THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

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SABBATH TEACHINGS.

IMPRESSIVE RELIGIOUS LESSONS.

Eloquent Discourse by Rev. Edward Everett Hale at All Souls'—Confirmation by Archbishop Gibbons—Missionary Meeting at Hamline Church.

The threatening weather yesterday had no perceptible effect upon the congregation at All Souls' Unitarian Church, which assembled in unusually large numbers to hear a discourse by Rev. Edward Everett Hale, the eminent Boston divine. After the usual service preceding the sermon this eloquent pulpit orator selected as the basis of his remarks the twenty-first verse of the first chapter of the Gospel according to St. Matthew: "Thou shalt call His name Jesus, for it is He that shall save His people from their sins." Proceeding, he said that here was named a leader who starts with the announced intention of saving men from their sins—that is to say, the effect of their sins; to lift men up to a higher moral plane, where sin is unknown. This was what the Christian religion of to-day teaches, and because of this it was proper to call it an absolute religion; that a great many Christian institutions in the world to-day devoted themselves exclusively to the business of saving people from their sins, and

EVEN THE WORD "SALVATION"

had drifted off into a meaning wholly different from that which it was at first intended it should have. Thus it was that a prodigal, who, broken off from all that was good and pure, reads in a poster at the street corner that an eloquent preacher from London or somewhere else will on that evening point out the way of salvation, and the sick man—for one morally diseased can be called such—is invited to go to the doctor. These were the advances made over the old methods, and every advance that was made was in this line, which Jesus Christ prepares for himself. Advances like these came just in proportion as men were saved from their sins. Progress was an inherent law that governed all things, and the world was now better than it was a century ago. Continuing the speaker said that there was nothing so effective in saving men from their sins as the cultivation within them of a greater feeling of respect for themselves. This gave them a

STRENGTH TO RESIST TEMPTATION,

and as this feeling of respect grew it enabled men to make a stronger and stronger fight against the allurements of sin. He believed in the full force of the expression of Holy Writ that called the sons and daughters of this world the sons and daughters of God, and that this should cause every man to place a high estimate upon himself and strengthen him to resist sin in whatever shape it presented itself; that there was a superstition not yet eradicated from the Christian Church that held this was an undue familiarity with our Heavenly Father, but God's early effort was to bring about a more perfect familiarity with man; that the story of the Prodigal Son had sent more wandering erring boys home to their fathers than all the exhortations to filial duty and respect had done, and the parable of the Good Samaritan was the inspiration for more deeds of charity and brotherly love than the sternest threats of the Sacred Book; that these things

WERE TRUE IN HIS OWN OBSERVATION,

and he felt prepared to indorse the remark of a witty critic, who, after reading the Bible, said that the parables made a thousand Christians where the Epistles of Paul made one; that it was this feeling of familiarity with God in men that gave them a faith in themselves, strengthened the filial love in their hearts, and enabled them to say: "I am made a son of God, and he leaves his work for me to do. This faith strengthened his manhood, and it was by this faith that his elder brother and his Master saves His people from their sins."

The choir at All Souls', although reduced to a trio by the absence of Mr. Sherman, rendered the music of the day in a most exquisite manner. It consisted of a trio by Kreutzer, "God is Love;" Te Deum, by Dudley Buck, and offertory "Propeccatis," by Rossini.

Sunday-School Anniversary.

Last evening Hamline Sunday-school, corner of Ninth and P streets, held its anniversary. The president of the missionary society, Mr. E. I. Booraem, who presided, had so arranged the programme as to present both a novel and at the same time an exceedingly interesting service. On the left of the platform was placed a stand, consisting of three steps, representing Faith, Hope, and Charity. This base was to be used upon which to build a missionary "light-house." On the right was a simple rest or upright, which was to become the axis or pole of the world. The president stated that the exercises would consist of two "object lessons" intended to carry out the idea—first, that the world was the "field for mission work," and that every person had the right of choosing the field in which to work; and in order to better illustrate the special fields chosen by the church, the plan contemplated was to speak of the four quarters of the globe separately. To carry out this idea a large globe three feet in diameter was arranged to be put together in quarters.

FOUR YOUNG LADIES WERE SELECTED

to speak briefly of the work accomplished, the difficulties to be overcome, and the great good that had resulted from the labors of those who had consecrated their lives to the work of saving souls. As the classes of the school were called by the secretary, Mr. Wilcox, the four Bible classes were selected to build the globe, as follows: Miss Lillie Bond, representing Asia; Miss Nannie Maul, Europe; Miss Nena Gunison, Africa, and Miss Winnie Dempster, America. As each of the ladies came forward to speak of her field of labor the quarter of the globe represented by her was placed in position, and so each quarter in its order, until the globe was complete, presenting on its surface a revolving outline map of the world, with the principal islands of the sea, together with dotted mission stations on the surface. The whole representation was beautiful in design and appropriate in its proportions. After singing by a quartette the second section was proceeded with—the building of the missionary light-house.

