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Perrysburg Journal.

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Repairing promptly done and warranted.

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Price Harris' Radical Cure
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Send for Sealed Descriptive Pamphlets giving Anatomical Illustrations and Testimony, which will convince the most skeptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, even if all else has never effected. Sold ONLY by

HARRIS REMEDY CO. MFG. CHEMISTS.
Market and 6th Sts. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Unsolicited testimony to the Efficacy of Price Harris' Sexual Pastilles, taken from Letters received from Patrons:

Indiana, April 4th, 1879.—The remedy is working perfectly. Will employ none—cautious, for eight years past.

Chicago, Apr. 11, 1879.—I am thoroughly cured and feel up to my duties. The young men in this city are getting better.

Missouri, Sept. 18, 1879.—I received so much benefit from the use of your remedies that I want to try them in another case. One is of long standing, and will need something very strong.

Mich., Jan. 20, 1879.—I have used up your package of medicine; send me another as soon as possible. That package stopped all spermal trouble, but there is a weakness yet, and I wish you would prepare this for the cure of that.

Iowa, Oct. 19th, 1879.—I am almost surprised at your Pastilles. They have worked like a charm. Others have cost twice as much of a man as I was before taking. I was on the verge of the grave, I thought, and there was no cure for me, but now I am in good health and spirits.

West Virginia, Aug. 28, 1879.—I received your medicine, and I believe it has cured me, for which I am very thankful. Inclosed please find $5, for which please send me another box (No. 2) for a friend. You have done a great thing for me. I will send you all the orders I can.

From a Physician and Surgeon.
Missouri, June 26th, 1879.—Please forward me a box of another lot of the Pastilles. The patient on whom I have used most of one box, in addition to a sample box, is fast recovering, and I think another will set him all right.

From a Druggist.
Maryland, Sept. 5, 1879.—Last January we got from you a box of your remedy, for one of our customers, and it has made a perfect cure of him. We have another customer now suffering in the same way, and wish by return mail one No. 3 box.

DR. BUTTS' DISPENSARY
Established 1847 at 12 N. 8th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.
THE Physicians in charge of this old and well known Institution are regular graduates in medicine and surgery. Years of Experience in the treatment of Chronic Diseases have made their skill and ability so much superior to that of the ordinary practitioner, that they have acquired a national reputation through their treatment of complicated cases.
INDISCRETION or EXPOSURE Produces deformities of the blood, skin or bones, treated with success, without using Mercury or Poisonous Medicines.
YOUNG MEN and those of middle age who are suffering from the effects of a disease that unfits its victims for business or marriage, permanently cured, at moderate expense.
PATIENTS TREATED by Mail and Express, with the same success as if they were here personally. Personal consultation is preferred, which is FREE and invited. List of questions to be answered by patients desiring treatment sent free on any address on application.
Persons suffering from Rupture should send their address, and learn something to their advantage. It is not a truss. Communications strictly confidential, and should be addressed DR. BUTTS, 12 North 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

HOME TREATMENT.
A certain cure for Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc.
The Recipes used in my practice for 25 Years, sent on 1 Illustrated book of 60 pages giving full directions for self-treatment, post free. Address DR. T. WILLIAMS, 435 E. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

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Vibrating Threshers
Endless Apron Threshers
Horse Powers
Mounted or Down.
Farm Engines
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The reputation that our
BUFFALO PITTS APRON THRESHER
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KING OF THRESHERS
is a GUARANTEE that our new Vibrating Thresher and Threshing Engine will be Better than any others in the market.
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Catalogue sent free on application. Buffalo, N. Y.

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General News Summary.

Interesting Home and Foreign News.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATOR EDMUNDS, in the Senate, on the 15th, asked indefinite leave of absence on account of illness in his family, which was granted. Mr. Mahone, of the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill for the relief of the Albermarle & Chesapeake Canal Company. The tariff bill was laid aside to allow Mr. Garland to give his reasons for supporting the bill appropriating $15,000,000 for constructing and repairing the levees of the Mississippi River; the bill was sent to the Committee on Rivers and Tributaries. The consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill was resumed and discussed until a late hour when the Senate went into executive session and adjourned.... In the House the Senate resolution appropriating $15,000,000 for the relief of Mississippi sufferers and strengthening the river levees was taken up. Mr. Marsh objected to the appropriation for the levees on the ground that they were private property. An amendment was accepted providing that the passage of the resolution does not bind the Government to the policy of improvement of the levees, and the money only to be used on levees when danger is imminent, and the bill passed. A bill appropriating $291,000 for annual payment of claims on property destroyed by the army in Tennessee was passed. A resolution was offered directing an inquiry as to the right of the military to try Mason for infraction of civil laws; referred to the Judiciary Committee. The Chinese bill was taken up and Mr. Page, of Cal., took the floor and addressed the House until adjournment.

