GOSSIP FROM THE CAPITAL.

Alphabet Barlow, Proprietor of the Democratic Party.

Democratic Jobs and Jobbers--Cotton-Tax, McGarrahan, Cuba, and Pacific Mail.

The Legal-Tender Case and the Supreme Court.

A Good Story b Bret Harte.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23, 1874.

If, when, and perhaps the Democratic party comes to power: what then will be its relations to

BARLOW?

Do you know Barlow? He is one of the silent rulers, the underneath jobber of jobbers, the great unknown iridescence of the Democracy. He belongs to the standard of Caron de Beaumarchais, Creuzot, De Lesseps, Ralston. His pot is the Democracy; the world is his oyster.

"Barlow will fix it," says the incautious Democrat. If Seymour must get up and Pendleton get down, Sickles leave Spain or Gould leave Erie, Pacific Mail flop, or the mines of Montezuma declare a dividend, Barlow will fix it.

Barlow is Dean Richmond with variations. He is Jefferson without the humanities. He is at once Miranda Expedition, a corner in Wall street, a court on Fifth avenue, and all parts of the Tichborne claim, from old Sir Roger down to the Lord-Chief-Justice. He is no adventurer, but the employer of adventurers.

This brilliant emissary goes under his patronage to Nicaragua, and parleys with the hyena of Guatemala. That one ascends the rivers of Granada to pierce for a ship-canal. A third rings in with the Vera Cruz & Mexico Railroad. A fourth is a quiet spy on the islets of the South Sea, where Webb and Holliday expect to conduct, some day, a line of back-action, scud-around propellers for the benefit of yams, cocoa, and missionaries. Barlow's man is in Yeddo, in Pekin. He has the refusal, any day in the year, of several first-class but indigent Kingdoms.

He has so many schemes, all magniloquent, that he is called Alphabet Barlow. He is not, however, the man who kicked the penny pieman. "You spell his name," said the Englishman, "with a Hess, a Hell, and a Hem: S. L. M. Barlow, proprietor of the Democratic party, *vice* Dean Richmond and Peter Cagger."

"Rove you eye back," as the Bowery poet said, to the Santo Domingo expedition, and, although you may not have seen it, the name of Barlow shone in characters of living light midway between Baez and Cabral. Did not the author of the term Kakophagous, and other alcoholic bits of etymology, proceed thither on the fated bark? Has he any identity, except in Barlow? He shuts back into Barlow, like a blade.

There also is Dunan: S. H. Dunan! Some time ago, in the dilemmas of the Erie Railroad, there were called forward to New York some of the conservative and careful workmen of John W. Garrett, to see if it was possible to get any honest service in the road successively prostituted by Drew and Gould. Dunan had been Auditor of the Baltimore & Ohio Road. He took a like position in Erie. Soon afterward he reported to the London stockholders that the management of the Watson party was irregular; and forthwith Barlow, assisted by that press on which he can always rely,—the Union of Blifil and Black George,—showed his hand.

Dunan was denounced, routed, and, with mock patronage paid to his relative poverty, relieved from the house of Erie. It made no difference that the English interest found afterward that Dunan had been candid and correct. He was too poor to get the ear of the stock-jobbing press. Hugh Jewett took charge in general, but Dunan is outside.

Without vouching for Dunan, it is evident that he ought to please, as Auditor of two of the four great railways from West to East,—and Erie has, of late, been an appendage of Pennsylvania, with Barlow on the outside,—and Dunan an investigator after the heart's wish of the Democracy, shows that the railways, advised by great political middlemen, like Barlow, McClure, et al., have proceeded in the line of the water-pail and the overissue as follows:

Vanderbilt's roads, tidewater to Chicago; scant $140,000,000 stock.

Garrett's roads, tidewater to Chicago, scant $10,000,000.

Thus the Baltimore & Ohio Road has to meet dividends only on one-ninth as much stock as the Central. And yet do we see New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, proceeding to Baltimore like the Magi, to say, in the most innocent way, to the returning Garrett:

"Where is he that is born King of the (railway) Jews?—for we have seen his star in the East, and are come to worship him!"

Barlow is a fine, dashing, well-behaved fellow. But inquiries are in order. Who is to be the mercantile and legal adviser of the Democratic party, if it comes to power. Is it Barlow? Then look out for the most elegant Federalism ever seen at Washington, under the ostentation of Home Rule and State Rights! The revival of Barlowism, instead of Jay-Cockism, at the Federal Capital, will mean just this:

Instead of the expenditure of public moneys prodigally upon domestic schemes, there will be prodigal expenditures upon distant countries and in distant seas, in the name of a foreign policy, American influence, and American shipping. Besides, National politics will be forbidden to take cognizance of such things as Tweed, Barnard, and Erie, as they are "Home Rule." That is to be Barlow Democracy. The next-door neighbor must mind his own business while we rob the man without a country.

New York Democracy is hollow kid-glove,—ostensibly a mild form of gauntlet, really a purse to defray the expenses of naughtiness. The sensibilities of men are yet alive to the late remembrance of the part of the Barlow press in the Brooklyn abduction. Home Rule is good enough, except by the Master of the House. In short, the saturated Socialism of New York, with its mistress-keeping morals, is the Democratic Higher Law on and about Manhattan Island. It marches on the Rights of Man and the Seventh Commandment, with the well-known rogue's r'lave:

Don't you know that I'm the man that kicked the penny pieman?
Hi! Rakesty Barlow! (All together, please!)

DEMOCRATIC JOBS AND JOBBERS.

Ben Holliday, the celebrated overland trader in the Administrations of Pierce and Buchanan, is housed in Washington, waiting for mails and opportunities. A life-long Democrat, he stands ready for the gathering of the faithful, to serve his country when released from the thraldom of the Radicals.

Sam Smith, Esq., of Marysville, Cal., a life-long Democrat, is the pioneer and manager of the great Jurisprudence Lobby for the return of the cotton-tax, involving $70,000,000 at one stroke, principal and interest, all delivered in forty-year 7-per-cent bonds. This scheme is based upon the tax of 3 cents a pound imposed on cotton at the close of the War. The point was raised, that to tax cotton was to impose an export-duty, which is unconstitutional. A part of the Bench held that this quibble had bottom to stand on. Forthwith the cotton claims are bought up, and the refusal of the rest obtained. All we are waiting for now is a Dimmycratic success.

The McGarrahan claim, funded amongst certain orthodox Democrats at $15,000,000, and long abetted by Montgomery Blair and the Blair family, is ready to share in the first fruits of a Democratic success. Mac has got a new suit of clothes, and uses such cabalistic remarks as "Dinnah ye hear the slogan?"—meaning, it is supposed, We can jump any man's mine we like.

The old Cuban lobby holds on, waiting for the success of the great party of Invasion; but it is embarrassed by the small matter of consistency, —a part of the regular Democratic press being edited by the Spanish attorney in New York. This is of no account, however. Organs are cheap, while Ben Wood, Brick Pomeroy, and their kidney live. There are lots of embargoed estates in Cuba, and Slavery is unsuppressed there. To steal a drove of niggers from the Dons, drive them into the cane, and boil drove and cane down into sugar, is the easy part of Filibuster. The money is ready in New York, in the hands of the Executive Committee. Address "*Shent per shent.*"

Lastly, there is Pacific Mail; the Importers' pet line around the world to nowhere particularly. The regular-line Democrat, Jay Gould, is said to be bearing it. It has no politics until the Democracy is due, and then, for Sailors' Rights, it will have been overwhelmingly, immemorially Democratic all the while. This Company, subsidized doubly, is still the fast man of Wall street.