CALLING THE CLASSES IN ORDER

the first three were represented by three young ladies, taking the characters of "Faith," as the first step in the foundation, "Hope" as the second step, and "Charity, or Love," as the third step upon which to build. These three elements in forming the foundation were represented by Miss Fannie Tower, Miss Frankie Wheelock, and Miss Lena Boughton. As these ladies came forward and spoke on the three subjects, each in turn, the words in large letters of gold and blue were hung on the steps, "Faith" on the first step, "Hope" on the second step, and "Charity" on the third step, completing the foundation. The classes then proceeded to build the light-house in sections, each circular piece growing smaller until the top was reached. The infant class, bringing forward a red lantern, it was placed on the top, when an inscription was read in letters on the front of the light-house beginning at the top, "Christ, the Light of the World." The whole design presented a fine effect. A selection of Scripture referring to "light" was read as each class presented its offering. When the light-house was completed the gas was lowered and the whole platform was illuminated by a large reflector in the front gallery. Miss Minnie Wilson then read with good effect a poem entitled the "Light-House," and the school sang "Look to the Light-House."

AT THE CLOSE OF THE SERVICES

the president presented gold medals to forty members of the school who had contributed during the year $5. The medals were unique in design, and bore the initials of those who received them on one side and the Lord's Prayer on the reverse. The evening's exercises were interspersed with singing by the school and choir, with solo by Mr. George Harris. The amount contributed during the year was announced by the secretary as $400, one-half of which was given to foreign missions and the other half to the needs of the home school. The president announced that much praise was due to Mr. M. M. Magruder and Mr. Arthur Whiting for valuable services in contributing "The World" and "Light-House" for the occasion.

The New Tabernacle.

The Tabernacle, corner of Ninth and B streets southwest, was to have been dedicated yesterday morning, but, owing to the inclement weather, the dedicatory services were postponed until next Sunday, the 26th instant. The Rev. W. W. Hicks conducted the services yesterday, assisted by Dr. Patten. Mr. Hicks chose for his subject "Fidelity," taking his text from psalm cxxxvii., verses 5 and 6—"If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning," preaching a very eloquent sermon. The congregation was large and distinguished, Senator Jones, of Florida; the Hon. Mr. Lewis, of Wales; the Rev. D. Price, Representative Mark Dunnell, many leading citizens from Florida (Mr. Hick's old home), Georgia, and Arkansas now in the city being present. The Hon. Alexander H. Stephens was to have been present, but was prevented by the inclement weather from attending. The chairs in the church were mostly presented by the congregation. Two of the five stained-glass windows were presented by citizens of Florida, one by Mr. S. T. Suit, of this city, and one by the Rev. Dr. Rankin, of the First Congregational Church. These are all side windows. Of the grand central front windows the centre one was presented by Mrs. Hicks, wife of the minister, and the side one, companion windows, dedicated to the Evangelists, by Mrs. Lloyd and W. J. Murtagh, superintendent of the Sunday-school. The pulpit, one of the finest in the city and a perfect gem of art, is the gift of the Hon. C. P. Lincoln, formerly consul to Canton and now a resident of Washington.

New York Avenue Church.

At the New York Avenue Church yesterday morning Rev. Dr. Craighead, in behalf of the Presbytery, declared the pulpit vacant. Rev. Dr. Paxton said that he had been requested by the session to supply the pulpit for two Sundays, and had consented. He then conducted the usual services. The session of the church is in correspondence with Rev. Dr. Hall and Rev. Dr. Paxton, of New York city, and Rev. Dr. Hodge, of Princeton, to secure their services for the Sundays during March. They will shortly call a meeting of the congregation, and request the appointment of a committee to co-operate with them in the selection of a pastor. No steps will be taken for the present, and when names are suggested a committee will be appointed to go and hear the person designated preach.

St. Augustine's Church.

Archbishop Gibbons delivered a most eloquent sermon at St. Augustine's Church yesterday morning at eleven o'clock. The church was filled by one of the largest congregations ever within its walls, and a full choir rendered the mass in a most artistic manner. In the afternoon the Archbishop examined the candidates for confirmation, and at seven o'clock last evening the rite of confirmation was administered to a large number of children and several adults. The Archbishop will remain in the city for several days, and this evening will be present at the St. Augustine fair, which has been going on with great success in the basement of the church for the past week.

THE FIERY FLAMES.

They Destroy $3,000,000 Worth of Property in Haverhill.