SENATOR LOGAN addressed the Senate on the 16th, on his bill to appropriate the entire internal revenue receipts from the manufacture of distilled spirits for educational purposes, to be distributed among the States and Territories according to population. The amendment reported from the Postoffice Committee to the Postoffice appropriation bill provides for subsidizing the lines of ocean mail steamers, the service to be distributed, one-fifth on the Pacific coast, two-fifths north of Philadelphia, and two-fifths south of Philadelphia. Mr. Sherman presented a protest from many ex-Union soldiers against the passage of any bill restoring to the rolls of the army Fitz-John Porter. Mr. Voorhees introduced a bill to increase the pensions of persons who have lost a leg, arm, or been permanently disabled in them in the military or naval service, from thirty-six to forty dollars. The Senate went into executive session and adjourned.... In the House the Chinese bill was taken up and discussed and laid over. A bill was introduced prohibiting the consolidation of railroad companies. The Senate concurrent resolution passed requesting the President to bring to the attention of Nicaragua the necessity of arranging by convention for a final settlement of all unadjusted claims existing between the United States and Nicaragua. Adjourned.

THE Senate joint resolution authorizing the Government to participate in the Amsterdam Exposition of 1883 was reported. A bill passed giving $100,000 for the continuance of the work on the Davis Island dam, in the Ohio River. A bill authorizing the issue of artificial eyes to soldiers and sailors, was introduced. The bill allowing Senator Butler $3,500 and Kellogg $6,500 expenses of contesting their seats was passed. The House bill to promote the efficiency of the life saving service, etc., was substituted for the Senate bill, and on motion was placed at the head of the calendar. The tariff commission bill was then taken up and discussed and the Senate adjourned until the 20th.... In the House Mr. Page moved to dispense with the regular order of private bills and continue the discussion of the Chinese bill; defeated—yes 67, nay 63—not the necessary two-thirds voting in the affirmative. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the private calendar, and after refusing to allow $3,726 in liquidation of a deficiency in the account of W. M. Moyers the committee rose and the House adjourned.

DOMESTIC.

THE steam towboat Etna exploded her boilers on the 15th on the Great Kanawha, three miles above Point Pleasant. Dunc. Anderson, of Pomeroy, fireman, was killed, and Captain Henderson and several others were severely injured. The boat took fire and was burned to the water's edge.

THE investigation into the Peruvian scandal began on the 15th before the House Committee at Washington. The Committee will sit in secret session.

THE bill appropriating $6,500,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi River and levees was adopted by the full committee on the 15th, and will be reported favorably to the House.

THE boiler in Goodwin Bros.' shoe factory at Lynn, Mass., exploded on the 15th, destroying the building and killing the engineer and several of the employes.

THE Senate, on the 15th, confirmed John Russell Young, of New York, Minister to China; C. A. Logan, of Illinois, Minister to Chili; John G. Watts, Marshal of the Western District of Virginia; P. T. Van Zill, of Michigan, United States Attorney for Utah; C. C. Allen, Marshal of the Western District of Missouri.

FIVE boys, aged from nine to eleven years, lost their lives, on the 16th, by the caving in of a play-house which they had dug in a bank at St. Joseph, Mo.

THE Executive Committee appointed at the conference of the Independent or Wolfe Republicans January last met at Philadelphia on the 16th and agreed to designate one Independent Republican from each of the fifty Senatorial Districts to supervise the preliminaries for the primary elections throughout the State and see that one delegate from each Senatorial and Representative district shall be elected and attend the state Convention in May next.

SERGEANT MASON arrived at Albany, N. Y., on the 16th, and was immediately placed in the penitentiary.