THE LEGAL-TENDER CASE AND THE SUPREME COURT.

Clifford and Field are said to have been the two Justices dissenting from the opinion of the Supreme Court in the last Legal-Tender case, where the heir of Maryland, the wandering heir, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, refused to pay specie interest to the parent granny of the State. They believe in specie on both sides, but corporations never surrender.

These two men, Clifford and Field, are the only members of the Judiciary who hold with tradition, rather than vigor, to ultra-radical strict construction. It is assuring to the country to know that, whatever political changes may be made, the Supreme Tribunal is, to a great degree, the conservator of the National party's policy. Miller, Swayne, Davis, Hunt, Bradley, Strong, and Waite,—all men of quiet habits and relative youth,—will keep that high tribunal in the course prescribed by the spirit of the War that broke the pretensions of the Provinces.

Clifford is the oldest sitting member on the Bench. His life and privacy are strictly judicial. Little or nothing is known of his daily walks and talks. His enormous size and stature prohibit him from much exercise. He is a diligent Judge. Behind him stretch the years of public action far away to the City of Mexico, where he made the treaty of peace when Texas was the public question, and her annexation the policy of the party to which Clifford belonged. Faithfully the old man—his skin, and hair, and the light of his eye, of almost muscular strength—stands by the opinions he formed as a Van Buren Democrat. Nobody imputes anything but high conscientiousness to him, yet he differs with the majority less on the facts than on the flavor of the Constitution. What a commentary on the finite mind. A little primer of laws, called The Constitution, does not read the same way to two equally pure, equally wise Judges.

While Clifford boards by Davis at the National Hotel, Field keeps house on Capitol Hill. He is a wonderful home-body, and is always repairing or adding something to his establishment. There, in a part of the same building where Calhoun died, and Congress met, and prisoners-of-war were kept, the Judge reads everything under the sun, new or old, and is a little more in love with his home every day. How could he go against the Legal-Tender decision, being so much that way himself?

The Court is a queer little world. Its greatest practitioner is dead, Curtis. He was a natural lawyer. His mind could cross an ocean on stepping-stones, so exact and so all-abounding was it. He used to sit on this Bench, but resigned to practice and make a competence; and every day, going to and fro, from law to liquor, from ethics to toddy, he described with his elbows, by repeated bendings of the same, several circumnavigations of the globe. The vast processions of common law, the stately file of the Roman statutes,—which Legare labored so hard to reconcile with the common law, and thus mingle the classical and Gothic arches, —rose all the clearer to Curtis' sight on the vulgar compound called a cocktail. He was a good old Democratic toddy-taker. He died in the recess, when the Court was off at leisure. We shall not look upon his like again.

Judge Miller is finishing a law-book, made up, I believe, of the decisions of the Bench whereof he is a worthy member.

"He is a good man to have around," says Mrs. Miller. "He can just take a book, and sit and read good-humoredly all day, and be interrupted by the children while writing his decisions."

When a new man is to come on the Bench, they chatter together like a number of great clucking hens, each of whom expects a new hen to sit mutually on the general eggs which she had no part in laying. They look at him when he arrives, and make up their minds, and go home and report to their wives every day. Of course their wives know very little about it, but it is quite a subject for a great while. The new man, meantime, is advised by his wife on the subject of his gown. There she is a great authority, on the subject of backstitch and the size of the sleeves. It is not every woman who can get her husband into petticoats. She goes to Court slyly, to see if he gowned as well as the rest of them; and sometimes, perhaps, suggests that it is time he had a new one,—intimating that her old silk is also shabby.

Bret Harte told me a good story about his visit to Washington a year ago. He had not been in the city at any time previously.

"I was delighted with that Capital," he said. "It is so wide-reaching, so pure, so worthy of the country! I strolled up and down, knowing little about it all, until I saw a sign, 'Clerk of the Supreme Court.' Then, guessing the door, I entered that awful Tribunal of which I had heard so much. Sure enough, there they were in their silk gowns,—large, grave, Greek-looking fellows, all in a row, with one lawyer talking, two listening, and no spectators.

"I sat down, the solitary intruder, in a far corner. The sounds of the pleader monotonously arising, made the only disturbance besides.

"In a few minutes, one of the Judges, automatically turning his head, looked at me. He said something to the next Judge. The next to the third. So along the whole line the mysterious communication went. They all faced from the advocate and looked right at me. Then the Judge nearest me winked. I could not have believed it, but he winked twice!

"I blushed like Ann Page when Falstaff winked.

"The awful Presence winked three times.

"Suddenly I remembered that it was Field. This was the Bench he was on. I had been acquainted with him in California."

"Well, Harte, it is the first time a joke ever went round the Supreme Court. They couldn't even take the joke of Cushing's confirmation."

GATH.

TAKING THE VEIL.

The veil was taken. And her calm pale face
Smiled sadly on me as she said good-by;
No quiver on the lip my gaze could trace,
No tear drop glistened in her young bright eye.

'Twas the black veil. And yet I could not see
Upon that radiant face one sign of sorrow.
She parted; just as oft she'd said to me,
"I'll meet you at the same place, dear, to-morrow."

But now the veil was taken. And she said
With just her olden thrill of girlish laughter,
"I can't come out to-morrow; but instead
"I'll meet you here, dear Charlie, the day after."

And so the veil was taken. All in vain
I'd tried it on her bonnet-top to cock it;
So drew it off, to kiss; ran for the train,
And took the veil—Jane's veil—home in my pocket.

Two hairpins to her chignon fastened it,
Which very quickly I had disconnected;
On these incontinent I chanced to sit—
Then how I took the veil I recollected!

—*Tinsley's Magazine.*

Talleyrand's Memoirs.

The approaching publication of the memoirs of Prince Talleyrand was announced the other day, but it appears the reading public is not to be gratified with a sight of them for twenty-two years yet to come, owing to a compact made with his late Majesty Napoleon III. This astute sovereign, desiring some eight years ago to know what these memoirs contained, requested that a portion of the manuscript should be sent to him for perusal. This was accordingly done, and the Emperor discovered that the memoirs were in flagrant disaccord with the Memorial of St. Helena, a fact which was exceedingly annoying to him. He sent, therefore, for the Baron Charles de Talleyrand, grandson of the Prince, and requested him to interfere with the Valencay family, who were Prince Talleyrand's heirs, in order to obtain a further delay in the publication. It was therefore decided upon that, in accordance with the wishes of the Emperor, the memoirs should not appear till after another postponement of thirty years. As this took place in 1866, we have, of course, twenty-two more years to wait before catching a glimpse of these very interesting revelations. It was in return for this concession on the part of the Valencay family that Napoleon III. caused the title of Duke de Montmorency to be revived in favor of the second son of the house.—*Paris Letter.*

How a Conductor Got His Thanksgiving Turkey.

From the Dubuque Times.

On Friday evening as Conductor Carney's train, of the Illinois Central, was passing through the timbered region of Centre Grove, a flock of wild turkeys were noticed running along on the track a considerable distance ahead of the engine. The conductor stationed himself on the pilot, and, as the train approached the birds, they took to the wing, raising directly in front of the engine. For a few seconds, which seemed like minutes, there was a most exciting race, but the train was too fast for the birds, and as it caught up with them the smoke-stack knocked three or four of them to grass, and Mr. Carney caught one, a monstrous gobbler, by the legs, and so strong was the bird that he made such a struggle that it was only by desperate effort Mr. C. could retain his place on the pilot with one hand and hold the bird with the other. He succeeded at last in getting him safely back to the baggage-car, where it was found that his turkeyship weighed 22 lbs. The bird is fat and in fine condition for Thanksgiving Day, and for that day he will be served up with oyster stuffing.

