee were individually in favor of a return to the former system. Inquiry among the members discloses the fact that the committee was annoyed at criticisms at being too slow to report upon the measure and took this means of retaliating upon the critics who favored the bill. There is but one opinion in the committee, which is, that some kind of a bill to restore the franking privilege should be passed and the action taken to-day by the adverse report on Logan's bill is not the expression of the real views of the committee.

A Mormon Commission.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The consideration of the Mormon question in Congress is about to receive a fresh impetus through the presence in the city of a commission appointed by the General Conference of the "Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints," to wait upon the President and Congress and present their version of the Utah problem and their proposed solution. Z. H. Gurley and E. L. Kelly, constitute this commission, and yesterday they were presented to President Arthur by Representative Kasson, and had an extended conference with him. They have prepared a memorial which will soon be laid before both houses of Congress, and which they think will not only remove some false impressions which they obtain with reference to the Mormon Church, but will facilitate the true appreciation of the problem, and perhaps suggest the solution of it. The memorial sets forth that though their church generally is classed as "Mormon" they are and ever have been opposed to that polygamic institution.

Danenhower's Report.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Secretary Hunt received the following cablegram from Minister Hoffman at St. Petersburg this p. m. "Danenhower reports and is put on the sick list on account of his eyes. One is ruined and the other is nearly well. Melville is put in command and ordered me here. He knows the ground and will make a useful summer search."

The Premier and the Pachyderm.

One of Count Julius Andrassy's many natural gifts that have earned him so extraordinary a popularity in Austrian society as well as in that of his native country, is an inexhaustible vein of dry humor, which constantly prompts him to take a comic view of grave subjects and momentous incidents. An anecdote which has just obtained publicity through the medium of one of his oldest and most intimate friends aptly illustrates the great Hungarian statesman's peculiar turn of mind. A few weeks before he retired from office a Council was held at Schonbrunn under the presidency of the Emperor. It lasted an unusually long time, and its deliberations, though of a somewhat stormy character, led to no particular result. After it had been broken up, the weather became fine, all the ministers strolled out together into the castle park in which, among other attractions, is situated the imperial menagerie. While the ministers were walking about the grounds they suddenly missed Count Andrassy and proceeded to search for him. Presently they found him standing opposite the rhinoceros's cage in a melancholy attitude, contemplating that ponderous pachyderm with mournful gaze. "What makes you linger so long in front of this hideous beast?" inquired one of his colleagues. "I am envying him," replied the premier, with a faint twinkle of his eye. "What for?" "For the thickness of his skin, to be sure!"

A Bishop Charged With Murder.

An ecclesiastical scandal of a painful kind is creating a "sensation" in Armenia. A bishop is about to be tried on a charge of wilful murder. The alleged murderer is the Bishop of Bashkale, and the preliminary inquiry, according to an Armenian journal, was conducted before the local *medjiss* and [illegible] the details of the case, showing strong [illegible] evidence against the bishop, who was forwarded to the Sublime Porte, the result being that the Armenian Patriarchate has been requested to divest the accused of his sacerdotal character, in order that he may be brought up for trial. It is only due to bishops to admit that whatever may be their shortcomings they are rarely, in this country, at least, charged with the commission of crimes of violence.—*St. James' Gazette.*

Judge Porter.

Judge Porter is a good-looking man, about the middle size, and finely proportioned. He has a clear complexion, which is inclined to be ruddy, and a round face, which, in his advancing years, is losing some of its fullness. His countenance has a very thoughtful expression, and his features are strongly marked. He is near sixty, and time has left its imprint in his gray hairs and deepening wrinkles. On the crown of his head there is a partial baldness. His eyes are his most prominent feature. They are deep set, and are what Mr. Oscar Wilde would call soulful. Judge Porter has a reputation as a master of sarcasm, denunciation and invective.

Queer Rewards for Doctors.

The late Empress of China having recovered from her former serious illness, some half a dozen surgeons chosen by Governors of Provinces and sent to Pekin, according to Imperial instructions, to attend upon Her Majesty, have been rewarded by various appointments. One, it is announced, is to be made a taotal, or intendent of circuit, another a prefect, another a district magistrate, and so forth. This is very much as if after the recovery of the Prince of Wales from his historic illness Sir William Jenner had been made a county court judge and Sir W. Gull a stipendiary magistrate.—*Shanghai Courier.*

Difficulties of Indian Journalism.

Sickness has visited ourselves and our establishment with a heavy hand, and as extra hands are not procurable here at any price, we could not possibly bring out the paper on Wednesday. Last Saturday's paper, though ready, was not posted for the out-station subscribers until Tuesday, for which the managing department must be put upon the sick list, too.—*Indian Chronicle.*

SIDE DISHES.

It is supposed that the reason the sailor returns after many days is because "he was bred on the waters."

There must have been fast young men in the days of old Cicero. He said: "To live long, it is necessary to live slowly."

It may be right occasionally to take a bull by the horns, but it is always well to keep in mind that the horns belong to the bull.

"There is no accounting for tastes." Nonsense! What is the work of a book-keeper in an eating house, but accounting for tastes?

