Evening Journal.

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1888.

THE EVENING JOURNAL had the complete election returns from every voting district in Delaware yesterday afternoon. To-day we present the official count.

Is it not somewhat significant that the unexpected result of the election in Sussex county should follow the publication of the fact that Senator Gray expected to secure the election of Mr. Bayard to the United States Senate by his work in Delaware this fall? Is it possible that when A. P. Robinson, Esq., chairman of the Democratic County Committee of Sussex, and Hon E. L. Martin and Dr. Hugh Martin, all of them aspirants to the Senate, relaxed their interest when they learned that Mr. Bayard was in the field against them?

THE Democrats of New Jersey have carried the Legislature and a Democrat will succeed Senator McPherson. A month ago the Republicans were in a position to carry the state. Then ex-Senator Sewell, a retainer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, obtruded himself upon the campaign and proposed to carry New Jersey "for Harrison and protection" and himself. The people promptly rebuked his impudence and that of the company which "owns and operates" him by electing a Democratic Legislature. The principles of the grange have become too widely diffused for effective political leadership by railroad attorneys.

It is suggested that General James H. Wilson of this city be given the place of Secretary of War in President Harrison's Cabinet. It is a good suggestion. General Wilson was not only a brave and accomplished soldier, but his attainments in private life, both as a railroader and a writer, have given him a position in the front rank of the American people. The New Castle county Republicans have been somewhat "down in the mouth" ever since Tuesday's victory. They think that they ought to have contributed to it. So they ought and they can yet if they are willing and determined. They can contribute General Wilson to the War Department and Anthony Higgins, Esq., to the United States Senate, and if they can do this much they ought to be satisfied. General Wilson would adorn the Cabinet, and Mr. Higgins could be depended upon to look after Delaware in Congress. A county can serve its state and its country no better than by furnishing it with wise, strong, brave representatives.

THE result of Tuesday's election in this city continues for two years more in the office of county assessor Messrs. Higgins and McCloskey, to of the three men who perjured themselves a year ago by refusing to assess men and voters. The citizens of the First and Second assessment districts will be at the mercy of these two scoundrels for two years more. In a short time they will begin to make a pretended assessment of all the male citizens 21 years of age in their respective districts. They will perpetrate all sorts of tricks to keep from assessing those who are opposed to them in politics, whether they are Democrats or Republicans. They will go from house to house, but the voter must not imagine that he is assessed after he has seen his name written down. Was his name spelled correctly? Was the name of his son or his boarder, perhaps, spelled correctly? Did the assessor write down the names of all the men in the house? The voter and voter's wife or his landlady must be alert, wide awake, or the assessment will not be made. Look sharp after these two assessors, for they study how not to assess. Answer all their questions honestly. Spell the names correctly, middle letters and all and in every way help the assessors along. Then if "mistakes" are made the responsibility will rest upon the assessors and upon the juries that will try the cases.

NEWSPAPER OPINIONS.

Good for Delaware.

Philadelphia Press.

The Republican party does not need the three electoral votes of Delaware to elect its President; but it does want the Senator from Delaware to make its control of the Senate secure.

The Republicans of Delaware after a campaign which they have carried on a good deal in the shade, and, in great measure, on home resources, home pluck and home organization, make a present to the Republican party of the seat in the Senate the party wanted. The change breaks the record of generations, it brings the state back to sound Whig and protection sympathies, and it makes a crack in the Solid South which will go on widening. More than this, it will permit of changes in the state which will give the vote of its great cities their due effect and end the rule of rotten boroughs in one of the thirteen original states, every one of which has altered its original representation but Delaware.

It is a big day's work, good now, good in the Senate and best of all for all time to come and we congratulate the plucky Republicans of Delaware for a splendid fight well made and well won.

Much Rejoicing Over Bayard's Defeat.

New York Tribune.

The Republican victory in Delaware means not only a Republican to succeed Senator Saulsbury, but the permanent transfer of the state from the Democratic column. One of the first acts of the Republican Legislature will probably be to repeal the Tax law, by which the Bayard power has been perpetuated in the state. The overthrow of the Bayard dynasty seems complete.

Secretary Bayard has been the coolest and least excitable member of the Cabinet during the Presidential canvass. He knew, or thought he knew, that whatever might be the result of the elections his pocket-borough could be depended upon to return him to the United States Senate on demand. This consolatory reflection impaired his interest in the contest, so that when Lord Sackville's letter was published he did not discern its explosive qualities, but pronounced it a harmless private matter. If he had been warned that his pocket-borough was in danger, and that the defeat of the administration would involve his retirement from public life altogether, he might not have allowed ten days to elapse before discovering that the Sackville letter was loaded. What must be his astonishment over the political revolution in Delaware! A Republican Legislature slams the door of the Senate Chamber in his face. He will be turned adrift on March 4 with his Cabinet associates.