UTAH.

The Attempt to Force the Mormons into Communism.

Growing Strength of Political Anti-Mormonism.

The Indictment of Elders Ricks and Cannon for "Lascivious Cohabitation."

The Mountain-Meadow Massacre---Prosperity of the Mining Interest.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Nov. 18, 1874.

The salient feature of Mormon policy the past season was the attempt to force the entire membership of the Church into

COMMUNISM.

Five to ten years ago it might have been successful; but the time for it, if it ever was, would seem to have forever passed. Here, in the Capital, it didn't begin to succeed, nor for 50 miles north and south. But, in the extreme north and south, where the light of the age has not yet penetrated, the people generally assented, at least so far as to turn over their stock. This was at once branded "71," which they have so soon got far enough along to interpret "Seven to one you never get it back again.' It is producing, even in the most benighted districts, the expected dissatisfaction; while, in the more enlightened, Brigham has been obliged to change his tactics. It is no longer "consecration" that is urged, but "co-operation;" which is a horse of quite another color. Even that drags; for it is hard to convince even the Mormons that a set of idiots individually will constitute a community of wise men.

Brigham's policy is

PROTECTION, CARRIED TO THE EXTREME.

A man might raise wheat enough in Utah for, say, $10, to trade for his year's stock of coffee and sugar; while, if he undertook to raise his coffee and sugar himself, it would cost him $100. Any person who retains his common sense can see this; but one who has exchanged that commodity for "religion," as religions go out here, of course cannot. Brigham's "religion" aims, even more than the organization and rule of an army, to make the individual nothing, the community everything, and to completely isolate it at that. He has largely succeeded; and now, on the brink of the grave as he is, he sees the bitter fruit of it in the absence of all individual enterprise among his people,—sees the result, but fails to detect the cause.

Heretofore, if any man was getting his head above the dead level, by reason of native force, it has been the policy to ruin him, send him off somewhere on one protext or other, and break him up. In consequence, the general level of poverty and squalor has been

GRADUALLY LOWERED,

instead of raised. In 1869, twenty-two years after the Territory was settled, its assessable value was, in round numbers, $11,000,000. The railroad came, "outsiders" followed, mines were discovered and wrought, and in four years it became $22,000,000. The railroads are built chiefly by Gentile money; the mines, worth at present $25,000,000, have been discovered and developed almost entirely by Gentiles and apostate Mormons; and the Gentiles support the railroads, while the Mormons go on tithing their little potato-patches, obeying counsel, paying their tithing, and marrying,—"living their religion," and growing poorer and more wretched every year.

When Brigham came from his winter-capital in the extreme south, last spring, he told the people that they were the most miserable peasantry in the world. True, he said it was because they were wasteful and extravagant; but he failed to tell them how one could waste what he never had. His remedy was another step in the wrong direction,—the last that could be taken. Everything was to be deeded and handed over to about 125 Bishops, and the people were to put themselves, as well as their possessions, absolutely at their disposal. Which, could it have been done, would have left 125 men in Utah, not very bright at that, and

ABOUT 100,000 SLAVES.

Now, having played the last card in that hand, and lost, let Brigham change his system, and give the individual a chance. In that case, Utah would soon be another country. But this is not to be expected. It would cut off tithing and weaken the "Kingdom," or the chiefs of it. The Fall Conference, while it was, probably by reason of Brigham's precarious health, a very tame affair, comparatively, was improved to urge upon the people the old false idea: the individual is nothing, the community is everything; as though an enterprising, properous, powerful community could be built up out of emasculated, slavish individuals, a marble city be made of brick houses. Yet that was all that was said of any pith or interest.

In 1867, the Opposition have first attempted a political fight. The man they supported for Congress got about 125 votes. In 1870, their candidate got about 1,500 votes; in 1872, perhaps 2,000; in 1874, 4,500. Their first meetings were taken possession of by the Church-people, their next practically suppressed. The past summer they held them undisturbed in the streets of Salt Lake, and thousands listened to as plain political talking as ever was uttered,—such as it would not have been safe to utter five years ago in one's private lodgings.

At the last election, the Liberals

CARRIED ONE COUNTY,

Tooele; the county officers canvassed the vote, and certified to the result according to law; then, after taking "counsel," began a filibustering war to keep the successful candidates out of their offices. They wouldn't accept their bonds, and, when forced to by the District Court, they would not give possession of the records, etc., until compelled to by process of the Court. Their law requires one to be a resident in order to vote, and to be a tax-payer in order to be a resident. Construed literally, this would enable the county tax officers to disfranchise the Opposition entire by simply postponing the assessment and collection of taxes till after the election, each year. The Judges of Election in the mines construed "tax-payer" to mean one who was liable to pay taxes when called upon to do so; and, of course, this allowed everybody having the necessary qualifications to vote, although certainly no more than one in four of the Liberal voters had actually paid taxes this year. On the other hand, the Mormons voted illegally, (1) on their first naturalization papers; (2) polygamous wives of foreign birth, and their children, whether of age or not; (3) people purporting to have been naturalized by the Probate Courts. One-half of their votes throughout the Territory come from these three classes, which cannot legally vote under their own and the laws of Congress. But the law provides for cases of contest, and it is not by the incumbents arbitrarily excluding successful candidates from their offices. There was much trouble and considerable excitement about it for a time, there being symptoms of forcible resistance to the verdict at the polls; but the new officers

WERE FINALLY INSTALLED,

and there was no outbreak. If Congress would revise the Election laws of Utah, so as to give all citizens a fair show at the polls, we should redeem this Territory from Theocracy by legitimate political agitation, discussion, and action, in a very few years. This is the only way we have made any substantial progress, and the only way in which there is any hope of so doing.

Upon the meeting of the District Courts, and the impaneling of juries under the Poland law of last session, the District Attorney challenged off all who, on their *voir dire*, declared that they would conscientiously scruple to indict a man for violation of the anti-polygamy act of 1862. At last, perceiving that they would all be excused from serving, the polygamists reconsidered, and concluded that, while they believed it to be right, so long as it was contrary to law they would not scruple to indict for it. At all events, let the law be tested. So that, on all the Grand Juries, there are not only Mormons,

BUT POLYGAMISTS.

One Elder Ricks, drawn as a Grand Juror, on being questioned, although an extensive polygamist, denied it point-blank, and so was impaneled as one of the jurors. Whereupon the jury retired, and immediately presented Elder Ricks for lascivious cohabitation, under the Territorial statute made famous in 1871 by its attempted use against polygamists. Delegate Cannon was also indicted under the same statute, and this because he denied, in his contest for the Delegate's seat last winter, that he practiced polygamy. And these are the only two indictments known to have been found under that statute. The men are each notoriously living with several women as wives; and, since they deny on oath that they are polygamously married, I suppose the Grand Jury saw nothing else to do but indict them for the other thing. Elder Ricks is also indicted for murder, and Elder Cannon for polygamy. The latter will probably go to Congress under this indictment, as the District Attorney finds it impossible, from press of prior business, to proceed to trial at present. Cannon is under bonds from day to day; Ricks, in default of bail, is in quod. As Cannon has not taken a new wife within two years, he may escape conviction, under the statute of limitations; but there is one indictment for polygamy entered into within two years, in which it is claimed that the proof on all points is such as to insure conviction. Whether it has been agreed upon as a test case, I do not know; but it will answer the purpose of one, for it will be appealed under the Poland law. The decision we must get from the Supreme Court as to the law of 1862—in other words, how, when, wherein, and how much, "religious freedom" may be restrained by law under the Constitution of the United States—will be very interesting, and it will

BREAK THE BACK-BONE OF POLYGAMY.