THE Rhode Island Republican Convention nominated Governor A. H. Littlefield and all the present State officers, on the 16th, excepting Attorney-General. Samuel P. Colt was nominated for that office.

HENRY REMSHAW entered the private office of Dr. Gray, of the Vale Lunatic Asylum, at Utica, N. Y., on the morning of of the 16th, and shot him, but the wound is not fatal. He then went to the jail and gave himself up. The prisoner labors under the delusion that he was an ambassador from heaven, sent by Guiteau and others to shoot Dr. Gray. Remshaw had with him, when searched in jail, two navy revolvers and one single barrel revolver and one repeater, one dirk, cleavers and a bottle of chloroform, with about thirty bundles of cartridges.

MISS ANNA MARIA HERMANN, who was sent to the County Poor Asylum at Louisville, Ky., in January last, died at that institution on the 16th from starvation. Miss Hermann was a lady of superior intelligence, a native of Germany and for a time taught language in Louisville to a few young ladies. In January last she became violently insane, and was arrested. She requested the arresting officer to kill her, as she desired to go to heaven without delay. When this was refused her she declined to take any food, and ate nothing up to the time of her death—sixty-two days.

MR. SCOVILLE arrived in Washington on the 16th, and had a conference with District-Attorney Corkhill in reference to the settlement of the bill of exceptions in the case of Guiteau.

THE advocates of the Chinese bill are considerably stirred up over a decision rendered in Philadelphia on the 15th by Judge Allison, admitting Henry Leon, a Chinaman, to naturalization and granting him full papers. It is held that until the pending bill becomes a law Chinamen have no right to take out naturalization papers.

BIGELOW, counsel for Sergeant Mason, said on the 16th, that he was determined to investigate the subject of Mason's precipitate transportation to Albany penitentiary with the view of learning by what authority he was so hurriedly sent off while the motion for an issuance of a writ of *habeas corpus* was pending. He will also endeavor to discover if any authority existed to deprive his client of the benefit of such a writ. Bigelow intends to call the attention of the Adjutant General of the Army to the matter.

THE convention of tobacco manufacturers and jobbers in session at Washington on the 16th, united in a memorial to Congress asking that the tobacco tax be left as it is at present.

PETITIONS for the pardon of Sergeant Mason are flowing in upon the President from all parts of the country. The impression prevails that the President will pardon Mason within a month or two on the ground that six months in jail before the trial was sufficient punishment for the offense.

GOVERNOR Crittenden, of Missouri, has advertised the sale of the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad, because of default of the road to pay interest due the State. The sale is to take place from the door of the court house at St. Louis, October 4 next.

G. T. STEWART, Chairman of the National Prohibition Committee, issued a call on the 17th for a national convention, to be held in Chicago, Wednesday, August 23, instead of the 30th, as previously announced.

SERGEANT MASON, who has been sentenced to eight years' imprisonment in the Albany, N. Y., penitentiary for shooting at Guiteau, enlisted when but eighteen years of age in the Seventy-eighth Ohio regiment, commanded by General Leggett. Mason was born and reared in Brookfield Township, near Caldwell, Noble County, Ohio. General Leggett has written a letter to President Arthur in the prisoner's behalf, stating that he was a brave, faithful soldier and widely popular in his regiment.

LIEUTENANT CLARKE, of the Tenth Infantry, U. S. A., who was arrested while in charge of the squad at Garfield's tomb, Cleveland, O., and had been on trial at Detroit for some time past for some breach of discipline, was released from arrest on the 17th and restored to duty upon a telegraphic order from headquarters at Washington.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., has 120 cases of small-pox in a population of 4,000.

THE widow of the late Bishop Marion, of the Methodist Church, died on the 16th.

THE Senate in executive session on the 16th unanimously ratified the declaration submitted to it by President Arthur on the 3d, that the United States accede to the Geneva Conventions of August 22, 1864, and October 20, 1868 "for the amelioration of the wounded of the armies in the field," commonly known as the "Red Cross Treaties."

THE Senate Committee on Territories on the 17th unanimously instructed Mr. Saunders to report a bill for the admission into the Union of Southern Dakota. The bill provides that a census of the population of Southern Dakota shall be taken during the coming summer and if the population is sufficient to entitle the part of that Territory to a Representative in Congress, it shall be admitted as a State, the present Territorial Government to continue and the territory remaining to be called North Dakota.