HAVERHILL, Feb. 19.—The fire which broke out here shortly before twelve Friday night burned with great fury until four o'clock. Then the firemen got it under control. But one block remains on Wingate street and two at the upper end of Washington street. All in the square bounded by the Merrimack River on the south, Washington Square and Essex street on the east, the north side of Wingate street on the north, and Railroad square on the west, is burned to the ground. This territory embraces the largest part of the boot and shoe manufactories. Joseph Pratt, a fireman, was killed, and George Whittier was so badly injured that he cannot live. The estimated loss on buildings and personal property on Washington street, as given by the assessors, is $100,000, and the losses on Wingate and Essex streets will foot up $900,000 more. The total loss, by the latest estimate, is $2,000,000. There are but three shoe and leather firms left in town. The fire burned Washington street, both sides, from No. 1 to 122; Wingate street, one side, from No. 1 to 84, and Essex street, west side, between Wingate and Washington streets. Nearly all the principal agency companies have losses of from $10,000 to $50,000 insurance in the burned district. Two local agents furnish a list of over $1,000,000 insurances. Three others have, it is said, as much more, and other risks held by Boston agencies will probably raise the total to nearly $3,000,000. The total loss would appear to be much heavier than has been estimated. Of the number of buildings burned—most of them brick blocks—about sixty were occupied by eighty-six firms. About 2,500 people are thrown out of employment.

A special meeting of the city council was held last night at the mayor's room, at which resolutions were adopted expressing warmest thanks to the authorities of Dover and Exeter, N. H., and Newburyport, Lowell, and Lawrence, Mass., for their prompt and efficient aid by which the almost total destruction of the city was averted. Other resolutions of thanks for offers of aid were adopted, and expressions of sympathy received from a number of cities and private individuals were read. The appearance of the ruins is almost unchanged. Some portions are still blazing, and a pall of smoke and steam overhangs the whole burned district. At the morning services in the churches the clergymen made the fire the principal topic of their discourses, all expressing a hopeful view of the situation, which is undoubtedly shared by all the business men and citizens generally, and a feeling of confidence prevails among all classes. Several sales have been opened to-day, in most of which the contents were found unharmed. There were a great many, however, broken by falling from upper stories, and many open ones could be seen in the ruins, with their combustible contents reduced to dust.

The heaviest losers are the heaviest insurers: Sewell F. Prescott, $10,000; How & Day, leather, $20,000; John B. Nichols, on stock, $25,000; George H. Nichols & Co., $12,000; E. A. Sleeper, $7,500; Huntington Bros., $10,000; E. P. Wentworth, $7,500; G. W. Mitchell, $7,500; Horning Stuart, $10,000; Beriah Foster, $10,000; Smiley Bros., $7,500; J. H. Winchell, $8,000; J. H. Durgin & Co., $17,500; Charles E. Wiggin, $8,500; Davis Bros., $17,500; Gage & Johnson, $10,000; Gale Bros., $40,000; Albert D. Kimball, $15,000 on stock; Goodrich & Porter, $50,000, stock; Charles N. Hoyt, $10,000; H. G. Case, $10,000; David Pitts, $10,000; A. N. Currier, $10,000; W. S. Chase & Son, $7,500; J. G. S. Little & Co., $10,000; George H. Carleton, $7,500 on stock; Pitts Brothers & Co., $8,500; F. L. Ricker, $8,000; A. J. Tilton, $10,000; Green & Nichols, $15,000; C. T. Ford, $20,000. There is a large number of minor losses, which foot up in the neighborhood of $200,000. Most of the manufacturers will fill their orders, having made arrangements to start business to-morrow morning. There will not be a stampede of workmen to outside cities and towns, but they will continue with their employers here. The burnt district will be rebuilt in the immediate future in more substantial and a better manner than before.

How & Day, leather, are insured for $70,000; Sleeper Bros., for $15,000; C. W. Chase & Co., for $24,500; the Merrimac National Bank, for $10,000; Priest & Chase, for $10,000; G. H. Nichols & Co., for $7,000; A. P. Jacques, for $10,500 on building and $23,000 on stock; Nichols, Potter & Jacques, for $25,000 on five wooden buildings.

THE ANGRY WATERS.