A fish caught in Georgia the other day was found to contain a half dollar. It was probably on its way to buy a matinee ticket when captured.

It does break up the landlord of a hotel to have a guest say: "Landlord, I think it would be an improvement if this shoe brush had another hair in it."

The lecturer began, "There is a fortune lying in wait—" Up jumped a bullet-headed fellow in the northeast corner to remark: "Well, I guess you're 'bout right there, mister. There's Bill Jones, the butcher. Three years ago he was't wuth a dollar. He's got a fortin now. Got it, as you say, by lying in wait." The bullet-headed man said no more but the lecturer was ill at ease during the entire evening.

Points of Etiquette.

It is with a view of elevating the popular taste, and etherealizing so to speak, the manners and customs of our readers, that we give below a few hints on table etiquette.

Macaroni should be cut into short pieces and eaten with an even, graceful motion, and absorbed by the yard.

Oranges are held on a fork while being peeled, and the facetious style of squirting the juice into the eyes of your host are au revoir.

Stones in cherries and other fruit should not be placed on the table cloth, but slid quietly and unaustentatiously into the pocket of your neighbor, or noiselessly tossed under the table.

If by mistake you drink out of your finger bowl, laugh heartily, and make some facetious remark, which will change the course of conversation and renew the friendly feeling among the members of the party.

In drinking wine, when you get to the bottom of the glass, do not throw your head back and draw in your breath like the exhaust of a bath tub in order to get the last drop, as it engenders a feeling of the most depressing melancholy among the guests.

If you cannot accept an invitation to to supper do not write your regrets on the back of a pool check with a blue pencil. This is not regarded as ricochet. A simple note to your host informing him that your washerwoman refuses to relent is sufficient.

On seating yourself at the table draw off your gloves and put them in your lap under your napkin. Do not put them in the gravy, as it would spoil the gloves and cast a gloom over the gravy.

Bears, Wolves and Telegraph.

The director of the Norwegian telegraph says: That bears are often attracted by the humming of the wires, which sound, they evidently suppose, comes from a swarm of bees. On reaching the posts and finding no hives or honey in sight, they appear to conclude that it is hidden under the heap of stones which is generally piled up around the foot of the poles, and accordingly scatter them in all directions. When the first telegraphic lines were established in Norway, an attache of the government stated that, although his district had no direct interest in the proposed line, he would vote for the appropriation, because, in his opinion, the wires would drive all the wolves from the region, for it had been noticed that wolves, however hungry, would never pass under a wire or rope; they would not enter a yard which was protected simply by cords stretched from post to post around it. Be that as it may, it is said that for this or some other reason, no wolves have been seen in that region for 20 years, during which time telegraph wires have been stretched across the country.

Treasure in a Tree's Heart.

Almance (N. C.) Gleaner.

In the southern part of this county, in Newlin's Township, about ten days ago Joe Woody contracted with a colored man, Ephraim Alston, to have some rails split. Near a school-house Woody had allowed the pupils to cut a tree and use the top for firewood. Ephraim went to work upon the butt cut of this tree, splitting it into rails. When it had been quartered the next thing was to heart each section, as practical rail-splitters understand. In doing the latter act he struck a regular bonanza, and twenty-six pieces of gold coin fell out. These coins were concealed in an inch and a quarter auger-hole, over which the tree had grown, in thickness about four inches. On the outside no trace of the hole could be seen. From the growth of the tree since the boring of the hole it is supposed that the coins were put there not later than 1842. In diameter the tree was about two feet.

A Good Laugh

What a capital, kindly, honest, jolly, glorious thing a good laugh is! What a tonic! What a digester! What a febrifuge! Better than a walk before breakfast or a nap after dinner. How it shuts the mouth of malice and opens the brow of kindness! How, like a thing of beauty, it is a joy forever; there is no remorse in it. It leaves no sting except in the side, and that goes off. Even a single unparticipated laugh is a great affair to witness. But we are glad it is seldom single. It is more infectious than scarlet fever; you cannot gravely contemplate a laugh. If there is one laugher and one witness, there is forthwith two laughers. The convulsion is propagated by sound. What a soul-inspiring thing it is when it becomes epidemic.—*Good Health.*

TERRITORIAL NEWS

The first prize in the Owl Club tournament, Helena, was the elegant club badge, won by George M. Stafford, he having won seven games out of eight. The second prize, a box of fine imported cigars, was won by J. T. Sanders, who had won five games out of eight. The third prize, a meerschaum pipe, was won by Sam Kennett, whose score was four games won and four games lost.

The Helena *Independent* states that two lectures will be given in that city on Thursday and Friday evenings of this week by Dr. L. B. Woolfolk. The first lecture will be a refutation of Ingersoll, and the second is how to control the weather. Dr. Woolfolk is the brother of Col. A. M. Woolfolk, of the *Independent.*

We're glad that Frelinghuysen is Secretary of State. His name will tough up the foreign editors just as bad as Gortschakoff and the names of some of their premiers have bothered us, and revenge is sweet.—*Boston Post.*