A Republican Legislature in Delaware, with a Republican United States Senator, is a handsome offset to a Democratic Legislature in New Jersey.

The Biggest Surprise.

Philadelphia Times.

The greatest surprise of the election is the capture of the Delaware Legislature by the Republicans. They had depended on carrying the New Jersey Legislature to give them a sure majority in the United States Senate. They were disappointed in this, but the factional fight among the Delaware Democrats gave them just what they wanted in a state of which they had no hopes. A Republican will in all probability be elected to succeed Senator Saulsbury and if no other Republican gains are made the next Senate will be comprised of thirty-nine Republicans and thirty-seven Democrats, thus giving the former a clear majority without the vote of the Vice-President.

Those Bad Old Times.

Philadelphia Ledger.

"Philadelphians have been so long accustomed to orderly elections and the official counting of votes by the judges without any excuse for disputing the result, that many of them have forgotten the "bad old times" when a Board of Return Judges manipulated the figures so as to make anything but a big majority uncertain in its results. By the present system the newspapers obtain on the night of the election exact figures to be presented to their readers the next morning, and the few changes made by the official count are only such as are occasioned by the accidents due to hurried work in preparing the tables on the night of the election. These are so few and unimportant that the result as first announced is seldom, if ever, changed by the official count, even where majorities are very small.

Free Trade England.

New York Herald.

The pauper figures in London are interesting. The last week in September showed 65,528 paupers receiving indoor and outdoor relief. This, out of an enumerated population in 1884 of 3,815,000 shows an increase of 2,295 over the corresponding week in 1886, of 4,924 more than in 1886 and 6,609 more than in 1885.

This steady increase in pauperism means painful social conditions, and suggests the reflection that it would be well for England to devote some of the energy given to South Africa, Burmese and other questionable experiments to civilizing savage and starving London.

They Still Doubt It.

Philadelphia Ledger.

And Delaware too? Can that news be true which forecasts the election of a Republican United States Senator in the ancient Democratic stronghold of the Bayards and Saulsburys? Is it to be so that the retiring Saulsbury interest is to make just such a mark against the Delaware Democracy as the uprising Hill interest is making on the Cleveland Democracy of New York? It does, indeed, looks that way.

This is the Solemn Fact.

Smyrna Times.

Mr. Bayard did not say a word in his speech Saturday about Delaware being under the government of assessors. There should be no let up in the demand of the people for a constitutional convention. The laws of Delaware are in a wretched condition, and the condition of the political parties is no better.

Straining After Something.

Philadelphia Record.

And so the little Blue Hen is going to lay an addled anti-Democratic egg in the United States Senate. Well, well!

Massey for Senate.

Middletown Transcript (Dem.)

Of Republicans, George V. Massey is our choice for United States Senator.

Sparrows.

Little birds sit on the telegraph wires,
And chatter and flutter and fold their wings;
May-be they think that for them and their sires,
Stretched always on purpose these wonderful strings,
And perhaps the thought that the world inspires,
Did plan for the birds, among other things.

Little birds sit on the slender lines,
And the news of the world runs under their feet;
How value rises and then declines—
How kings, with their armies in battle meet;
And all the while, 'mid the soundless signs,
They chirp their small gossipings foolish and sweet.

Little things light on the lines of our lives,
Hopes and joys and acts of to-day;
And for them we think the Lord contrives,
Nor catch what the hidden lightnings say;
Yet from end to end His meaning arrives,
And his word runs underneath all the way.

Is life only wires and lightnings then,
Apart from that which about it clings?
Are the thoughts, and the works, and the prayers of men
Only sparrows that light on God's telegraph strings,
Holding a moment, then gone again?
Nay, He planned for the birds, with the larger things.

Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney.

WELL-KNOWN PERSONS.

General Butler is seventy years of age, and he looks it.

The Rev. Dr. George Williamson Smith, president of Trinity College, Hartford, will accept the assistant bishopric of Ohio.

President Cleveland has accepted an invitation to attend, with his entire Cabinet, the centennial celebration of Georgetown University, which will be held on February 22. He will bestow the honorary degrees to be awarded on that occasion.