The Entire Mississippi Valley Flooded and Heavy Losses.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Feb. 19.—A special dispatch from Helena says: There is no abatement of the disasters that have overtaken the planters of the Mississippi Valley caused by the overflow of the Mississippi River between Memphis and Vicksburg. For three weeks it has rained almost daily until now there is but a dreary watery waste extending fully fifteen miles inland from either bank. The destruction to dwellings, stock, and lands cannot now be properly estimated. There have been innumerable breaks in the levees, and the outlook for the present is anything but hopeful. Cattle and hogs have been drowned by the hundreds, barns have been swept away and their contents wasted, and mules and horses are suffering. The loss to planters by these mishaps cannot but have its effect in cramping their facilities for putting in a crop for the year. This condition of affairs exists to an alarming extent in Crittenden, Lee, and Phillips Counties, Arkansas, and in De Soto, Tunica, and Coahoma Counties, Mississippi. These are the largest cotton-growing counties in the Mississippi Valley, and what is true of them is also true of others that have suffered in a similar manner. Starvation is threatening many poor people whose homes line the banks of the streams that have overflowed. In some instances cabins can be found in which are negroes, hogs, and mules all gathered under one shelter awaiting the receding of the river that has in its mad fury driven them to seek safety by flight in the highlands. The latest break occurred about three hundred yards above Austin, Miss. This will overflow the entire country between Austin and Friar's Point, a distance of thirty-five miles. The latest advices from down the river are that the break in the levee which occurred just above Austin, Miss., on Friday night, extends nearly all the way up to Mahone's Landing, a distance of about three miles. The levee which protects the Laconia Circle, in Desha County, Arkansas, broke on Thursday night, and all the circle is now under water. The break occurred in the rear, and is about fifty yards wide. There are sixteen large plantations in the circle, several being owned by Governor Luke Blackburn, of Kentucky, and his relations. At Helena, Arkansas, the water has backed up into the city until the large part of it is covered with four feet of water. The water is rising at the rate of a foot a day.

Floods Along the Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 19.—Rain began falling at 12:05 o'clock this afternoon, and up to half-past ten tonight one inch had fallen. The river at seven o'clock to-night was 53 feet and stationary, which is within 9 feet 10 inches of the great rise of 1832 and within 9 feet of that of 1847. The business men on the landing are watching their cellars, some of which are flooded. The water is over the sidewalks on the river front near the suspension bridge in Covington. The rain appears general, and gives apprehension of a great and destructive flood, coming as it does on the Ohio when that stream and all its feeders are at flood height.

A special from Zanesville says: "The Muskingum River is high, and is rising rapidly, and navigation is about closed. A heavy rain is falling."

A Madison (Ind.) special says: "The starch-factory, saw-mills, ship-yard, cooper-shops, and cellars on Ohio street are flooded; also the freight and passenger depots here of the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad."

A dispatch received here states that Carrollton and Milton, Ky., at the mouth of the Kentucky, have several feet of water in their streets, and that the Cincinnati and Louisville packet steamer General Lytle landed in the streets of Carrollton to-day. Telegrams from St. Louis report heavy rain setting in to-night, and all points in the Ohio Valley, from Pittsburg to Cairo, report rains during the day and continuing to-night.

A dispatch from Louisville says: "The river has risen nearly 2 feet during the past twenty-four hours, and is still rising, with 29¼ feet of water in the canal and 27¼ feet in the chute on the falls. The first floors of all the houses along the wharves from Fourth street down are flooded. Teams are busy hauling goods off the levee, and many families are moving."

A dispatch from Wheeling, W. Va., says the river is 19 feet 9 inches above low water-mark. Rain has been falling all day.

Death of Midshipman Cabanias.

Special to THE REPUBLICAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—A private letter received here from an officer on the Swatara, at Yokohama, gives the details of the shooting and death of Cadet Midshipman Charles Cabanias. The sailors and marines had been ordered ashore for infantry drill and target practice at Kobe, and Mr. Cabanias had just entered the boat at the side which was to take his detachment ashore, when a shot was fired accidentally from the rifle of a man who was then coming down the side. The ball struck Mr. Cabanias, who was at once carried back on board and to the sick bay, when he died in a few hours.

YANKEE PILGRIMS.

ANOTHER NEW ENGLAND EXCURSION

Handsome Women and Intelligent Men from the Land of Baked Beans Come to View the National Capital—Full List of the Travelers.

A large party of visitors from New England arrived in the city Saturday evening and are quartered at the Arlington, the Ebbitt, the Riggs, and Willard's. It is the second Raymond excursion party that has visited the city this winter, and is under the management of Mr. J. A. Whitcomb. The party numbers 245, and is composed of representative people from Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, and Rhode Island. They are a class of people that seldom are found in excursion parties, and are able "to do" the Capital City in an appreciative manner. Intelligent, refined, and cultured, they represent the best element of the New England people, and their opinions and criticisms will be worth something. As they remain until Thursday they will have ample time to visit the many points of interest in and about the city, and their bright, intelligent faces, and

KEEN, SENSIBLE QUESTIONS

will arouse a fresh interest in matters which, perhaps, have become commonplace to the old resident. The only regret is that their visit will be so short, and if some of the young ladies could be persuaded to make this their permanent home the character of our population would be greatly benefited. During their stay in the city they will be made the recipient of a great deal of attention from the members of Congress and their friends in society, and perhaps some evening before they leave the President will receive them at the White House. To-day they will take a carriage ride about the city and visit the Capitol. On Wednesday, as it is a holiday, they will go to Mount Vernon instead of to-day, as had been arranged. The following is a complete list of the visitors, with the hotels at which they are stopping.