THE Committee on Military Affairs reported favorably, on the 16th, bills to provide for furnishing condemned cannon to the cities of Hamilton, Mansfield and Milan, Ohio, for decorative purposes.

FRIENDS of General Swaim and Colonel Rockwell want Congress to give them a vote of thanks for their devotion to President Garfield during his last illness in lieu of other recognition. The exposure of General Barnes in connection with the management of the Soldiers' Home will, army officers think, result in a cour of inquiry and defeat the proposition to retire him as Major General for services in attending the late President.

A HELENA, Ark., special says: "The destruction now prevailing in the sunk lands of the upper St. Francis has never been equaled in the annals of disasters which have been visited upon man. These people, who are all whites, have received no help of any kind. Hundreds of families are living upon rafts and eating dead animals. Floating carcasses are seen in every direction with large slices cut from them by these starving creatures, who grasp at everything, no matter how revolting. The Tyronza, a small river running out from St. Francis, with Little River and other points, are thickly settled with whites who are on rafts, scaffolds and logs. Families are huddled together like animals, praying for food. For a distance of three hundred miles no land is to be seen.

THE House Committee on Elections has agreed to recommend to the House the seating of Lynch, colored contestant, to the seat now held by General Chalmers, of Mississippi.

NEW discoveries are coming to light every hour relative to the rascalities of Mayor Navin, of Adrian, Mich., who is now supposed to be in Mexico. The estate of the late E. L. Clark, a wealthy capitalist of Adrian, is said to be victimized to the extent of $42,000 by bogus mortgages, negotiated by this rascal.

A FAITHFUL crayon portrait of Speaker Keifer was hung up in the lobby of the House of Representatives at Washington, in the rear of the Speaker's desk, on the 18th, to take its place in the collection of ex-Speakers' portraits exhibited there.

A HANDSOME sum has been raised in the various Departments at Washington for Sergeant Mason's family. Petitions for Executive clemency are still pouring in from all quarters.

FRANK RUMBERGER, one of the condemned murders of Daniel Troutman in Berks County, Pa., about a year ago, has writ ten the following letter to Governor Hoyt, of that State: "I know I have forfeited all my rights as a citizen of Pennsylvania, but I have not lost my feelings as a man, and I now write you in behalf of a man condemned to die for a crime in bloodshed of witch, I believe, he is innocent. My conscience holds me guilty of the death of Daniel Troutman. It is nowhere said in my Bible that two lives should be sacrificed for one. I, therefore, ask you to commute Henry Rumberger's sentence of death to imprisonment for life. I ask this in the name of justice, unprompted by any man. And I appeal to you, as Governor of this State, to do this act that mercy may honor justice." Both of the condemned men are brothers, and their object in the murder of Troutman was robbery.

THE small-pox scourge is making sad and terrible havoc in districts all along South Mountain from Mocrongie, Lehigh County, to Shamrock, Berks County, Pa. The epidemic still prevails in South Bethlehem with great violence, and the authorities are powerless to stay its progress. Two hundred cases were reported in that place on the 18th.

GOVERNOR SHELDON, of New Mexico, received a dispatch from Captain Block, of the Shakespeare Guards, a Territorial militia company, on the 18th, to the effect that seventy Apache Indians, who had been with the regular army as scouts and were on their way to the reservation to be discharged, had went on the war path near Gila River, on the 16th, killing one man. The dispatch was dated at Lordsburg, a station on the Southern Pacific road, 150 miles northwest of El Paso, Texas. General James W. Forsythe, in charge of operations in Southern New Mexico, was at once ordered to prepare a command of six companies of the Fourth cavalry and two companies of the Thirteenth infantry, to take the field at a moment's notice, and scouts were dispatched to ascertain the truth of the report. If true, serious difficulties are apprehended.

MRS. COKER and her three children, while on their way from Perry, Ga., to her home in an ox-cart, had to pass through some very rank wire grass which had been set on fire. In trying to avoid the fire the cart became entangled in some logs and the flames overtaking them they all perished.

THE General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which convenes in Nashville on May 5, will doubtless elect three or four new Bishops to take the place of those who have died during the past four years.

THE proposition to subsidize an American line of ocean steamers with $2,500,000, failed in the Senate on the 17th.

