ATTORNEYS.

TILLIE E. HOLLIS,
NOTARY PUBLIC. Office in C. H. Royle's Book Store. feb26m6

CHARLES E. STONE,
NOTARY PUBLIC, Napoleon, Lafayette county, Missouri. may1tf

ALEX. GRAVES. J. D. SHEWALTER.
GRAVES & SHEWALTER.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Lexington, Mo., will practice in all the courts of the Sixth Judicial Circuit, and United States courts. Prompt attention given to collections. Office in the Kriehn Block. jans

R. A. HICKLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will practice his profession in the courts of Lafayette and surrounding counties. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care. Office over M. S. Keller's store, front room. [feb28y1]

A. F. ALEXANDER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW. Will practice in the Courts of Lafayette and adjoining counties. Will also attend promptly to the collection of claims, and to investigation of titles to real estate. Office over the Banking House of Wm. Morrison & Co. jan14-1y

GEORGE S. RATHBUN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Lexington, Mo. Will practice in all the courts of the Sixth Judicial Circuit, and United States courts. Prompt attention given to collections. Office in "Intelligencer Building," front room.

ELDRIDGE BURDEN. JNO. R. BURDEN, Notary Public.
BURDEN & SON,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Lexington, Mo. Office front room over C. H. Royle's book store in Kriehn's new building, opposite the Courthouse. Will practice in the State and Federal courts. Prompt attention given to all business. [jul1-y]

JOHN R. RYLAND. XENOPHON RYLAND, Notary Public.
RYLAND & RYLAND,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Lexington, Mo. Office over No. 67, Main street. Practice in all the Courts of Lafayette and adjacent counties, in the Supreme Court of the State and District Court of the United States. Prompt attention given to collections and all other business. jan14

THOS. J. DULING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Lexington, Mo., office with Alex. Graves, Esq., over Royle & New's Store. Will practice in all the courts of Lafayette and adjoining counties, and in the State Supreme Court. Collections promptly made, Taxes paid for non-residents or others, Rents collected, &c. Patronage solicited. (jan10yr1)

HENRY C. WALLACE. WM. M. CHILES.
WALLACE & CHILES,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT Law, Lexington, Mo. Office, front room over the "Lexington Savings' Bank," opposite the court house. Will practice in the courts of Lafayette and surrounding counties, and also in the Supreme court of the state of Missouri, and the U. S. Circuit and District courts for the Western District of Missouri.

U. G. PHETZING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Notary Public and Real Estate Agent. I am prepared to offer liberal terms for advertising and selling farms; being connected with the Missouri Thistbote, the only German paper published between Boonville and Kansas City, Sedalia and St. Louis. I can reach a class of buyers that no other agency can. Parties desiring to rent their farms can see a list of German tenants at my office, over Maitland's store, Lexington, Mo. decly1

MEDICAL.

DR. J. B. ALEXANDER,
PENSION SURGEON. Office room No. 9, up stairs, over the Express office. jan22-1y

DR. G. W. YOUNG,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON; office and residence on Oak (College) and South streets, Lexington, Missouri. febl1f

DR. P. H. CHAMBERS,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, office opposite courthouse, over R. S. Keller's store. Residence: Southeast corner Main and College streets. jan176-1y.

DENTIST.
J. F. NASSELL, D. D. S.—OFFICE OVER J. Kriehn & Meyer's Boot and Shoe store, Lexington, Missouri. july19

DR. J. W. MENG,
SURGEON DENTIST, office opposite the courthouse, up stairs, Lexington, Missouri.

BANKS.

Morrison - Wentworth Bank,
LEXINGTON, MO.
WILL do a general Banking business; buying and selling Bonds, Gold and Exchange. Deposits received, collections made and promptly remitted for at current rates of exchange. Liberal accommodations to regular customers.
S. G. WENTWORTH, President.
ROBT. TAUBMAN, Vice President.
WM. MORRISON, Cashier.

GEO. WILSON, President. JO. A. WILSON, Cashier.
LAFAYETTE COUNTY BANK
Name changed Jan. 15, 1880, from The Aull Savings Bank.)
Does a General Banking Business. Drafts for sale on all foreign countries. febdlm8

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTIONEER!
J. D. CONNER, Licensed Auctioneer, will cry sales within reasonable distance of Lexington or in the city. apr9tf

JNO. E. BASCOM,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Lexington, Mo., will attend sales anywhere in Lafayette county. Charges reasonable. mch16m3

JOHN COWIE,
CARPET MAKER, Lexington, Mo. I will make or put down carpets on short notice, in a manner entirely satisfactory, at St. Louis or Kansas City prices. Orders left where the carpet is purchased will receive prompt attention. febl8m3

E. TAYLOR. J. O. LESUEUR.
TAYLOR & LESUEUR,
Real Estate, Tax-Paying and Insurance Agents,
NOTARIES PUBLIC.
HAVE the only Complete Set of Abstract Books, Showing the Title to all Lands and Town Lots in Lafayette County. Abstracts made on short notice and on reasonable terms.