Among other recent indictments is one against John D. Lee, the militia-Major in command at the Mountain-Meadows massacre. He has, of late years, lived in hiding, away from the settlements; but, coming out recently, was surprised and captured by Deputy-Marshal Stokes, and is now in custody at Beaver, awaiting his trial. It is understood that witnesses are on hand to fix the responsibility of that fearful crime, and to secure the punishment of some at least of the chief actors. Many think it will be brought home to Brigham at last. He is morally responsible, for the deed was in exact accordance with the sulphurous fulminations of his pulpit at that time; and he was accessory after the fact, received part of the plunder, &c.; but I do not believe he ever gave orders to commit the massacre. He would have been too politic, if nothing else, for that. Lee is a more-married man than even Brigham,—the latter having found sixteen women enough, while the former required eighteen, and is the father of nearly half as many children as old Rameses the Great himself. This trial, and others soon to come on, will be fruitful of interesting developments illustrating the beauty of those Mormon twin tenets.—

POLYGAMY AND BLOOD ATONEMENT.

The late State elections made the Saints very jubilant at first. But they reflected upon their past history, and upon the situation at present, and concluded that there wasn't much turkey in it for them, after all. Mormonism is at all points antagonistic to Democracy as well as to Republicanism, and, until it abandons that antagonism, has nothing to expect but opposition from either. The policy of the country has always been the same on this point, and always will be. And, should the Democrats again really come into power, and attempt to change that policy, it would matter little, because the reform in Utah from within is getting too strong to be much hindered or retarded from without.

Meanwhile, business—and by that I mean mining—

GROWS STEADILY MORE PROSPEROUS.

The mines are generally producing more and better ore than last year, and their product will exceed that of 1873 by 50 to 100 per cent. At two places in the south, the native coal is being coked successfully; iron-works are building at Ogden, and iron is being made far south in Iron County; while, at Soda Springs, the extreme north of the Mormon settlements, large deposits of almost pure sulphur have been discovered, and are about to be utilized. The floating population, which has made it lively in the saloons and club-rooms the last two or three years, has pretty much gone; the mining towns are filling up more with families, and their improvements are gradually assuming a more substantial character; while railroads are being extended south and west. There is much talk of "hard times;" but the real business of the country is going ahead. The great scheme of co-operative merchandising, devised by Brigham six years ago to keep out the Gentiles, is slowly passing away. The parent institution here is step by step retiring, and by spring will have ceased to be. The Presbyterians have just completed a fine church, capable of seating 500; the Methodists will soon have one finished, of twice that capacity. So that we are getting on, even in the American Asia.

DOUGLASS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

What the Governor of Arkansas said to the Governor of Louisiana: "There are too many of us."

—Col. William Wilson, of the Sixth New York Volunteers, familiarly known during the War as "Billy Wilson's Zouaves," died Friday in New York.

—There is a rumor all along the line of the Boston & Albany Railroad that Judge Colt is to be the successor of Mr. Chapin as President of the corporation.

—The last Massachusetts Democrats in Congress were Banks and Rantoul, who were chosen more than twenty years ago. Rantoul died in his first term of service, and Banks soon after left the party.

—Gov. John A. Dix and family will leave Albany in January, and take possession of their residence in New York City, No. 3 West Twenty-first street. They will subsequently spend a part of the winter in Florida.

—A weekly paper in Illinois describes the editor of the other paper as "a blear-eyed hitching-post, a goat-faced gunny-sack, a wart-eared bung-hole for a cider-barrel, and a plaster-cast for the peop-dock on a canal-boat." There must have been a dearth of society-news that week.

—The magnificent mansion at Norwalk, Ct., erected by the late Legrand Lockwood at a cost of more than $1,000,000, is now offered for sale by the agent for the bankrupt estate at $110,000. It is proposed to purchase the property for a town hall and convert the grounds into a public park.

—One of the editors of the Milwaukee *Sentinel* tells us that he has been struggling with his mustache for two years, and yet it now consists of but nine hairs. He ought to know, occupying the position he does, that a respectable mustache can't be produced without brains.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

—Col. L. J. Du Pre, late of the Memphis *Appeal*, has disposed of his interest in that paper to Felix M. Jones (a son of the late Gov. Jones, of Tennessee), and designs removing to Texas. The *Appeal* will hereafter be conducted by M. C. Gallaway, J. M. Keating, and Mr. Jones, as sole remaining stockholders in the Company.

—Miss Harriet De Witt Mitchell, eldest daughter of the late Gen. Ormsby McKnight Mitchell, earlier known as Professor of Mathematics at West Point, Director of the Cincinnati Observatory, and author of popular works on astronomy, died Thursday at the residence of her sister, Mrs. William Hoak, in New York City.

—The Republican stumpers in the Seventh Congressional District, it has transpired, had a hard time of it. As they reached each town, "the leading men" besought them not to mention Dr. Ayer and not to denounce the Democratic party. There wasn't much left but the third term or the price of hay to talk about.—*Boston Globe.*

—Abd-el-Kader-El-Kerim, one of the wealthiest inhabitants of Constantine, Algeria, has arrived in Paris. He possesses thousands of acres of land, has 250 sporting dogs, 2,500 horses and mules, 17,000 camels, and 120,000 head of cattle. In case of war he furnishes 1,200 soldiers and horses to the French Government.

—The oldest tailor in the world has just died in Paris. He was 109 years of age. He was called Father Fipps. He began his trade at 9 years of age, and continued at it till his 100th year. He worked for ninety-one years! Three months ago he made a pair of pantaloons for his youngest great-great-grandchild. It took him a fortnight. "And to think," he said, "that once upon a time I could make a pair in half a day!" —*New York Mail.*

—A correspondent says of Smith, Baxter's late Lieutenant in the Arkansas administration, that he turns out to be a son of Delazon Smith, formerly known as Delusion Smith, of Oregon, who once contested Williams' seat as United States Senator. Delazon Smith was a violent enemy of Christianity, and christened his young hopeful, who now aspires to be Governor of Arkansas, Volney Voltaire Smith.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

—Miss Elizabeth Ellery Dana died at her residence in Chestnut street, on Thursday, at the age of 85 years. The deceased lady was a daughter of Chief-Justice Dana, and grand-daughter of William Ellery. A great many persons of all ages, from the youngest to the most aged, and of all conditions in life, will learn of her death with true sorrow, and cherish her memory with affection, gratitude, and deep interest.—*Boston Advertiser.*

—Unfortunately for the rumor about the approaching marriage of the Russian Grand Duchess Marie to the Prince Imperial, there's no such person in the market. There are two Russian Grand Duchesses bearing the name of Marie. One of these, seven years older than the Prince's own mother, has a husband yet living; and the other, who is only 21 years old, is already married, and only last month obtained the honors of maternity.

—A Pittsburg shopwoman has been sued by her landlord for libel, because, when he seized her household goods for arrears of rent, she hung in the window of her store the following conspicuous notice: "Attention all: A widow woman to be sold out for the mere sum of $22; being for one month's rent, and cost of suit. My child being sick, caused me to be in arrears. I appeal to the public to help me. My ruthless landlord, ——— ———, will sell me out and make me destitute. 'Vengeance is mine and I will repay, saith the Lord.'"