Mr. I. A. Whitcomb is in charge of those of the excursionists quartered at Willard's; Mr. L. H. Holden, of those at the Arlington; Mr. C. C. Harding, of those at the Riggs, and Mr. Thomas Armistead, of those at the Ebbitt. Upon the arrival of the party at New York they first learned of the disastrous Haverhill fire, and fifteen of the party, who represented a large amount of the property destroyed, prepared to return to Boston immediately. Mr. Whitcomb telegraphed the manager of the Boston and Maine Railroad to hold the train that these gentlemen could reach their homes without delay. A train from Boston that was to have stopped at Lawrence was ordered to go through to Haverhill, and carriages were placed at the depot in Boston to convey the party across the city. This occurrence, of course, to some extent marred the pleasure of the trip, but the party, which for the most part comprises nearly all of the Natural History Society of that city, and they feel a deep interest in making a thorough examination of the museum of the Smithsonian Institute.

ARLINGTON.

Mr. Albert Adams and wife, Hopkinton, Mass.; Dr. R. F. Andrews, Gardner, Mass.; Miss Jennie E. Bogue, Pittsford, Vt.; Miss J. S. Brewster, New York; Mr. and Mrs. H. Brewster, Mass.; Mr. William H. Brown, West Concord, N. H.; Mrs. E. P. Carpenter, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. Charles H. Child and wife, Providence, R. I.; Miss H. M. Cummings, Boston, Mass.; Mr. Wilton H. Desper, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. Fred A. Eastman, West Concord, N. H.; Rev. W. D. Herrick, Gardner, Mass.; Miss Ella R. Holden, West Concord, N. H.; Miss Lucy L. Holden, West Concord, N. H.; Mr. Luther L. Holden, Boston, Mass.; Mr. Charles A. Jefts, Dresswille, N. H.; Miss Mary P. Jefts, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. K. Kendall, Goffstown, N. H.; Miss Jennie Keyes, Worcester, Mass.; Miss M. E. Lamquist, Boston, Mass.; Mr. C. McFarland and wife, Hopkinton, Mass.; Mr. J. D. Moore and Mr. Walter D. Moore, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. Henry F. Olney and wife, Providence, R. I.; Mr. J. Edward Page, Jamaica Plain, Mass.; Mr. H. W. Parker, Goffstown, N. H.; Mrs. H. Partridge, West Concord, N. H.; Mr. Geo. A. Pettengill and wife, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. C. M. Perry, West Concord, N. H.; Mrs. Mary Phipps, Hopkinton, Mass.; Mr. Albert Saltmarsh, Concord, N. H.; Mr. French A. Sayer, Napa, Cal.; Mrs. M. A. Squires and Mrs. George O. Story, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. A. M. Wheelock, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. O. A. Laythe, Clinton, Mass.

EBBITT.

Mr. F. E. Abbott and Miss Nellie Abbott, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. Charles Bennett, Richmond, Va.; Mr. Frank W. Atkins, Lynn, Mass.; Mr. G. A. Barnard and wife and Sadie Barnard, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. E. C. Beede, Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss Livie G. Berry, Biddeford, Me.; Miss Abbie E. Brooks, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. William H. Bingham, Lowell, Mass.; Mr. Will W. Case, Rockland, Me.; Miss Susan A. Clark, Portland, Me.; Mrs. J. W. Cooper, New Britain, Conn.; Mrs. E. P. Curtis, Worcester, Mass.; Miss Fannie Cowan, Biddeford, Me.; Miss Ada B. Curtis, Portland, Me.; Mr. A. Davenport and wife, Gardiner, Me.; Mr. J. D. Dodge and wife, Lowley, Mass.; Miss Annie A. Fuller and Mr. George W. Fuller and wife, Salem, Mass.; Miss H. A. Hardy, Peabody, Mass.; Mr. Albert A. Hatch, Lynn, Mass.; Miss Grace Hill, Biddeford; Miss Miss M. H. Hilliard, New Britain, Conn.; Dr. F. E. Hitchcock, Rockland, Me.; Mr. Frank W. Howe and Mrs. John F. Howe, Lowell, Mass.; Mrs. Henry S. Keith, Campello, Mass.; Miss Abbie M. Libbey, Portland, Me.; Miss Edna E. Libbey, Scarboro', Me.; Miss Ella W. Libbey, Portland, Me.; Miss Fannie F. Lincoln, Biddeford, Me.; Miss Alice G. Merrill and Mr. Charles E. Merrill and wife, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. Edward Milliken and Mr. F. A. Milliken, New Bedford, Mass.; Mr. L. B. Monroe and wife, Bridgewater, Mass.; Miss Lida F. Moulton, Portland, Me.; Miss Olive Moulton, Biddeford, Me.; Captain Nichols, Woodsford, Me.; Mrs. William Noyes, Malden, Mass.; Mr. W. C. Parker, New Bedford, Mass.; Mr. Tens P. Pierce, Rockland, Me.; Mr. William H. Pitman, New Bedford, Mass.; Mr. Henry W. Rogers, Lynn, Mass.; Mr. S. F. Somers and wife, Boston; Mr. J. H. Stewart and wife, Concord, N. H.; Captain L. Tenney, Woodsford, Me.; Mrs. Jesse H. Wiley, Boston; Mrs. E. A. Jenks, Worcester, Mass.