POLICIES of Insurance against Loss by Fire written on Property of all kinds in the following Companies:
LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, MANCHESTER, ENGLAND,
—
MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY,
—
CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE CO., HARTFORD, CONN.,
MONEY TO LOAN.
WE have for sale a number of Farms and Town Lots in Lafayette County. Will take charge of Property of non-residents, Collect Rents, Pay Taxes, and attend to Proper Assessment of Real Estate. Correspondence solicited. Office in Court House, Lexington, Mo.
ap27y1 TAYLOR & LESUEUR.

BAPTIST FEMALE COLLEGE,
LEXINGTON, MO.
OUR Twenty-Sixth Session begins WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st, 1880. No College is more favored in health. Our doctor's bill, for over fifty boarders, for the last school year, was only Seven and a half Dollars. The One Musical and Thirty-three Pupils of last session will testify to our parental care, good discipline, ample equipment and thorough work in all departments.
Our teachers are noted for faithfulness, skill and ability. Most of them have been in the faculty from four to six years.
Building attractive, beautifully located and in first-class condition. Rooms well furnished, carpeted and lit with gas. Charges moderate. For catalogue address
aug7 JNO. F. LANNEAU, President.

CENTRAL FEMALE COLLEGE,
LEXINGTON, MO.
NEXT session opens WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st, 1880. Course of instruction is thorough. The building is large and commodious, and all the rooms are supplied with gas. Besides the regular Literary course the college offers superior advantages in Ancient and Modern Languages, Music, Painting and Drawing. Experienced teachers in every department. Terms reasonable.
For catalogue, containing full particulars, address W. F. KERDOLFF,
july17-3m President.

J. R. JORDAN.
Dry Goods cheap at J. R. JORDAN'S.
Groceries cheap at J. R. JORDAN'S.
Hats, new styles at J. R. JORDAN'S.
Notions of all kinds at J. R. JORDAN'S.
Glass and Queensware at J. R. JORDAN'S.
Boots and Shoes at J. R. JORDAN'S.
Game, in season, at J. R. JORDAN'S.
FRESH YEAST at J. R. JORDAN'S.
Country Produce bought at J. R. JORDAN'S

HOUSE FOR SALE.
I WILL SELL MY HOUSE AND LOT, on Main Street, in this city, at a bargain. Good Well, Cistern, Stable and other Outhouses. Or will exchange for a house nearer the courthouse.
ap27 W. G. MUSGROVE.

Lexington Weekly Intelligencer.

VOL. 11. LEXINGTON, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1881. No. 11.

CAPITAL HOTEL,
LEXINGTON, MO.
JOHN KEMPLE, PROPRIETOR.
THE VERY BEST ACCOMMODATIONS. Terms reasonable. He has recently started in connection a splendid SALOON and has it neatly fitted up. Call and see him when in Lexington apr23y1

GEORGE
KING,
—DEALER IN—
Cooking & Heating
STOVES,
AND Manufacturer of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware. Guttering, Roofing and Repairing a specialty.
ALL WORK WARRANTED
Prices at Bed Rock, and all Goods as represented or no sale.
Call and examine Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.
Don't forget the place!
FRANKLIN STREET,
NEAR MAIN-CROSS,
LEXINGTON, MO.
July26-1f

TUTT'S PILLS
INDORSED BY PHYSICIANS, CLERGYMEN, AND THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE.
THE GREATEST MEDICAL TRIUMPH OF THE AGE.
SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.
Loss of appetite, Nausea, bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back parts, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.
IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.
TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.
They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N.Y.
TUTT'S HAIR DYE.
GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.
Office, 35 Murray St., New York.
(Dr. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.)
feb5-1year