—Hammatt Billings, who died at the home of his brother in New York Saturday night, was well and favorably known throughout the country as an artist and architect. He was successful as a book illustrator, and in this branch of his profession did much excellent work for Messrs. Osgood & Co., at Boston. As an architect he designed the Pilgrim Monument, which has not yet been erected at Plymouth, Mass.,—a massive granite structure surmounted by a figure of Hope. Mr. Billings also furnished the model for the elaborate and tasteful case of the great organ formerly in the Boston Music Hall.

—A cable telegram from Vienna announces the death of the Archduke Charles Ferdinand. He was the second son of the celebrated Archduke Charles, and was born on the 29th of July, 1818. His military record is very distinguished. He was a General of cavalry, commander of the Fourth Army Corps, and Commander General in Silesia and in Moravia; proprietaire of the Fifty-first Regiment of Infantry, and was Chief of the Eleventh Russian Regiment of the Bjelgorod Lancers. He married in 1854 the Archduchess Elizabeth Francoise Marie, daughter of the Archduke Joseph, Palatine of Hungary, and widow of the Archduke Ferdinand.

—By the European mail of Nov. 6 we have an announcement of the death, in London, of Sir Denis Le Marchant, Bart., of Cobham, late Clerk of the House of Commons, and brother of Lieut.-Gen. Sir John Gaspard Le Marchant. The deceased Baronet was born at Newcastle-on-Tyne, July 3, 1795, and was called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1822. In 1830 he was appointed principal Secretary to Lord Brougham, then Lord Chancellor. In 1841 the Queen, on the recommendation of Lord Melbourne, conferred a Baronetcy on Mr. Le Marchant. In July, 1846, Sir Denis was elected Member of Parliament for the City of Worcester in the Liberal interest, and held the seat until July, 1847. In the latter year he was nominated Under Secretary for the Home Department, and in the following year reverted to his old position as Secretary of the Board of Trade. In 1850 he was appointed Clerk to the House of Commons, which position he resigned in 1871.

American Officers in Egypt.

From the New York Mail.

The following list of Americans now in the service of His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, and the posts at which they are stationed, kindly forwarded to us by an officer of the Etat-Major-General, will be of interest to their friends in this country:

GENERALS OF DIVISION.

Charles P. Stone, Chief of the General Staff, Cairo.
Wm. W. Loring, commanding Army of the Coast, Alexandria.

COLONELS, GENERAL STAFF (ETAT-MAJOR).

Alexander W. Reynolds, Chief of Staff, Army of the Coast, Alexandria.
E. Sparrow Purdy, engineer duty, Cairo.
Edward Warren, M. D., Surgeon-in-Chief Egyptian Army, Cairo.
R. E. Colston, fitting out expedition for Soudan, Cairo.
William McE. Dye, Chief First Section War-Office Bureau, Orders, Reports, etc., Cairo.
Robert. M. Rogers, Chief of Fifth Section War-Office, Bureau Engineer Records, Maps, etc., Cairo.

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS, GENERAL STAFF.

Charles C. Long, Chief of Staff, Gordon's Expedition, Central Africa.
A. Macomb Mason, special duty, Alexandria.
Horatio B. Reed, Chief Fourth Section, War-Office, Bureau of Cavalry, Inspections, etc., Cairo.
James Bassel, engineer duty, Cairo.

MAJORS, GENERAL STAFF.

Chancellor Martin, Chief Fifth Section, War-Office, Bureau of Military Administration, Cairo.
Henry G. Prout, engineer duty, in the field.

COLONEL (ARTILLERY).

F. A. Reynolds. On leave of absence in the United States.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL (ARTILLERY).

William H. Ward, torpedo duty, Alexandria.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—GREAT AUCTION SALE OF REAL Estate.—We have had placed in our hands some of the most valuable property in Chicago and its suburbs, embracing stores, hotels, and residences, situated in all parts of the city; also, Hyde Park and Washington Heights acre property, which we shall sell without reserve on Monday, Jan. 11, 1875. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers, 108 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN HUNTERS WITH $300 TO $1,000—Attention—We are doing an extensive loaning business. There are some who cannot pay their incumbrances and must sell for what you will give or lose their property. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 108 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—50 FEET, MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR Forty-second-st.; one-tenth cash, balance long time at 8 per cent; a fine residence lot at a bargain. S. E. GROSS, Room 14, 106 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—290 VERNON-AV.—NEW OCTAGON-front; will take a lot in part payment; will rent.

FOR SALE—THAT ELEGANT CIRCULAR-FRONT residence, No. 66 Centre-av., near Adams-st.; go and examine it. MEAD & COE, 155 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—800 FEET NEAR CENTRAL PARK, between Lake and Madison-sts.; one-fourth cash, balance 2, 4, and 6 years.
House and lot near Union Park.
Lots near Northwestern locomotive works.
E. H. CASTLE & SON,
Room 3 Methodist Church Block.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, LOT 100x200 FEET ON northwest corner Ashland-av. and Jackson-st. Inquire at 135 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—A NICE COTTAGE, SIX ROOMS, closets and water; lot 25x125; a bargain if you have money. Inquire at 1177 Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, 100 FEET on Calumet-av., between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-sts., west front, $80 per foot, subject to taxes of 1874; $2,850 cash and $5,150 in June, 1876. This is $45 a front foot less than its cash value. Inquire of J. HENRY & JACOB WEIL, 144 and 146 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NOW IS THE TIME —A lot with two-story cottage containing 11 rooms for other city property; private sewer and water in house. Inquire on premises, 137 Noble-st., between Chicago-av. and Second-st.

FOR SALE—BUILDERS, ATTENTION!—WE HAVE 241 feet east front on Wood-st., at a bargain, corner of Congress, a splendid place for a brick block. MILLARD & DECKER, Room 5, 157 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—139 FEET ON SHERMAN-st., between Harrison and Polk. Apply to owner, No. 138 Sherman-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$100 WILL BUY A LOT AT PARK Ridge, $15 down and $5 a month until paid; one block from depot; property shown free. Cheapest property in market. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AND TO EXCHANGE—
6 farms in Iowa and Illinois.
Fruit farm in Michigan.
2 houses and lots at Downer's Grove.
240 acres land in Iowa and money for stock of goods.
$10,000 stock of dry goods and boots and shoes for city real estate.
2,500 acres land in Iowa for sale at $2.50 per acre.
Apply to E. H. CASTLE & SONS,
Room 3, Methodist Church Block.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—120 ACRES OF good land within 1 mile of railroad station in Missouri; also two notes for $283 each, due July 1, 1875 and 1876. Will exchange for residence, unimproved suburban lots, or merchandise. Address C 31, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PINE LANDS—I OFFER a quantity of pine lands situated in the Counties of Oconto, Wis., and Marquette County, Mich., comprising in all about 12,000 acres. The timber now standing thereon has been estimated at over 150,000,000 feet. For particulars apply to JOHN J. MACDONALD, Trustee of Dodge & Co., 9 Nassau-st., New York City.

FOR SALE—967 ACRES EXCELLENT GRAZING land in Northern Indiana, 60 miles from Chicago; three railroads within 5 miles. Address O. E. THORNE, Selma, Clark Co., O.

FOR SALE—CHOICE IMPROVED FARMS NEAR Chicago. Also some choice land suitable for subdivision. G. O. WHIPPLE, 133 South Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE.

I WANT A LITTLE CASH AND BALANCE OUT-side property, in exchange for frame house of 17 rooms, well located on leased ground. B. F. HEAD, 98 Washington-st.