POSTMASTER GENERAL HOWE intends to shorten the mail service between New York and San Francisco thirty-six hours. Connections throughout the country will be made wherever practicable.

SEVERAL Chinese women, supposed to be courtesans, who arrived at San Francisco on the British steamer Aujear Head on the 16th, and were held by the authorities to be sent back to China, were brought into the Superior Court in that city on the 18th on a writ of habeas corpus. Captain Roper, of the Aujear Head, testified to the great laxity on the part of American Consul Mosby at Hong Kong, in relation to Chinese immigration. In proof he produced the blank printed forms signed by Mosby and bearing his official seal, the same being the certificates required to be produced by the immigrants, which paper it is stated he could himself fill as he chose.

THE following is the statement of the associated banks of New York City for the week ending March 17: Loans decrease, $1,399,300; specie increase, $2,692,900; legal tenders decrease, $37,800; deposits decrease, $1,068,100; circulation decrease, $84,900; reserve increase, $2,465,475. The banks now hold $3,153,300 more than the legal requirements.

CHARLES S. WELLS, of Dudley Observatory, at Albany, N. Y., discovered, on the 17th, a bright comet in Hercules' right ascension seventeen hours fifty-two minutes north latitude, declination thirty-two degrees and thirty minutes. The comet has a tail five minutes in length and a nucleus about of the eighth magnitude.

FREDERICK A. PALMER, late Auditor of the city of Newark, N. J., was sentenced, on the 18th, to twenty years in the penitentiary for obtaining money from the treasury on forged warrants.

BOSTON has 41,926 dwelling houses, valued at $4,013,000.

THE round-house, three engines and four cars of the New Castle & Oil City Railroad were burned at New Castle, Pa., on the 18th. The building is supposed to have been fired by strikers.

FOREIGN.

ROME was gaily decorated on the 15th, in Honor of King Humbert's birthday. The troops were reviewed by His Majesty.

THE London *Times* says that war between Austria and Russia is always a possibility, but at present there is not serious peril.

COUNT VON MOLTKE, Chief Marshal of the German Empire, will shortly go on a furlough to Switzerland. This is considered an important sign. There is no fear of peace being broken.

A DISPATCH from Vienna says: "It is reported on undoubted authority that the Czar of Russia and the Nihilist leaders have come to an understanding. The Czar is to extend clemency to the Nihilists now under arrest, prevent the death penalty where pronounced, and lighten sentences of those exiled and imprisoned. The Nihilists guarantee a cessation of efforts against the Czar's life. The Czar is already moving about without the usual safeguards, and has abandoned seclusion."

IT is stated that General Skobeloff took part by invitation in the christening of the Grand Duchess Helena, infant daughter of Grand Duke Vladimir, the Czar's brother.

THE *Times* Berlin correspondent says there seems to be a decided determination on the part of Germany and Austria to reply with facts to the Pan-Slavist tendencies of Russia. Such a fact was the speedy recognition of Servia's elevation to the rank of a kingdom, and the formal incorporation of Bosnia and Herzegovinia with Austria would be the second signific nt answer to the Pan-Slavist. It is also reported that Germany and Austria have concluded a military and diplomatic alliance for the purpose of acting against Russia if the future course of that Government renders such a combination necessary. The whole atmosphere of Europe is filled with rumors of coming trouble, and the provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovinia are in a state of violent agitation, kept up, no doubt, by Russian officers who are known to be among the people of these provinces in considerable numbers, well supplied with money.

THE London *Jewish World* of the 16th says that the decision of the St. Petersburg Commission will render a million Jews homeless and without subsistence. The decisions are warranted on a repetition of outrages and legalized by the Commission appointed to investigate them. The Russian Jewish Commissioner in London has received information of outrages, too horrible for publication. A dispatch from St. Petersburg of the 17th says that popular demonstrations against the Germans in Russia are also apprehended.

A FIRE broke out in the Winter Livadia Theater, at St. Petersburg, during the performance, on the 18th, but so far as known no lives were lost.

GENERAL WALLACE, United States Minister to Turkey, had an audience and took dinner with the Sultan on the 18th.

A MADRID dispatch says it is reported that General Pendergast has resigned the Captain Generalship of Cuba because of dissensions between the Liberals and Conservatives on the island.