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR
ASK the recovered dyspeptics, bilious sufferers, victims of fever and ague, the mercurial diseased patient, how they recovered health, cheerful spirits and good appetite; they will tell you by taking SIMMONS' Liver Regulator
The Cheapest, Best and Purest Family Medicine in the World. For Dyspepsia, Constipation, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, Sick Headache, Colic, Depression of Spirits, Sour Stomach, Heart Burn, &c. This unrivalled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is
PURELY VEGETABLE,
containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an All-Wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.
The symptoms of Liver complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Side or Limbs, often mistaken for Rheumatism; Sour Stomach; Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternately costive and lax; Headache; Loss of Memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; Debility, Low Spirits, a thick yellow appearance of the Skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption. Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not regulated in time great suffering, wretchedness and Death will ensue.
CAUTION.—As there are a number of imitations offered to the public, we would caution the community to buy no Powders or Prepared Simmons' Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade-Mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.
"We have tested in virtues, personally, and know that for Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Throbbing Headache, it is the best medicine the world ever saw. We have tried forty other remedies before Simmons' Liver Regulator, but none of them gave us more than temporary relief; but the Regulator not only relieved but cured us."—Ed. Telegraph and Messenger, Macon, Georgia.
ORIGINAL AND GENUINE.
Manufactured by J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all Druggists. febl9y1

DOVER HACK LINE.
NEW ARRANGEMENTS.
WE, the undersigned, have this day bought of F. R. Gautier his hack line between Waverly and Lexington, and it is our intention to stock up this line with fresh horses and good rolling stock, and will run the line as follows: Leave Lexington at 9:30 a. m., each other day, and arrive at Dover at 11:30 a. m.; leave Dover at 12:30 p. m. and arrive at Waverly at 3:30 p. m. Will leave Waverly each other day at 8:30 a. m. and arrive at Dover at 10:30 a. m.; leave Dover at 11 a. m. and arrive at Lexington at 1 p. m.
All orders left at the City Hotel, Long's Hotel, Commercial House or Ewing & Co.'s stable will be promptly attended to.
febl9r W. H. EWING & CO.

H. & F. WINKLER,
MANUFACTURERS
AND DEALERS IN
Furniture.
WOULD respectfully announce to the public and to the trade, that they now have their Furniture manufactory, with complete machinery, in active operation, and are ready to do all kinds of—
TURNING,
PLANING,
SCROLL SAWING, &c,
They also keep constantly on hand, and for sale
FAIR BANISTERS,
NEWEL POSTS,
WALNUT COFFINS, &c.
METALLIC AND WOODEN BURIAL CASES ALWAYS ON HAND.
They respectfully ask the attention of all to the articles of their manufacture pledging themselves to sell as cheap as such articles can be bought for
H. & F. WINKLER.

Weekly Intelligencer.
OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.
ALEX. A. LESUEUR, - - - - EDITOR.
ETHAN ALLEN, - - BUSINESS MANAGER.
W. G. MUSGROVE, - - - - PUBLISHER.
Terms, $2 per Year, in Advance.

PACIFIC RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

LEAVE LEXINGTON.

Accommodation for St. Louis and the East	5:45 A. M
Express and Mail for St. Louis, East	6:00 P. M.

ARRIVE.

Express and Mail from St. Louis, East and South	9:00 A. M.
Accommodation from St. Louis, East and South	10:00 P. M.

C. BEN RUSSELL, Agent.

WABASH, ST. LOUIS AND PACIFIC.

LEAVE LEXINGTON

Trains for St. Louis, St. Jo and K. C.	6:00 A M
Trains for St. Louis East and South	5:55 P M
Trains for Kansas City West	6:05 P M
Trains for St. Louis and East	7:50 P M

ARRIVE AT LEXINGTON

Trains from St. Louis and all points East and South	6:15 A M
From St. Louis and St. Jo	7:40 P M
From Kansas City and all points West	7:15 A M

N. G BISHOP, Agent.

MO. P. R. R.—K. C. & E. DIVISION—NARROW GAUGE.

LEAVE LEXINGTON FOR KANSAS CITY.

Passenger	7:00 A. M.
Freight and accommodation	1:00 P. M.

ARRIVE AT LEXINGTON.

Passenger	8:00 P. M.

G. BEN. RUSSELL, Agent.

CHICAGO & ALTON R. R.—AT HIGGINSVILLE.

GOING WEST.

Denver Express	7:16 A. M.
K. C. Mail	7:51 P. M.
Way Freight	12:30 P. M.

GOING EAST.

Denver Express	9:02 P. M.
K. C. Mail	7:47 A. M.
Way Freight	12:20 P. M.

Passengers allowed to ride on the 12:30 p. m. Way Freight both ways by procuring tickets before entering the cars. No other freight will carry passengers.
N. B.—Trains are run by Chicago time, it being twenty minutes faster than the Missouri Pacific time. J. A. FIELD, Agent.

THE DYING CHRISTIAN TO HIS SOUL.