RIGGS.

Dr. Azel Ames and wife, Wakefield, Mass.; Mr. Edwin Bailey and wife, North Scituate, Mass.; Mr. Thomas W. Baldwin and wife, Bangor, Me.; Miss Lydia W. Ball, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. Thomas E. Barker and wife, Boston, Mass.; Mr. Elisha Brimhall and wife, Clinton, Mass.; Mrs. F. M. Clark and Miss A. M. Clark, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. Ira Fletcher, Clinton, Mass.; Mr. Benjamin W. Gardner, Pawtucket, R. I.; Miss Alice W. Goddard, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. C. C. Harding, Boston, Mass.; Mr. I. P. Harris and wife, Salem, Mass.; Mr. Charles C. Harvey, Boston, Mass.; Mr. George Hinman and wife, Boston Highlands, Mass.; Mr. Ira Houghton, Worcester, Mass.; Mrs. E. S. Howe, Boston, Mass.; Miss M. M. Lawton, Worcester, Mass.; Mrs. D. W. Lowell, West Somerville, Mass.; Mrs. J. Q. Lowell, Charlestown, Mass.; Mr. Fred R. Mason, Pawtucket, R. I.; Mr. J. W. Meliker and wife, Lynn, Mass.; Mr. H. H. Nelson and wife, Brookline, Mass.; Miss Sarah J. Newton and Miss Mary L. Norcross, Worcester, Mass.; Miss J. H. Patterson, Boston, Mass.; Mr. Franklin Poole and wife, Rockland, Mass., Mr. T. H. Prescott and wife, Oakdale, Mass.; Mrs. Abram A. Rheutan, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. J. B. Rhines and wife, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. J. W. Simpson and wife, Somerville, Mass.; Mr. Henry A. Walker and wife, Boston Highlands, Mass.; Mrs. W. A. Whittemore, Worcester, Mass.

WILLARD'S.

Mr. A. S. Atherton and wife, Wakefield, Mass.; Mrs. S. E. Bailey, Springfield, Mass.; Mr. W. H. Bartlett and wife, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. Irving E. Beach, Mr. L. Beach, Mr. L. Beach, jr., and wife, Lawrence, Mass.; Miss Effie S. Bennett, Mr. Henry Billings, Miss E. M. Boyden, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. H. F. Brooks, Barre, Mass.; Miss A. L. A. Brown, Mr. John G. Brown and wife, Cambridge, Mass.; Mr. H. G. Case, Haverhill, Mass.; Mrs. E. L. Chamberlain, Miss Lizzie E. Chapin, Miss Belle C. Chase, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. Thomas H. Crosley and wife, Boston, Mass.; Mr. S. Newton Cutler, Somerville, Mass.; Mr. H. L. Darling, Boston, Mass.; Miss Rebecca H. Davis, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. George E. Davis, Lawrence, Mass.; Dr. J. N. Davis and wife, Somerville, Mass., Mr. J. H. Durgin and wife, Bradford, Mass.; Miss Lois Fletcher and Miss S. W. Forbes, Worcester, Mass.; Mrs. S. K. Hamilton, Wakefield, Mass.; Miss M. A. Harrington, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. Estes Hawes, Barre, Mass.; Mr. George H. Holden, Swampscott, Mass.; Mr. W. P. Holden, Newton Lower Falls, Mass.; Miss Addie Howe, Ashland, Mass.; Miss Mattie Howe, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. Nathan Howe, Ashland, Mass.; Miss Carrie W. Hunt, Barre, Mass.; Mr. F. A. Jefferson, Mrs. M. V. B. Jefferson, Miss Alice E. Johnson, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. A. L. Kimballand wife, Haverhill, Mass.; Mr. W. T. Kimball, Lawrence, Mass.; Miss Fannie H. King, Miss Lulu R. King, Mr. S. T. King and wife, St. John, N. B.; Rev. J. Y. Leonard, New Haven, Conn.; Mr. N. C. Lombard and wife, Cambridgeport, Mass.; Miss Clara Manly, Worcester, Mass.; Mrs. A. D. May, Boston, Mass.; Mr. James P. Milford, N. H.; Miss Sara Metcalf, Worcester, Mass.; Miss Alice Newell, Mrs. Samuel Newell, Springfield, Mass.; Miss J. F. Parker, Winchester, Miss.; Mr. Arthur E. Perry, New Bedford, Mass.; Miss F. Belle Perry, Miss Helen D. Perry, Miss Maria Phillips, and Mrs. Oscar Phillips, Worcester, Mass.; Mrs. L. W. Pierce, Boston, Mass.; Miss S. L. Pond, Mrs. E. A. Porter, and Miss Eliza F. Prentice, Worcester, Mass.; Mrs. D. A. Preston and Miss Fannie L. Preston, Hyde Park, Mass.; Miss Hattie Putnam, Worcester, Mass.; Mrs. Charles A. Raymond, Cambridge, Mass.; Miss Fannie Riddle, Manchester, N. H.; Mr. B. M. Rockwood, Franklin, Mass.; Mr. John H. Sanborn, Haverhill, Mass.; Mr. William P. Sargent, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. M. E. Sherman, Miss Abbie B. Shute, Worcester, Mass.; Mr. Simeon Snow, Cambridgeport, Mass.; Mrs. L. E. Starkey, Brattleboro', Vt.; Miss M. M. Stone, Everett, Mass.; Mr. F. C. Sweet and wife, Haverhill, Mass.; Miss L. L. Upton, Miss M. P. Valentine, Worcester, Mass.; Mrs. C. C. Walworth, Boston, Mass.; Miss Josie M. Ware, Worcester, Mass.; Miss Annie K. Warner, Mr. John Warner, Boston, Mass.; Mr. L. A. Whitcomb, Somerville, Mass.; Mr. Frank B. Wilkins, Milford, N. H.; Mr. Otis R. Willard and wife, Kennebunk, Me.; Mrs. Edwin Woods, Mr. John F. Woods, Barre, Mass.; Mr. Charles Wright and wife, Providence, R. I.; Samuel E. Hilliard, Charles E. Hildreth, Walter Hildreth, and Mr. J. R. Brown, Worcester, Mass.; Louis R. Travis, Westboro', Mass.