THE Crystal Palace Theater, at Marseilles, France, was destroyed by fire on the 17th. Loss, 1,000,000 francs.

FIFTY-one members of the Opposition in the Servian Skupschina resigned on the 16th and the Assembly was prorogued until election.

A PARIS correspondent believes that Bismarck thinks seriously of letting the tense relations between Germany and Russia take their course. No confidence, he says, is felt in Berlin in the alleged wish of the Czar to remain friendly with Germany.

LATER.

ADVICES from the flooded country on the 20th give very distressing accounts of the suffering and destitution prevalent there. The water is slowly subsiding, but scarcely anything but water is to be seen, and what few spots of land are left are covered with dead or starving cattle and hogs, or families who have not been able to secure better positions. These latter are generally in destitute condition, many of them almost without food, and all of them will have to be fed by the Government. A special from the Upper St. Francis River says that the people of that section are almost reduced to cannibalism. They have eaten carcasses for some days, and now have at the appearance of people about to become insane from starvation. The scenes along the way are most distressing, and the stench of dead animals revolting. When the waters decline it must be still more fearful. The earth is left covered with a thick slimy substance of reptiles of every kind, and the smell of miasma produced from decaying substances must inevitably be serious in its consequences. The levee above Friars Point, which is still above water, is dotted with families who have been driven from their homes by floods. All of them are without shelter and many without food.

EX-SENATOR THURMAN will go back to Paris in a few days to attend the International Monetary Congress.

HENRY G. RODGERS, United States Minister to Sardinia under President Van Buren, and one of the three surviving members of the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention of 1837, died on the 19th in Lancaster County, Pa., alms house.

THE bill to admit Dakota as a State was favorably reported in the Senate on the 20th. Mr. Miller, of Cal., introduced a resolution calling for all information in the possession of the Navy Department relative to the Suez canal. Mr. Sherman offered an amendment to the Life Saving Service bill, giving a qualified pension to persons injured in the service. Mr. Pendleton presented a memorial from the National Tobacco Association protesting against the passage of any "free leaf tobacco bill," and the abolition of export stamps. The Senate then went into executive session and adjourned.... In the House the President's communication saying the United States troops were used in Omaha because the State Government had requested that service to preserve the peace and protect the property of the State, was read. The following bills were introduced: Appropriating $500,000 for the relief of the Mississippi River sufferers; authorizing the substitution of Treasury notes for portion of National bank circulation; appropriating $5,000 for a monument to Thomas Jefferson. A memorial was presented from the Maryland Legislature asking for an appropriation for a monument to Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star Spangled Banner." Under the call of States 196 bills and resolutions were introduced, mostly of a private character. Mr. Reed under instruction from the Committee on Judiciary, moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution saying the bill made a special order refrained from voting, and the House was left without a quorum. A call of the House was ordered, and the doors closed, and the Sergeant-at-Arms and deputies dispatched to bring in absentees, and not until 12:45 a. m. did the House adjourn.

DE LONG'S PROBABLE FATE.

The Philadelphia *Times* of a recent date contains the following interesting information as to the experiences of the Jeannette explorers and the probable fate of De Long and his missing comrades:

A letter was received to-day by Mrs. Melville, residing at Sharonville, a short distance outside of Philadelphia, from her husband, Lieutenant George W. Melville, of the United States Navy, who went out as chief engineer of the exploring party, and was in command of the boat containing the survivors which landed on the northern coast of Siberia September 29. In this brief letter the hero of the latest, and, as all the accounts have shown, the most perilous attempt to explore the unknown Polar seas, speaks of De Long and the others with him as having perished, and indicates that when Chief Engineer Melville set out upon the search in which he is now engaged in the regions of eternal ice and snow it was without hope of finding his comrades alive, but simply to perform the melancholy duty of discovering, if possible, their dead bodies and whatever traces of their hardships and adventures they had left behind them. In all the accounts that have been received from Lieutenant John Danenhauer, who was one of those saved with Melville, there has been a hopeful tone concerning the possibility of De Long's safety; but in such telegrams as contained facts alone there was not much room for encouragement. In the last and most important communication from Danenhauer, received at Paris February 3, from Irkutsk, he gives entire the latest record of De Long found by Melville, at one of those polar milestones, such as all Arctic explorers have erected along their way. On this De Long wrote: "Fourteen of the officers and men of the Jeannette reached this hut on Wednesday, September 28, 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. I have two days' provisions, but, having been fortunate enough thus far to get game in our pressing needs, we had no fear for the future. Our party are all well except Hans Eriksen, 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 mouth." After quoting this, Danenhauer says: "Three other records were found," but he gives nothing of their contents further than to say: "Eriksen died October 7." The party was in great distress for want of food. Noros and Windeman, two of De Long's companions, were sent ahead for relief on October 9. They marched south for fifteen days, and were found in a starving condition on October 24, by three natives, who took them to a settlement.