Vital spark of heavenly flame!
Quiet, O, quiet this mortal frame!
Trembling, hoping, lingering, flying,
O, the pain, the bliss of dying!
Cease, fond nature, cease thy strife,
And let me languish into life!

Hark! they whisper; angels say,
Sister spirit, come away.
What is this absorbs me quite?
Steals my senses, shuts my sight,
Drowns my spirit, draws my breath
Tell me, my soul, can this be death?

The world recedes; it disappears!
Heaven opens my eyes, my ears
With sounds seraphic ring:
Lend, lend your wings! I mount; I fly.
O, grave, where is thy victory?
O, death, where is thy sting?

ONLY A WOMAN.

Only a woman, shriveled and old,
The prey of the winds, the prey of the cold,
Cheeks that are shrunken,
Eyes that are sunken,
Lips that were never o'er bold;
Only a woman, forsaken and poor,
Asking an alms at the bronze church door.

Hark to the organ. Roll upon roll
The waves of the music go over her soul.
Silks rustle past her
Thicker and faster;
The great bell ceases its toll.
Pale would-be worshipers enter, but not for the poor
Swings wide open the bronze church door.

Only a woman, waiting alone,
Icy cold on an ice-cold throne,
What do they care for her,
Mumbling a prayer for her,
Giving not bread but a stone.
Under gold laces their haughty hearts beat,
Mocking the woes of their sister in the street.

Only a woman! In the older days
Hope enrolled to her happiest lays;
Somebody missed her,
Somebody kissed her,
Somebody crowned her with praise;
Somebody faced up the battles of life,
Strong for her sake who was mother or wife.

Some lies with a tress of her hair
Light on his heart where death shadows are;
Somebody waits for her,
Odening the gates for her,
Giving delight for despair.
Only a woman—heretofore poor—
Dead in the snow at the bronze church door.

MORNING IN PARADISE.

MILTON.

These are thy glorious works. Parent of good
Almighty, thine this universal frame,
Thus wondrous fair: Thyself how wondrous then!
Unspeakable, who sittest above these heavens
To us invisible, or dimly seen
In these thy lowest works; yet these declare
Thy goodness beyond thought, and power divine.
Speak ye who best can tell, ye sons of light,
Angels; for ye behold him, and with songs
And choral symphonies, day without night,
Circle his throne rejoicing: ye in heaven
On earth join, all ye creatures, to extol
Him first, him last, him midst, and without end.
Fairest of stars, last in the train of night,
If better thou belong not to the dawn,
Sure pledge of day that crown'st the smiling morn
With thy bright circlet, praise him in thy praise
While day arises that sweet hour of prime.
Thou sun, of this great world both eye and soul,
Acknowledge him thy greater; sound his praise
In thy eternal course, both when thou climb'st
And when high noon has gained, and when thou fall'st,
Moon, that now meets the orient sun, now fliest,
With the fixed stars, fixed in their orb that flies,
And ye five other wandering fires that move
In mystic dance, not without song, resound
His praise, who out of darkness called up light.
Ye mists and exhalations, that now rise
From hill or steaming lake, dusky or gray,
Till the sun paint your fleecy skirts with gold,
In honor of the world's great Author, rise
Whether to deck with clouds the uncolored sky,
Or wet the thirsty earth with falling showers,
Rising or falling, still advance his praise
His praise, ye winds, that from four quarters blow,
Breathe soft or loud; and wave your tops, ye pines,
With every plant, in sign of worship wave.
Fountains, and ye that trouble, as ye flow,
Melodious murmurs, warbling tune his praise.
Join voices, all ye living souls; ye birds
That singing up to heaven ascend,
Bear on your wings and in your notes his praise.
Ye that in waters glide, and ye that walk
The earth, and stately tread or softly creep,
Witness if I be silent, morn or eve,
To hill or valley, fountain or fresh shade,
Made vocal by my song, and taught his praise,
Hail, universal Lord! be bountious still
To give us only good; and if the night
Have gathered aught of evil, or concealed,
Disperse it, as now light dispels the dark.

EVENING IN PARADISE.