GUITEAU'S SANITY.

Some Letters Which He Has Written to His Counsel.

Charles H. Reed still clings to the belief that Guiteau is insane. He has recently received a number of letters from him which he regards as the effusions of a lunatic, and believes that they will strike the public in the same way. A sample of these letters is given below. It will be noticed that one of them is marked confidential, but Mr. Reed, regarding Guiteau as irresponsible, does not feel bound to respect his request to consider the communication as private. The first note was sent by mail to "Hon. C. H. Reed, Riggs House, Washington, D. C." The letter is written as follows:

MR. REED: Please call with Mr. Merrick, as I wish to talk with you both. Call at once if convenient. Yours, &c., CHARLES GUITEAU.
UNITED STATES JAIL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.

The second letter is directed in the same way, and on the inside is marked "strictly private." It reads:

MR. REED: I will give you and Mr. Merrick and General Butler and Judge Magruder my note, payable one year hence, for $5,000 each if you will get me out of here. I think you can do it on the ground of the non-jurisdiction of the court. I have just written to my brother to make this offer to General Butler and Judge Magruder. I depend on him to secure these gentlemen, and I depend on you to secure Mr. Merrick. Please call with Mr. Merrick without delay. I presume I could make $50,000 next winter lecturing if I get out of this. I have an offer of $100 per night for six nights from Boston now. Yours truly,
CHARLES GUITEAU.
UNITED STATES JAIL, WASHINGTON, D. C., February 11, 1882.

On the next envelope, which is directed to Hon. Charles H. Reed, Riggs House, Washington, D. C., and sent by messenger, is written "Please deliver at once." It contains the following:

MR. REED: I consider the non-jurisdiction of the court very strong point. I asked Judge Cox before I was sentenced if I ought to do anything or make any motion to preserve my rights in banc, and he said "no." Now, I wish you would see him and Mr. Merrick *immediately* and find out positively if it is necessary for me to make a formal motion before Judge Cox to press this point in banc. If so I desire it made at once. I presume Judge Cox will allow it on the ground that he might not see this absurdity, if it is such, comes from Scoville's blunderbuss way of doing things. I wish him to retire at once from the case as soon as he submits his bill of exceptions to my new counsel, who I understand has been retained, time, and I want nothing to do with him on this case. Please see me to-morrow, or to-day if you can, and bring Mr. Merrick and I will give you $10 if you bring Mr. Merrick to see me. CHARLES GUITEAU.
FEBRUARY 14, 1882.

The fourth and last envelope was originally directed to Mr. Charles H. Reed, Riggs House, Washington, D. C., but the Mr. is heavily marked out and Hon. written above. The letter reads:

MR. REED: I depend on you to get Porter's proof at once and then have Scoville present his bill of exceptions. I want you to examine it with Mr. Merrick, if he will, before it is filed. Merrick is down on Scoville because he put Robinson off the case. Merrick recommended Robinson, and the Court appointed him on that ground. As soon as we can get rid of Scoville I think we can get Merrick. I want Scoville to file his exceptions at once, and then I will discharge him peremptorily. In haste,
CHARLES GUITEAU.
UNITED STATES JAIL, FEB. 17.