Evidently there was some reason for not giving the other records entire. Nine days after, the party of fourteen had lost two days' provisions, and after Eriksen's toes had been amputated, they were in great distress for want of food, and then Eriksen and two men, probably the only two who were able to walk, went ahead and reached a settlement in a starving condition. Exactly five months have passed since De Long and twelve men (the thirteenth having just died) were in great distress for want of food, and no tidings of them to give a ray of hope have been received in that time. In that condition, they were about five thousand miles from St. Petersburg, in a region where there is scarcely any game, just at the beginning of a most rigorous winter, when everyone, even the hardiest natives, flee hundreds of miles inland, and do not return until March or April. Under such circumstances Melville's letter to his wife is consistent with all the known facts. Since he was chosen by the authorities at Washington, out of all the competent men in the navy, to accompany the relief expedition just four years ago, and set sail from San Francisco in July, 1873, a few months after receiving his order, Melville has had no opportunity to communicate with his family. The anxious mother and the three little girls have been awaiting "a letter from papa." In their secluded little cottage at Sharon Hill, in Delaware County, the fond mother and childish trio have looked out daily from the window adorned with an anchor as an emblem of hope of the father's safe return, and wondered again and again, with the smoke and whistle of every mail train, if their long-looked-for message was coming. At last, when three years had passed, little Meta—who was a babe just born when he went away on a dark, stormy night, and, having kissed it and the lips that were above it, said: "Wife, it is possible I will never know these joys again"—was able to talk, and she expressed the thoughts of all four when one day she said: "Mamma, I think papa must be dead;" but they never took down from the nail the hat which he hung up when he changed it for his naval cap, and his favorite cup and saucer were never stirred from their place in the cupboard. There was joy in the household when some friend sent the newspaper containing the telegram signed with her husband's name, giving the first news of the safe arrival of himself and crew, and the joy was not lessened by reading after the name "in command." Every telegram since signed "Melville" has been meat and drink to the news-famished little household, and although the mother kept telling the children continually "that it was duty, and duty to God and country must always go ahead of duty to family," the little folks could not understand "why papa did not send some messages home." Yesterday, Maud, a beautiful child about fifteen years of age, went, as she has thousands of times in over three years, to the post-office, to know if there was a letter. Mrs. Melville was seated at home sewing listlessly, and the other two little girls were playing with their dolls. Suddenly one of the little ones said: "Why, ma, something's the matter with Maud. I actually believe there is a letter from papa." Maud's feet did not appear to touch the ground. She ran through the gate. With tears of joy streaming down her face, and choking with sobs, she threw herself at her mother's feet, dropping the letter and crying out: "Oh, mamma, at last! It is from papa! Oh, it is from papa!" The mother tore it open, read it at a glance, and read it several times over. All the afternoon, and up to going to bed last night, the children were doing nothing else but reading over papa's letter. With the intelligence that it contained of the fate of others, and the knowledge that just now he himself, with the search party, is facing similar dangers, there was little in the letter to give hope of the return of the husband and father. Written on a single sheet of tough, heavy note paper, the letter read as follows:

"IRKOUTZK, Russian Siberia,
January 1, 1882.

"DEAR HETTIE: After many trials and tribulations I arrived here yesterday. We can muster but thirteen people all told out of the original thirty-three persons. I am pretty well, and will be home this summer or next winter, according as I may be instructed by the Navy Department. I have telegraphed, asking to remain and search for De Long and the others who perished at the mouth of the Lena River. Love to the children. Yours faithfully, GEORGE W. MELVILLE."