Now came still evening on, and twilight gray
Had in her sober livery all things clad;
Silence accompanied; for beast and bird,
They to their grassy couch, these in their nests
Were slunk, all but the wakeful nightingale;
She all night long her amorous descant sung.
Silence was pleased: now glowed the firmament
With living sapphires; Hesperus that led
The starry host, rode brightest, till the moon
Rising in clouded majesty, at length
Apparent queen, unveiled her peerless light,
And o'er the dark her silvery mantle threw
When Adam thus to Eve: "Fair consort, the hour
Of night, and all things now retire to rest,
Mind us of like repose, since God hath set
Labor and rest, as day and night, to men
Successive; and the timely dew of sleep,
Now falling with soft slumberous weight, inclines
Our eyelids. Other creatures all day long
Rove idle, unemployed, and less need rest;
Man hath his daily work of body or mind
Appointed, which declares his dignity,
And the regard of heaven on all his ways;
While other animals unedive range,
And of their doings God takes no account.
To-morrow e'er fresh morning streak the east
With first approach of light we must be risen,
And at our pleasant labor, to reform
Yon flowery arbors, yonder alleys green,
Our walk at noon, with branches overgrown;
Those blossoms also, and those drooping gums,
That lie between, unsightly and unsmooth
Ask riddance if we mean to tread with ease;
Meanwhile, as nature wills, night bids us rest.
To whom thus Eve, with perfect beauty adorned
"My author and disposer, what thou bidd'st
Unarrged I obey; so God ordains;
God is thy law, thou mine; to know no more
So woman's happiest knowledge and her praise.
With thee conversing, I forget all time;
All seasons, and their change, all pleases alike.
Sweeth is the breath of morn; her rising sweet
With charm of earliest birds; pleasant the sun
When first on this delightful land he spreads
His orient beams, on herb, tree, flower, fruit
Glistening with dew; fragrant the fertile earth
After soft showers; and sweet the coming on
Of grateful evening mild; then silent night
With her solemn birds, and this fair moon
And these the gems of heaven, her starry train;
But neither breadth of morn; when she ascends
With charm of earliest birds; nor rising sun
Of this delightful land, nor herb, fruit, flower,
Glistening with dew; nor fragrance after showers
Nor grateful evening mild, nor silent night
With this her solemn bird, nor walk by moon,
Or glittering starlight, without thee is sweet
Thus talking, hand in hand, alone they
Passed on to their blissful bower.

Sophie Pieoffsky, the young lady hung in St. Petersburg for her share in the assassination of the czar, was pretty and refined in appearance, and exceedingly well educated.

The two Jims and James seem to be on top.

"Mahone and Logan have 'paired'—on grammar."

Hon. Ansel Briggs, who died in Omaha, was the first governor of Iowa.

Ex-President Hayes is reported to be engaged in writing a history of his administration. This is hazy.

A dispatch from Revere, Massachusetts, announces the death of Professor Jonathan Harrington, the ventriloquist.

Maj. Wm. A. Wheeler, who has resided in Madison, Wis., since 1834, and was a member of the territorial legislature, has passed away.

A Methodist preacher in Connecticut is reported as saying that there will not be as many Congregationalists in heaven as there are icicles in the other place.

It is stated that there is now a larger amount of gold in the United States treasury than was ever known before—$178,000,000—beside $55,000,000 in silver.

The New Orleans Picayune thinks one can always tell when a theatrical performance is very funny by counting the number of people who go out to smile between the acts.

Whitelaw Reid and wife and William Walter Phelps sailed from New York a few days ago. Mr. Phelps' confirmation as minister to Austria was telegraphed to him at Sandy Hook.

Tight lacing is in disfavor. Waists are no longer to be in the hour-glass style. This is as good news as that the women had quit wearing their heels under the middle of their feet.

The Boston Traveler, which is a stalwart of the stalwart, believes there "is no use in starting a kindergarten to kill off Conkling." No; but that message to the senate the other day wasn't a kindergarten.

Mark Beaubien, one of the pioneers of Chicago, died there recently in his eightieth year. He settled there in 1866, and was a tavern-keeper for many years. He was the father of twenty-six children. For many years past he lived at Desplaines, a few miles outside the city. David McKee, another Chicago veteran, died at Aurora, Ill., a few days ago. He settled at Chicago in 1822, being farrier for the United States troops there, and his first friends were the Pottawatomies, who owned the land. He was eighty years old.

The New York Tribune recently said: —"When two such rock-ribbed bourbon cities as St. Louis and Kansas City elect republican mayors it begins to look as if a political millenium was not far off. But no one expected to see it makeits first appearance in Missouri." The Kansas sas City Journal at once thought it saw a great prophecy. Whitelaw Reid is lovelorn, and this is one of the dreams he is subject to, that's all. Read these figures:—The largest vote Missouri has ever polled is 262,000. Of this number the republicans gave 158,000 to Garfield. Of this republican vote fully 25,000 are negroes.