MERCHANDISE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION CAN be exchanged for money at the auction house of WILLIAM A. BUTTERS & CO., 108 East Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—50 FT. MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR Forty-second-st., equity $2,000; can make a fair trade, with a party wishing a residence lot. S. E. GROSS, Room 14, 106 Fifth-av.

I WILL EXCHANGE IOWA AND MISSOURI land, in tracts of not less than 80 or more than 640 acres lying together, for a good cottage or a small hotel in Chicago, or a stock of groceries. I mean business. Address Room 7 Brevoort House, until Monday next.

TO EXCHANGE—MORTGAGE NOTES OF $7,000 and $3,250; well secured on real estate; and good city real estate improved for stocks of any kind of merchandise or furniture. ROCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO., 204 and 206 East Madison-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—$10 PER DAY—TO SELL THE Home shuttle sewing machine, price $25. Readers! you can make money selling the "Home Shuttle" whether you are experienced in the business or not. If you wish to buy a sewing machine for family use, our circulars will show you how to save money. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS—We want a first-class agent in every county in the United States, to sell the world-renowned Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machines, and the Wilson manufacturing machines, to whom we are prepared to offer extraordinary inducements. For full particulars, apply to, or address, WILSON SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, 197 State-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—SEE HERE—$5 TO $10 A day; reliable and fast selling articles; steady work for all. Call at U. S. Agents' Exchange, 162 East Madison-st., third floor.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—COUNTER, ICE-BOX, STOVE, AND fixtures of a small saloon, with license, cheap. 150 DeKoven-st.

FOR SALE—50 WINE-CASKS, SUITABLE FOR meat packing, at J. EVERTS', 81 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—RID YOUR HOUSES OF THE LOATHsome cockroach while they infest your warm rooms, by using Oakley's Cockroach Exterminator, warranted. Contracts taken. Call on or address ARTHUR OAKLEY, 680 State-st.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE FILE OF CHICAGO Tribune for 6 months, ending June 30, 1874. Address XXX, Tribune office.

BOOKS.

CLARK'S COMMENTARIES, 4 VOLS.; OLD TESTament, $8; Pool's Annotations, 3 vols., $8; Scott's Commentaries, 5 vols., $12. CHAPIN BROS., 214 and 216 East Madison-st.

WANTED--MALE HELP.

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK FAMILIAR WITH German; single man and having good recommendations. Please address K 63, Tribune office, stating salary and references.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT CASHIER WHO IS familiar with money, and who can bring the best of city references. Apply to proprietor of Brevoort House.

WANTED—A GOOD SALESMAN IN A RETAIL boot and shoe store. Inquire at 130 South Clark-st.

Trades.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED, PRACTICAL miller, well recommended, to take charge of and an interest in a new custom flouring mill in Iowa. Address X 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—CARRIAGE WOOD-WORKMAN. INquire at 602 State-st. One who understands cutters preferred. HATHAWAY'S.

WANTED—A MAN, WHO CAN COME WELL recommended, to cut meat in a retail market; none need apply that does not fully understand the business. Call, for three days, at No. 9 Vincennes-av.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO MOLD HARDWOOD door-panels. Apply corner Lincoln and Kinzie.

WANTED—TWO GOOD IRON-WORKERS TO make sash, bars, etc., at N. S. McKNIGHT & CO.'S, No. 6 Calhoun-place.

WANTED—A TINNER; CHEAP MAN, AT NO. 355 West Madison-st.

WANTED—2 FIRST-CLASS TINNERS, TO GO TO Lake Forrest. Apply at EDEN'S Tremont House Barber-shop.

WANTED—TWO WAGONMAKERS FOR A FEW days. Apply to A. A. ABBOTT & CO., corner Beech and Sebor-sts., opposite 311 South Canal.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—3,000 FIRST-CLASS LABORING MEN to load and unload vessels; also, 1,000 sailor men to assist; wages, $3 per day. Apply to WALSH BROS., stevedores, No. 333 West-st., New York City.

WANTED—AN AGENT TO SELL SPECIALTIES in seasonable dry goods for cash, to city retailers. Apply at 787 West Madison-st., between 2 and 3 p. m.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FOR OFFICE WORK, one acquainted with subscription book business preferred. Must be a good penman. Address, giving age, references, and where last employed, G 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FEW MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS FOR the Catholic department of Virtue & Yorston's publications, salary or commission. Apply at branch office London Art Journal, 175 South Clark-st. PETER MOONEY, General Agent.

WANTED—50 MORE GOOD, ACTIVE MEN AND women to introduce our Christmas books. We have the finest list ever issued, and we are offering agents great inducements. Address or call on W. J. HOLLAND & CO., 59 Lake-st.

WANTED—A BOY TO DO ERRANDS AND MAKE himself useful about the store. 650 State-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A STRONG CAPABLE GIRL TO DO general work in a family of four. 479 Vernon-av.

WANTED—AT 231 PARK-AV., A STRICTLY first-class cook and laundress; no other need apply; Scandinavian preferred.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer; German, Swede, or Scandinavian preferred; bring references. Apply at 463 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family; must be a good cook; German or Swede preferred. Apply at 623 Wabash-av.

WANTED—BY A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, A competent German or Swede girl to cook, wash, and iron; must come well recommended. Call to-day at 111 Wood-st., between Monroe and Adams.

WANTED — A GOOD WOMAN (AMERICAN) cook; one of experience. Call at 8 a. m. to-day, at 139 Lake-st., dining-rooms.

WANTED—2 GOOD GIRLS, ONE FOR SECOND work and waiting on table, one for kitchenwork. 112 North Clark-st.

WANTED—A GIRL THAT UNDERSTANDS COOKing, for second cook, at 167 East Madison-st.

WANTED—WILL PAY $4 PER WEEK TO A GOOD German or Swede girl to do general housework. Apply at 414 Wabash-av.

Nurses.

WANTED—WET NURSE TO RESIDE IN THE CITY with private family. Address, giving name and address, L 75, Tribune office.

TO RENT---HOUSES.

TO RENT—FOUR NEW 3-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwellings corner North State and Illinois-sts., $50 per month; also one brick dwelling, 258 Illinois-st. Inquire at Room 43 Exchange Building.

TO RENT — NEW FOURTEEN-ROOM BRICK; furnace, all modern improvements. Call at No. 2 Twelfth-st.

TO RENT--ROOMS.

TO RENT—UNTIL MAY 1, 1875, SECOND FLOOR of No. 231 West Madison-st., Thompson's Block. Inquire at office of Mutual Life Insurance Co., 48 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—155 AND 157 EAST WASHINGTON-ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, single or en suite, cheap. Inquire at Room 19.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board, at No. 18 Rucker-st.

TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSE-keeping, on Twenty-second-st., near Wabash-av. Rent low. HENRY WOOD, Room 2, 123 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, with or without furniture, on Ontario-st., near North Dearborn. For particulars address M 2, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TWO SUITS OF VERY DESIRABLE rooms in the marble-front building on the southeast corner of Wabash-av. and Van Buren-st., 282; unexceptional references required; no objection to neat housekeeping.

TO RENT—ROOMS—SUITABLE FOR LIGHT MANufacturing purposes and light housekeeping. Very cheap, with steam-heating and use of elevator; at 77 and 79 South Clark-st., Room No. 1, third floor, rear building.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, AT HONORE block, heated by steam. Apply at Room 29.

TO RENT--STORES, OFFICES, &c

TO RENT—MARBLE-FRONT STORE 641 WEST Madison-st., suitable for a first-class boot and shoe or dry goods store. A. GOODRICH, 124 Dearborn-st.

Offices.