Bishop Keane, the rector of the new Catholic University, will sail for Europe next week on business connected with the university and will not return until spring. He will inspect the principal universities of the old world in order to get points and ideas for the new university. He is also anxious to secure professors, but because of the Contract Labor law, will not be able to engage them permanently. When he returns from Europe he will visit the Northwest and the Pacific coast to collect funds for the university.

"There is probably," says the Chicago Mail, "no more hopelessly homely man in Chicago than Professor David Swing. He is so homely that he is positively attractive. He is a teacher greatly beloved by his congregation and a man whose ability commands respect even from those who differ vastly from his ideals of theology. He has dropped out of the rut of theological creeds and evolved from religion pure and simple a calm and beautiful philosophy, the students of which seem to regard as highly beneficial and much superior to the teachings of the orthodox pulpit."

Hon. Joseph Chamberlain sailed for America on Saturday last in the steamship Aurania for the purpose of celebrating his marriage with Miss Endicott, daughter of Secretary of War. After the marriage Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain will remain in the United States, paying a series of family visits, and shortly before Christmas, will return to England, when Mr. Chamberlain will be again prepared to take his full share in public work.

A Philadelphia business man tells this incident of Mr. Blaine's visit to London. One day he happened into the establishment of a well-known boot-maker and asked to see some shoes. Having selected a pair to his liking, Mr. Blaine inquired the cost, at the same time casually remarking that he had been referred to the house by a friend in Lancashire, from which district he had himself just run up to London for a short time. "But you are not an Englishman, sir," said the attendant who was waiting on him. "And why not?" said Mr. Blaine. "Do I not look like an Englishman?" And did I not say that I hailed from Lancashire?" "You may have just come from Lancashire, and I do not say that your looks are not English," answered the salesman, "but an Englishman would not have asked the 'cost' of these shoes, sir—he would have asked the 'price.'"

GOODBYE, BAYARD, GOODBYE.

What Tuesday's Victory in Delaware will do for the State.

A Wilmington special in the Philadelphia Press this morning says: The result in Delaware has far more significance than appears on the surface. It means the end of the Saulsburys and Bayards as prominent figures in either local or national politics. It means the end of a tacit agreement over thirty years ago between the leaders of the two factions, who have run the politics of the state for a generation. It means the political death of Thomas F. Bayard and his enforced retirement to private life. It means that the Saulsburys will no longer dictate to the people of Kent and Sussex counties. It means that the Republican party, if it acts in harmony with itself and the reform Democrats who helped it to gain the victory of Tuesday, will make "Bayard's pocket borough" a bit of ancient history. It means that a constitutional convention will sooner or later be given the people so that they may unlock the door closed by John M. Clayton, who declared that when he made the present constitution that he had thrown the key away. In fact, it marks an era in the history of Delaware that will place that little state in a most important position before the country. It may be that the vote of Delaware's Republican United States Senator may hold the Senate on the right side during many important Legislative battles yet to come. It is, perhaps, as great a victory as the rebuke to the free trade candidate, who was backed by England, and given a certificate of character by Sackville-West.

"Uncle Eli" will not go back to the Senate Cleveland is defeated and Tom Bayard will soon be a private citizen—nothing more—and only remembered as a great failure as a statesmen. His friend George Gray can not give him back his seat, and the end of a long rope seems to have been reached. The Republicans will elect a United States Senator in Delaware and that is why they are so happy. The Democrats are unhappy.

Senator Gray, it is said, drove to Mr. Bayard's home late Tuesday night. The Secretary met him and asked: "How is it, George?"

"D——n bad," is the reply credited to Mr. Gray.

Bayard Absolutely Retired.

A Washington special says: "The Congressional returns are replete with surprises to Democratic officials as well as Republican politicians. That which creates the greatest commotion in official and political circles is the upheaval in Delaware. There was a prospect that Secretary Bayard might go back to the Senate as a compromise candidate between the warring factions of Saulsbury and Wolcott. The solution of the problem by the people in the choice of a Republican Legislative was as unexpected as it is overwhelming. The effect will be the absolute retirement of Secretary Bayard from public life and the inauguration of a new regime in Dela ware."

Delaware Republican Victory.

A Dover special to the Philadelphia Record says: "The Democrats view the situation with extreme disgust and are severe in their denunciations of the Saulsburys, who so materially assisted the now dominant party. Eli Saulsbury and his followers are, politically speaking, dead in Delaware. The Democratic factions are badly split, and harmony seems entirely out of the question. Taking the present situation as a criterion, it would not be surprising if the Republicans retained a permanent hold on Delaware."

Republicans to Celebrate.