According to the London World, it is not to be supposed, because Abbotsford is let to Baron Grant, that the family of Sir Walter Scott is virtually extinct. The novelist's daughter, who married Lockhart, left a daughter, who married Mr. Hope, Q. C., better known as Mr. Hope-Scott; their daughter, again, married the Hon. Joseph Maxwell, who also assumed the famous patronymic. And there is new more than one little Maxwell-Scott to call SirWalter great-great-grandfather. There is no prospect of Abbotsford passing out of the hands of the family, though the owners may accept a temperary tenant while they are enjoying more genial climates than that of Scotland.

We hear a good deal from republicans about whites in the south bulldozing blacks, but never anything regarding the bulldozing of colored men by other colored men, at the instance of the God-and-Morality party, which preaches the gospel of hate. They seem to forget such incidents as the one that occurred at the Arkansas state election, down in Monroe county, where a leading colored man—Elder Doc. Cotton, of the Mount Pleasant church, Montgomery township—voted openly the straight democratic ticket, explaining the reasons why he did so. The voting was done at Indian Bay. The following Sunday a meeting was held by the congregation of the church of which he was a member in good standing, he was raked over the coals, and expelled from church for voting the democratic ticket. Doubtless Doc Cotton thinks this is bulldozing; but, as he says, the Lord God Almighty is on his side. The sooner the negroes begin to think for themselves, and to learn to talk politics with a future rather than in the past the more sense they will display, and the more respect they will receive.

The greenbackers made a great to-do about their hostility to the national banks in the last session of congress, but they voted with the republicans, all the same, against reducing interest to 3 per cent., the reduction being just what the banks did not want, and they also left it for Mr. Voorhes, a democrat, to offer the following:—"Resolved, That the hostile attitude assumed by the national banks toward the refunding of the national debt at a low rate of interest, and the recent attempt to dictate the legislation of congress on that subject, are contrary to the best interests of the people, and well calculated to excite their alarm for the future." Having aided the banks with their votes, the amiable DeLaMatyr and Gillette are now roaming about the country yawping about the danger of the national banking system and the evidence of it in their attempted bulldozing of congress, and successful effort in running money up on Wall street one day to 500 per cent., with a narrow margin for a panic. It is not just yet an auspicious time for these charlatans to attempt to teach the people their theory of finance—especially because they never held to one longer than a change or two of the moon.

The Richmond papers reprint from the Virginia legislative journals of December 16, 1879, the exact vote then cast for United States senator, from which it appears that in the joint meeting of the senate and the house there were 53 debt-paying democrats who voted to re-elect Withers and 62 debt-readjusting democrats who voted for Mahone. Wickham, who was the republican candidate, received all the votes of the debt-paying republicans. Seventeen readjusting republicans threw their votes for Mahone. John W. Daniels received a complimentary vote from one member. The full vote was 133, of which 67 were necessary for a choice. Five readjusting republicans, therefore, out of the 17 only were needed in addition to the 62 readjusting democrats who voted for him in order to secure Mahone's election. It is understood that the 62 readjusting democrats who voted for Mahone voted for him with a full assurance that on national subjects he would act with the democratic senators. Is there an intelligent republican in or out of the United States senate who doubts that he would have fulfilled this expectation of his electors had the democratic and not the republican candidate been elected to the presidency? President Garfield's bouquet laid upon the desk of this illustrious readjuster of the senate was a simple recognition of the fact that to Senator Mahone's support of the republicans in the organization of that body the republicans are indebted to the presence in the white house of a republican instead of a democratic dispenser of federal patronage in Virginia.

WEARING MOURNING.

EDITOR INTELLIGENCER:—I ask space in your good paper to answer a few questions for Wearer of Mourning.

She is correct in her inference that Alpha would have the question of our present mode of wearing mourning "agitated through all the press, and that all would coincide with her." Yes; of course I should like to have all the world coincide with me, or with reason, rather, in this respect. But I opine the day is a long way off; the world's brain doesn't stop to think or reason much, but rushes blindly on. Such a revolution as this would be cannot be effected in a short period of time; the habit has too strong a hold upon us; and, as habit is said to be nature seven-told, it is easy to perceive we are pretty well bound. But, as it is, I have known of some whose hearts and hopes have been sorely crushed by the relentless hand of death, and yet they did not put on mourning; they considered it paying the dead more respect to spend the money where it would do more good. I am glad there are some among us who think and act thus.