Why Mr. Reed should consider these letters convincing proof of Guiteau's insanity is not so easily seen. On the contrary, they seem to show that the man is keenly alive to every possible chance in his favor, and is desirous of utilizing every resource obtainable. His ability to see what course is advantageous to himself is so marked and his adherence to these opinions so determined that this of itself almost forms a perfect demonstration of his sanity. There is one thing apparent, which hardly needs the later evidence of these letters, and that is

HIS ALL PERVASIVE, GIGANTIC EGOTISM.

In some minds this egotism has been confused with insanity, and Mr. Reed himself has evidently fallen into this error. He would never have committed the murder if he had not been prompted by his egotism to believe that the plea of divine inspiration would shield him from the consequences of his infamous crime. This is the only explanation of his contempt for the efforts of his counsel and his conduct in court. Now, even after the jury had rendered a verdict against him, he has conceit enough to think that the verdict will be reversed by the higher court, and, in the event of its failure to do so, that the President will interpose the clemency of his power. All this is believed by those who have watched him closely to be evidence of colossal egotism, not insanity.

An Atrocious Falsehood.

PITTSBURG, PA., Feb. 19.—The special telegram sent out from this city and widely copied by newspapers throughout the country, alleging undue intimacy between the wife of Hon. A. W. Campbell and George K. Wheat, a prominent merchant of Wheeling, W. Va., is characterized by those gentlemen as an atrocious falsehood and without any foundation whatever. The lady in question was sent on a visit to her sister at Weston, W. Va., for over a week prior to the date of the alleged occurrence.

Dakota Enterprise.

DEADWOOD, DAK., Feb. 19.—The counties of the Hill met in convention yesterday to consider the propriety of bonding to the amount of 10 per cent. the assessed valuation for the encouragement of railroad building to the Hills. The attendance was large, and there was great unanimity of sentiment. A committee was appointed to prepare a bill for Congress granting the requisite authority.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

—The street-cleaning carmen of New York city will strike to-day for higher wages.

—The London *Observer* says it has reason to believe that the Parnellites will vote solid against Cloture.

—A telegram from Wirballen states that General Schultz crossed the Russian frontier Saturday en route for Siberia.

—Messrs. Wheelan and Reilly, cashier and machinist respectively in the office of the *United Ireland*, have been liberated from Kilmainham jail.

—John H. Parker's shoe-shop and J. C. Rickford's barn, in Berlin, Mass., were burned yesterday, causing a loss of $3,000; partially covered by insurance.

—A fire which originated Saturday morning in a harness-shop at Belvue, Mich., destroyed sixteen business houses and dwellings, causing a loss of $40,000.

—General Ignatieff, Minister of the Interior, has informed a Jewish rabbi that the government would neither encourage nor oppose the emigration of the Jews.

—The *Daily News'* Berlin correspondent telegraphs that he hears from semi-official sources that the government intends to ignore General Skobeleff's speech for the present.

—A Swede named Abraham Nelison, living in a hovel on Western avenue, Pittsburg, beat his wife so badly last night that she died in half an hour. Nelison was arrested.

—News has been received from St. Petersburg to the effect that it is affirmed on good authority that a detachment of Cossacks, with adequate staff officers, has been ordered to Merv.

—Rev. Egerton Ryerson, D. D., the eminent Methodist divine, who was for a long time superintendent of education of the Toronto (Canada) province, died yesterday, aged seventy-eight years.

—The correspondent of the *Times* at Paris says: "The cabinet council has decided that it is perfectly impossible to go beyond the last concessions granted to England in regard to the commercial treaty."

—At a sitting of the St. Petersburg Geographical Society, on Friday, it was resolved to fit out an exploring expedition to Nova Zembla, and to give the command of the expedition to Lieutenant Andrieff.

—The proposal of the Federal Council of Switzerland to conclude an international treaty fixing a standard for gold and silver coinage has been refused by England, Germany, France, Italy, and other powers.

—General Skobeleff has informed an interviewer that he made his recent speech simply as a private individual, and that, although the report of his speech was exaggerated, he adhered to the spirit thereof. He altogether deprecated the importance attached to his utterances.

—In consequence of the dissolution of the Carlist committees for organizing the proposed pilgrimage, the Spanish prelates are about to issue pastorals directing the constitution of fresh committees to be composed of Catholics of all parties. It is expected that Carlists will abstain from participation.

—Five masked burglars broke into the farmhouse of Michael Ulrich, five miles from Harrisburg, Saturday night. They overpowered Mr. Ulrich and his wife, and with drawn pistols compelled the old couple to divulge where their money was concealed. The robbers secured over $1,000 in cash. Nothing else was taken.

—Paul R. Seavy, of the Bangor (Me.) *Whig and Courier* editorial staff, died yesterday