TO RENT — DESK-ROOM, ROOM 27 MAJOR Block, corner Madison and LaSalle-sts.; heated by steam; elevator; $10 per month.

WANTED--TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A YOUNG MAN, A single room in a private family, east of State and below Twelfth-st. State terms, which must be moderate. H 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE OR FOUR FURnished rooms for light housekeeping. Must be well furnished and pleasantly located on West or South Side. Address, giving description and terms, C 41, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION—WESTON & CO., 196 EAST WASHINGton-st., have sales of horses, carriages, and sleighs every Tuesday and Friday at 10 a. m. Parties wishing either to purchase or dispose of such stock should attend those sales as great bargains are certain.

CONNELLY HAS JUST FINISHED A NOBBY LOT of $40 cutters. Do not purchase until you have seen them. At 175 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—THREE UNTRIMMED TWO-SEAT cutters; price $40. At 203 East Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY FAST PACING HORSE, 8 years old; is a little sore in front foot, otherwise sound. Cheap. Inquire of FREEMAN, depot northwest corner Union and Carroll-sts.

FOR SALE—A FEW FINE SWELL-BODY AND Portland cutters at low prices, 27 and 29 South Clinton-st., near Washington. H. B. HILL.

FOR SALE — HANDSOME EASTERN STYLE square-top wagon-carriage, gearing in perfect order, cost $375, for $225; splendid advertisement for grocer. Address B 33, Tribune office.

HORSE CLIPPERS—STANLEY & COTTON, THE oldest clippers in the city. Clipping rooms, 165 and 166 Michigan-av., Oscar Fields' stables, and 370 and 372 West Madison-st., Centre-av. stables.

HORSES WINTERED AT MY FARM, MORGAN Park; superior basement stable; ground floor; good care and feed. C. H. BECKWITH, 2 Monroe-st.

HORSES WINTERED—BEST OF STABLES, OR box-stalls, with paddocks. Good hay and grain at lowest prices. Distance only 18 miles from Chicago. Address A. VEDDER, Deerfield, Lake Co., Ill. Refer to HEATH & MILLIGAN, 170 Randolph-st., city.

SLEIGHS! SLEIGHS!—FINEST DOUBLE AND single Portlands at HATHAWAY'S, 911 Wabash-av.

SLEIGHS—AT 175 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.; NEW and second hand buggies for sale, cheap. ROBERT SHAW.

WANTED—A TWO-SEATED, UPHOLSTERED sleigh; must be cheap. Room 5, 70 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—GOOD CUTTER, CHEAP FOR CASH; also wolf-robe. FOOTE, 169 Washington-st., Room 13.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTION—AT 113 MILWAUKEE-AV., THIS DAY, at 2 p. m., will be sold four billiard-tables and fixtures, large stock of liquors, beer, fixtures, etc.; also, fixtures of Aurora Hall. ROCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO., Auctioneers.

A VERY RICH AND ELEGANT MINK MUFF AND boa, finest quality, rich dark color, such as are retailed at $150, for sale at $40. Residence 545 Michigan-av.

A $75 BRAND NEW AND HANDSOME MINK SET for sale for $25; warranted perfect; also a fine seal set, cheap. Residence 545 Michigan-av.

ADVERTISERS WHO DESIRE TO REACH COUNtry readers can do so in the best and cheapest manner by using one or more sections of Kellogg's Great Newspaper Lists. Apply to A. N. KELLOGG, 79 Jackson-st.

ALL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of all kinds by sending to JONAS GELDER'S Loan Office, 528 State-st.

ALL GOOD CAST-OFF CLOTHING WILL BE bought at the highest price by JONAS A. DRIELSMA, 397 South Clark-st. Notice by mail promptly attended to.

CASH PAID FOR OLD NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, pamphlets, rags, metals, bottles, &c., at PETTIBONE'S, 280, 283, and 290 Fifth-av. Stock called for in any part of the city, free.

EMERSON'S CLIP AND FILE, FOR OFFICE PApers, and Emerson's Binder for music and all periodicals, the former for business-men and the latter for everybody. Gold-lettering, eyeleting, etc., neatly done. JNO. R. BARRETT & CO., Bookbinders, 150 State-st.

GRAND OPENING OF MICHEL & MOLLER'S saloon, No. 17 Michigan-av., to-day. A splendid lunch will be served.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY INFORMED THAT THE firm of Mikkelsen & Flint have, on the 4th day of November, 1874, dissolved partnership.

$10 WILL BUY A BRAND NEW AND HANDsome set seal, lynx, or mink muff and boa, such as are retailed from $20 to $40; warranted new and perfect. Residence 545 Michigan-av.

SEWING MACHINES.

A SPLENDID SINGER FAMILY SEWING-MAchine, new and perfect, handsome cover, leaf, and drawers; cost $80, for sale at $45. 545 Michigan-av.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE—PRINCIPAL OFfice 111 State-st. Machines sold on monthly payments; 10 per cent discount for cash.

SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, 315 SOUTH Halsted-st., city agent. Machines sold on monthly payments, rented, and repaired.

SITUATIONS WANTED--MALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—COPYING TO DO BY A young man of experience; also to direct envelopes and circulars by the 100 or 1,000. Address J. W. HOWELL, Fifth-av. Hotel.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE man and wife; wife as cook, and man is useful about a house. Address G 50, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED--FEMALE

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do general housework in a small family, or to cook; references given if required. Call at 533 Twenty-sixth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO COOK, wash, and iron in a private house, or second work. Best reference. Address or call at 657 South Morgan-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED woman in a small family, or in a restaurant. Address D 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN IRISH GIRL, WELL recommended, would like to do cooking and laundry work in a private family. Can be seen at 670 Wabash-av., Saturday or Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, to do general housework, or help to cook or wait on table in a boarding-house. Call at 831 State-st.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG PERSON (German) to do sewing and second work. Please call at 1504 Indiana-av.

Employment Agents.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and German help can be supplied at Mrs. DUSKE'S office, 80 Milwaukee-av.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY WHO has a college diploma; copying or otherwriting preferred. Address MARY NORTON, Lawndale, West Chicago.

FINANCIAL.

CASH PAID FOR CITY CERTIFICATES AND commercial paper. EUGENE C. LONG & BRO., 72 East Washington-st.

COMMERCIAL AND MORTGAGE PAPER bought and sold. EUGENE C. LONG & BRO., 72 East Washington-st.

LARGE AND SMALL AMOUNTS ON HOUSES and lots in Chicago. No brokers. H. P. BALDWIN, 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 23.

MONEY TO LOAN ON COLLATERAL SECURIties, small amounts, short time, and reasonable rate of interest. JOHN M. WAITE, 183 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDER'S private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark. Established 1854.

MONEY (HERE) TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL estate, or to buy prime mortgage paper. L. CURRY, 6 Tribune Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE, or on farms in Illinois, near Chicago. GEO. W. NEWCOMB, 771 West Madison-st. Office open in forenoon.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED FARMS IN Northern Illinois. D. K. PEARSONS, Room 11 Tribune Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD COLLATERALS AT current rates; $5,000 for three years on improved real estate. OLIVER BESLY, 157 Washington-st.

MONEY IN SUMS UNDER $5,000 TO LOAN ON real estate in Chicago. By JOHN K. ROWLEY, 152 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—WE DESIRE SOME GOOD APPLICAtions on inside property. Funds in bank, and can close at once; in amounts to suit. H. OSBORN & SON, 123 LaSalle-st.