I shall answer my good friend, Wearer of Mourning, in the affirmative where she asks, "Was she a slave to custom and fashion?" Of course I was, and knew it at the time, but was unable, then, to brook the popular tide of custom. I might say, too, that I followed the dictates of my heart, but who, or what, was the heart's dictator? Was it not custom? I presume the heathen's heart dictates to him that self torture and the various other follies which he practices in the name of his religion saves him from perdition, and paves his way to heaven. But does such ignorant superstition make it so? Isn't it custom as well as ignorance that causes the heart to thus dictate? It is not always safe to follow the dictates of the heart; we should first look into its recesses, and see why the heart dictates.

As for the "gaudy, elaborate toilet," I never make that kind at any time; but suppose I did, I should know how to modify it according to the demands of propriety without an entire change of wardrobe. I did not say or intimate that pleasure should be sought to divert the mind from sorrowing for the dead; nor yet do I think seclusion should be sought for the purpose of nursing grief. But we should seek the consolation that is offered in religion, which is the most respectful and truest mode of wearing mourning—mourn for our shortcomings and seek to do better, that we may be prepared to undergo what those whom we mourn for have just undergone. This is the mourning that the dead, could they speak to us from the other world, would have us put on, and that our Heavenly Father would have us put on. This is the kind of marked respect that should be shown by all. The outward habiliment avails nothing. Therefore, I answer that it would be consistent to attire one's self in the same wardrobe that was worn before the grim Destroyer had crossed the threshold. My friend says, "Mourning could be moderated somewhat and still be mourning." Moderated? How?

If I comprehend her meaning, we are very nearly agreed. She suggests moderation; I, modification. In this case moderation is good, but modification is better. Modified and still be mourning is what I said, and now say.

I have no objections at all to the color—black is not necessarily a reflection of grief; but to the useless expense entailed in making the change. Though, if there were no extra expense attached, a badge similar to that worn by men would much more fittingly accord with the dictates of propriety and reason. If the band of crape recalls the tender memories for man, and brings them

"Thronging to the view
Of the dear one that has left us,"

why will it not for woman as well?

ALPHA.

Gath says: "The New York legislature, bound hand and foot to Roscoe Conkling, is disgracing the state and the party. Mr. Conkling does not live in New York, and when he comes keeps dirty company, and is therefore oblivious of the sanitary necessities of the place." Gath is beginning to be known as a sort of Eli Perkins, but in this instance Mr. George William Curtis, even, would give him a certificate of correct apprehension of facts.

Dr. John Ruth, the famous rifle shot, died at Oakland, Cal.

With our backward spring the following advice from the editorial columns of the New York Herald, is still timely:—"The rapidity with which our forests are disappearing and the indifference of the great mass of the people on the subject have stimulated the state and municipal authorities in many parts of the country to which means and methods to encourage tree planting and to prevent the reckless destruction of those that remain. In some of the western states, notably in Michigan, one day in the year is devoted to the setting out of young trees, every citizen being expected to plant one. This is an excellent idea, and if it were generally followed all over the country its beneficial effects would in a short time be clearly manifest. As a step in the same direction the legislature of Connecticut has had the wisdom and good sense to unanimously pass a law on the subject offering premiums to those who plant or preserve trees along the public highways. This salutary measure, taken in connection with the municipal encouragement which is already held out by many of the towns and villages of our sister commonwealth, will no doubt be productive of the best results. The farmers who live in the vicinity of towns and villages make a great mistake in not paying more attention to forest culture. The expense of planting a piece of woodland or of beautifying their grounds with trees is comparatively trifling, while in a few years they will find their properties largely increased in value from the fact that they are thus beautified. The climatic influence of forests is so well known as not to require discussion or elaboration. What we wish now to impress upon those who own land is that there is scarcely any way by which they can so cheaply and so easily add to its value as by planting some of our hardy forest trees."

The Utica Observer, published at Mr. Conkling's home, under the umbrageous, politically sanctified calm of that gentleman's frigid dignity, manages to say:—"Last summer the Observer tried hard to shew the honest people of Central New York that they did not want a president who must stand with bowed head and closed lips before any upstart scalawag like Gorham or Brady who chose to throw "bribe-taker" or "perjurer" in his face. To-day—less than two months after Garfield's inauguration—the Observer finds the complete vindication of its warning in the current news from Washington. We have always given Garfield credit for good intentions. He means well by his country now, when he seeks to cleanse one little stall of the vast Augean stable of corruption over which he presides. But when the filth can say, as it has done through the biting pen of Gorham, 'who are you, that you should assume the garb of virtue? Go wash the stains of false oaths and bribe money from your own raiment before you purify others,' we are compelled to remember that hell is paved with such good intentions as those of the unhappy president." By the way, though, that kind of talk, though peppery, is not unsavory to to the curled darling of K. C. S.