The taken-for-granted way in which Melville refers to the death of De Long indicated that he supposed Mrs. Melville must have heard all about it. "My husband," said Mrs. Melville, "is a man who has a great regard for the significance and value of words. He is a man who is very particular about what he says, and especially about what he writes. This makes his letter very significant. He says he has asked to go in search of De Long and the others who perished, and he is saying what he knows."

—Barnum is worth $3,000,000, all of which he saved by not drinking. He makes no secret of this when he is lecturing on temperance.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.

Senate, March 16.—Three petitions were presented for the passage of the Sunday liquor law. The third reading of Senate bill by Mr. Horr, for the relief of saloon-keepers, by compelling them to close their places of business between the hours of midnight and six o'clock in the morning, thus enabling them to have six hours' rest out of the twenty-four in each day of the year, was postponed. Several bills were presented and referred.

House.—Mr. Jones' bill for amending libel law as desired by Ohio Editorial Association was defeated. Mr. Wolcott's bill for the purchase of an uncompleted railroad bed by another railroad passed. The bill to repeal the act passed last winter appropriating $25,000 for State House repairs came up this afternoon and was supported by Dr. Scott, Judge Walker and others. The bill, when put on its passage, was defeated, but will probably come up again and be put through, as more extensive improvements than those contemplated in the bill passed last session will probably have to be made within a few years, and an effort will be made to provide for all at once. Adjourned.

Senate, March 11.—The Senate adjourned without doing any business, until the 13th.

House.—The following bills were introduced: Prescribing the duties of court reporters; relative to partition fences; making an appropriation to rebuild the Imbecile Asylum recently destroyed by fire, appropriating $175,000 out of the general revenue fund, the asylum to be of brick, plain, substantial and fire proof, and corresponding with present wings, and providing that contractors bid for material remaining from burned building suitable to be used in new building; defining road superintendents' duties; regarding appeals in will cases; to establish free turnpike roads; relating to the management of the Girls' Industrial Home. Adjourned until 13th.

Senate, March 13.—The following petitions were presented: Asking for the passage of the Sunday liquor law; requiring County Recorders to make general indexes to all the real estate records in their respective counties; for the favorable consideration of the Brigham railroad bill. A motion to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Pond's liquor bill was passed was lost. The following bills were introduced. To amend sections 3794-96, Revised Statutes, so as to authorized churches further to encumber their property by mortgages; to amend sections 4677-78 so as to authorize the opening of township roads to railroad stations. The Senate had under consideration during the afternoon session the Brigham railroad bill. The bill was finally ordered printed and the Senate adjourned.

House.—The following bills were introduced: Requiring newspapers in the German language publishing county notices to have a bona fide circulation of 600 in the county where published; providing that payments to partition sales shall be made subject to the order of the court; providing that a subpœna shall be served by reading or by a certified copy of the same delivered to the witness, but such copy need not contain the names of other witnesses; providing for the relief of paupers, and the payment of such relief out of the poor fund. Adjourned.

Senate, March 14.—The bill to amend sections 952 and 953 of the Revised Statutes and to repeal the sections so amended that County Commissioners may elect their own clerk was passed. The following were introduced: Amending 3333 Revised Statutes, so that railroads crossing each other on grades may not be required to stop, where means for the prevention of accidents at such crossings have been adopted; supplement to 1220 Revised Statutes, so that legal sales may be advertised in the papers designated by the attorneys of the parties interested. The House joint resolution by Mr. Hodge, asking the President to convene the Bergerian Society was adopted; yeas 24, nays 6. The Brigham bill, changing the time of holding the meeting of the State Board of Agriculture to the first Wednesday after the second Monday in January, was passed. A message was received from the Governor requesting the appropriation of a gratuity of a guest from General W. B. Hazen, chief signal officer, to co-operate in securing more extensive meteorological observations.

House.—Mr. McCrory offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee of five to investigate and report as to the propriety of abandoning any portion of the canals of the State as proposed in measures now pending in the House. The resolution went over under notice to discuss. Senate bill by Mr. Pond to regulate the sale or lease of railroads was passed. The deficiency appropriation was reported back from the Senate with amendments, and occupied the attention of the House during the afternoon until adjournment.

Senate March 15.—Petitions for the passage of the Sunday liquor law and Brigham's railroad bill were presented. The Senate bill for the relief of saloon keepers, by compelling them to close their places of business between the