TO LOAN—MONEY, FOR A TERM OF YEARS, upon improved city property, at current rates. First-class purchase-money mortgages wanted. J. D. HARVEY, 95 Washington-st.

WANTED—THREE MEN IN A NEWSPAPER office; none need apply unless they are able and willing to purchase five shares of stock at $100 per share. Call at Room 23, 131 LaSalle-st., between 9 and 12.

WANTED—$1,200 AND $1,500 ON SOUTH ENGLEwood property worth four times the amount. B. F. HEAD, 98 Washington-st.

$10 TO $1,000 INVESTED IN STOCKS AND GOLD pays 200 per cent a month. Send for particulars TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers, 2 Wall-st., New York.

$1,500 TO LOAN—FOR THREE YEARS, AT 10 per cent, on ample real estate security. TURNER & MARSH, 102 Washington-st.

$10,000 FIRST MORTGAGE WANTED; MUST be A 1. Principals preferred. Address H 32, Tribune office.

$30,000 TO LOAN TO PRINCIPALS ON COOK County real estate and collaterals. A. GOODRICH, 124 Dearborn-st., Room 1.

$50,000 TO LOAN FOR LONG TIME ON city real estate, in sums of $2,000 to $6,000. LOCKWOOD & BACON, Room 12, 94 Washington-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON MADISON-ST. CAR, ON FRIDAY, A gold medal, N. U. D. on it, and a gentleman's name on the back. Receive reward, and return to 623 Michigan-av.

LOST—A GRAY AND BROWN SETTER DOG WITH spaniel blood; $10 reward will be paid for his return to 1028 Wabash-av., or Room 5 Lakeside Building.

LOST—BETWEEN VAN BUREN AND TWELFTH-sts., on Clark, a small pocket-book containing a sum of money, with receipts on a Canadian Bank, which is of no value to any one, as payment is stopped. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same with R. McDONALD, 45 Third-av.

LOST—ON NORTH CLARK-ST., A LARGE NEWfoundland dog; finder will be liberally rewarded at the coffee-house, 124 Dearborn-st., near Madison.

LOST—ON THE 27TH INST., BETWEEN 1 AND 2 o'clock, in a Cottage Grove-av. car, a lynx muff. The finder will receive a suitable reward by returning the same to No. 23 Indiana-av., between Twelfth and Thirteenth-sts.

LOST—$10 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE return of two packages to 233 State-st., second floor; one had two little overcoats, one dozen napkins; and two glass dishes in the other. Lost between State and Hoyne-sts. on Wednesday evening.

STRAYED—FROM NO. 15 WEST CHICAGO-AV., about 4 p. m., a dark dappled-gray mare, 6 years old, with swelling under throat and saddle marks; about 15½ hands high. A liberal reward paid for return to Dwight's livery stable, 145 and 147 South Sangamon-st., or to JOHN STEARNS, 15 West Chicago-av.

STRAYED—FROM STABLE, 77 EAST SIXTEENTH-st., bay horse, 15 hands high, with blanket on. Finder will be suitably rewarded by informing C. M. CLARK.

STRAYED—BETWEEN 10 AND 12 O'CLOCK YESterday morning, from 503 State-st., a black mare, 4½ years old, 15 hands high, and weighs between 1,100 and 1,200 pounds. A liberal reward will be given on return of same, or for information leading to recovery. FRED BEROETER.

$5 REWARD—IF RETURNED TO ROOMS 13 OR 8, of papers and two valises (valuable only to owner) taken from Room 13. In proportion for valises and contents, and no questions asked.

$10 REWARD—FOR ABSTRACT, LOST LAST evening on Madison-st. cars. Return to the office of J. T. MATTHEWS & CO., 187 Washington-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD CASH-PAYING BUSINESS, SUITABLE for lady or gentleman, new store, valuable lease, and two rooms in rear. An opportunity seldom offered. BROWN & RANDALL, 168 LaSalle-st., Room 7.

A NO. 1 CORNER SALOON, WITH THREE BILLiard tables, stock and fixtures, and everything complete, for sale; owner has other business to attend to; first man first chance; no brokers need apply. Inquire at 83 Chicago-av.

GROCERIES, FIXTURES, HORSE, AND WAGON for sale; best location on West Randolph-st.; a bargain. Please call at A. E. VOOS, 184 West Randolph-st.

RARE CHANCE—FOR SALE—THE ST. CHARLES Hotel; big bargain; the lease and furniture must be sold this month as I am going out of the hotel business. Apply to PHILIP CONLEY, proprietor.

READ THIS—A RARE CHANCE FOR ANY PERson who desires to go into the paper-box manufacturing business in Detroit, Mich., having a good and permanent city and country trade already secured, and which, with a reasonable amount of capital and effort, may be largely increased. Will sell out, or take a partner, or rent the machinery and good-will of the business to a competent and reliable paper-box maker. Write or apply to COLIN CAMPBELL, office Moffatt Block, Detroit, Mich.

TO A MACHINIST, OR ANY ONE WILLING TO operate light machinery, who has $2,500 to invest, or securities for that amount, a one-third interest and wages will be given in a safe and profitable business. Address F 11, Tribune office.

THE PROPRIETORS OF A SUPERIOR, ECOnomical, spiced horse food require a manager of a branch depot in Chicago, and to appoint and superintend sub-agents. The party appointed will be requested to advance on consignments. Address Post-Office Box 914, Boston, Mass.

WANTED — A YOUNG MAN WITH SOME knowledge of business, and $250 in cash, to immediately join a practical man in an office business (new) that will pay 500 per cent a month. To a reasonable party who is not afraid to venture, a good lifetime business is guaranteed. Address H 15, Tribune office.

MUSICAL.

A BARGAIN — A SUPERIOR ROSEWOOD 7-octave pianoforte, full iron frame, overstrung bass, round corners, and carved legs, original cost $500, for sale, with stool and cover, for $160. 545 Michigan-av.

FIRST-CLASS TUNING AND REPAIRING AT the Organ Factory, 63 East Indiana-st.

PIANOS FOR SALE AND TO RENT. REPAIRING and tuning at the Chicago Piano Factory, 216 South State-st., by J. PRESTON.

STORY & CAMP, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN pianos and organs; will retail instruments during the holidays at wholesale prices. Now is your time to secure a famous Decker, Bradbury, or Story & Camp Piano, or Estey Organ.

Also a large stock of second-hand instruments ranging from $25 upwards. We sell on installments, or rent, allowing rent to go toward purchase, if desired. 211 State-st., near Adams.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

17 ELDRIDGE-COURT, NEAR WABASH-AV.—Good board for ladies or gentlemen, from $4 to $5 per week, with use of piano. Day-board, $4.

North Side.

137 MICHIGAN-ST. — BOARDERS WANTED; they can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and good board; also accommodations for day-boarders.

Hotels.

NEVADA HOTEL, WABASH-AV., BETWEEN Madison and Monroe-sts.—Excellent board, $7 per week and upward; day board $5 per week.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, SEVERAL HANDsome walnut parlor suits in plush, terry, and hair cloth. Residence, 545 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—ONE PARLOR SUIT, WITH ALL necessary household goods. 150 Superior-st.

IF YOU HAVE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE OR ANY kind of merchandise to sell, send to WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., 108 East Madison-st.

IF YOU WISH TO BUY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE or any kind of merchandise, attend the regular sales of WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., every Wednesday and Saturday, at 108 East Madison-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNERS WANTED—THREE MEN IN A NEWSpaper office. None need apply unless they are able and willing to purchase five shares of stock at $100 per share. Call at Room 23, 131 LaSalle-st., between 9 and 12.