In opposing Gorham for secretary of the senate Mr. Whitelaw Reid has an allay in a Washington republican publication, The Chronicle, which says: "Carry out the bargain, republican senators, and you elect a man to be your secretary who not only recently made speeches all over California against the republican state ticket, but is now denouncing through the newspaper he edits the republican president because he dared to nominate a collector of the port of New York without getting on his knees to ask Mr. Conkling whether he might do it or not. Is it not time to pause? The murmurs against this thing which are now borne on every breeze that reaches the capital will soon swell into a tornado of public opinion that will bode no good to the republican party." The Chronicle does not go to the root of the wrong. Gorham should not be confirmed, because if he is not corrupt himself he is the tool of a lot of the worst swindlers that ever infested Washington, led by Brady and Tyner, and popularly known in the postoffice department as the "Forty Thieves."

The Globe-Democrat repudiates Grant as a future presidential candidate. Its reasons are not very good, but they are better than none at all. It says: "The Grant movement is dead and buried beyond either the hope or the desire for resurrection. If there ever was any intention to put Grant forward again, its fulfillment was rendered impossible by Grant's own conduct in withdrawing from the great body of the people, among whom his strength lay, and seeking fellowship and favors among the wealthy few of New York. As a citizen of Illinois, spending the long summer evening of his life at his old home, Grant was a possible candidate; as a pensioner upon the bounty of a few millionaires, the suggestion of his candidacy would be a suggestion of lunacy on the part of him who made it."

St. Louis Republican:—"Let the slander uttered against Missouri to the effect that she is opposed to education be hushed. If there is a republican state that devotes a quarter of its whole revenue to its free schools, and then appropriates one and three-quarters per cent. of the remaining three-fourths to the maintenance of a free university, let the fact be known."

The south ought to be satisfied. The north has gone half way. That the republican party has gone over to Mahone.

It transpires that Dorsey made a direct inquiry of Attorney-General MacVeagh as to whether or not he was implicated by the testimony taken in relation to star-route contracts, and received a calm answer in the affirmative.

The first vessel to pass through the straits of Mackinaw this season was the propeller Garden City, which arrived at Alpena from Chicago, the latter part of last week. The water way to Europe from St. Louis has been open for three months.

Says the Cincinnati Enquirer: "Rev. Dr. Holland, of Chicago, asked the question from his pulpit last Sunday: "What is hell?" We imagine Dawes thought he had found the answer when it became apparent to him that he had to cave to the democrats.

While the honest people of the north are unsparing in the denunciation of the refusal of southern states and communities to pay debts, some little attention might be properly given the cases of attempted repudiation which have of late become unpleasantly numerous nearer home.

Mr. George William Curtis when about to lecture to a Civil-Service Reform Association over in Brooklyn on "The Evil and the Remedy," was reminded that the remedy was simple enough—only to remember that a backbone is an essential portion of the anatomy of a reformer as a mouth.

At the launch of the new Cunarder, Servia, built by Messrs. Thomson and Clydebank, Mr. J. R. Thomson said that the first vessel they built for the Cunard company measured 128 feet long, 50 feet beam, and 10 feet deep, with a gross tonnage of 175 tons. That vessel was still working, and likely to work for a long time.

The Cincinnati Commercial predicts that the constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquor in Indiana, just passed by the legislature of that state, will be defeated when it comes up for final approval two years hence by 50,000 votes, and the party which is responsible for it by about the same number.

During the hearing of one of those disgraceful money-lending cases so frequent in England, Vice-Chancellor Malins stated; the other day, that the government intended to legislate immediately with a view to preventing the oppression which usurious money lenders now exercise upon those to whom they make advances, and that the Board of Trade is now engaged in framing a bill on the subject.

Columbus, O., Times:—"President Garfield's cabinet is a wonderful institution. His Mr. Windom is not secretary of the treasury but a congress as well. The democratic congress passed a bill funding the fives and sixes at 3 per cent. Mr. Hayes vetoed it. Now Mr. Windom passes a refunding bill of his own and funds the sixes at 3½. It was fortunate that Mr. Windom did not conclude to fund the six per cents at 10 per cent., which he had as much right to do as he had to fund them at 3½."

The International Monetary Conference is little understood or heard of in England. The few papers which take any notice of its proceedings are hostile to it. The Economist says: "If the action of the United States is in any way dependent on that of England, the rejection of the bi-metallist proposals follows as a matter of course. This country certainly will never consent to their adoption." The Saturday Review also declares that the bi-metallic plan is impossible,