The Republicans of Kent and Sussex will not get done rejoicing over Tuesday's victory for a week or ten days. Georgetown had a live time yesterday; Seaford and Dover celebrated last night; Milford will have a rally on next Tuesday and Laurel intends to beat them all in a monster parade and mass meeting on Saturday, November 17. Anthony Higgins, Esq., of this county has been invited to address the meetings both at Milford and Laurel.

Edmunds and Butler.

It is insisted at Boston that Edmunds will be Attorney-General, but a new candidate, however, has arisen in the person of General Butler. His friends claim that his taking the stump for Harrison and throwing over to him the Butler vote, particularly in New York and Michigan, gave these states to Harrison and makes the Cabinet a fitting reward. A personal friend of the General says that he is really anxious to have it.

As to the Cabinet.

The Washington Post says: "First of all, it may be regarded as an absolute fact that General Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, will be secretary of war. This was arranged at Chicago and the compact holds good. In the second place, John C. New, of Indiana, will probably be secretary of the Treasury. At the beginning of the campaign he informed General Harrison that he should ask the position as a reward for his services in standing by him at Chicago."

Ross has removed from 115 Market street to his new store 210 Market with a large stock of latest styles of Hats, White Shirts, Neckwear, Hosiery, Underwear and Notions at the lowest city prices. Money returned if goods are not satisfactory

The only attachment Jay Gould has for the people consists of railroad ties.

A SCREW AT EACH END.

NEW TYPE OF FERRY BOAT TO BE INTRODUCED.

It Is to Ply the North River Between New York and Hoboken—Something About the Plan on Which It Is to Be Built.

A new type of ferry boat is to be introduced on the North river between New York and Hoboken. For many years there has been little change in the ferry boats plying in the East and Hudson rivers, though they have grown considerably larger. They are all propelled by paddle wheels and most of them sport the old time walking beam; being sharp at both ends they all move in either direction with equal facility. Cabins are broken by the space given to the paddles so that the passengers in going from one to the other must pass through a narrow, dark gang way.

PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

Screw ferry boats have been tried and successfully in England and at Detroit, but thus far there has been nothing but paddles at New York.

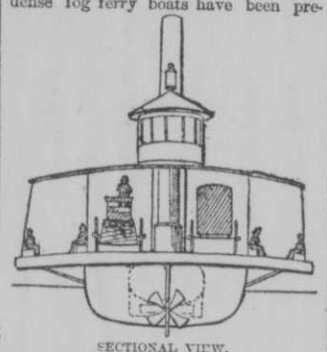
* * *

But at last the screw is to be tried on the New York ferries. The Bergen is the name of the first craft built on the new plan. It was lately launched at Newburg and taken down the Hudson to the foot of Thirteenth street, where it is now receiving the machinery. The Bergen will be moved by two screws, one at either end, the one in the advance pulling and the one astern pushing. The narrow way between cabins will not exist, as there will be but one cabin on either side from stem to stern—if such an expression can be applied to these boats, which are reversible.

There are many advantages in the new plan over the old. The cabins, being so much larger and more open, may be better ventilated, and in case of accident may be more readily emptied. Then the new boat will burn less coal. Where the old boats burn ten and a half tons of coal the Bergen will burn six and a half tons. The space used for the gallows frame, upright cylinder and the walking beam in the center of the boats now used will all be saved for teams. Indeed, the total space saved by the new plan has been estimated at 1,800 square feet.

* * *

The screws will be of great advantage in winter in emptying the slips of ice. At present, when the slips are packed with floating ice cakes, it is the custom to hire a tug to create a current with its screw to carry them out. Of course the Bergen can use her own screws for this purpose. This is of more importance than will at first appear. At times of dense fog ferry boats have been prevented from getting into the slips by ice and have drifted for hours in the fog. In stopping and starting the boat the paddles are far less effective than the screw. The great engine working the walking beam cannot be easily handled for this purpose, while the two screws aft and stern on one shaft may readily be reversed by the inverted compound engines. The new boat will work more steadily and without the noise of the paddles, especially disagreeable when they strike ice in winter. The screws being under water can more readily plow through ice fields.



SECTIONAL VIEW.

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The Bergen is an object of great interest to the many people living in Hoboken, Newark and Orange—composed of a number of small stations, which are commonly called the Oranges—who do business in New York. Morning and evening the ferries are crowded, the air in the cabins is stifling and ice and fog are looked upon with dread. Any improvement in the ferry facilities will therefore be of great importance to the many people living on the New Jersey side of the Hudson. It is not known when the Bergen will be completed, but it is expected that she will be running by the 1st of January, 1889. She will doubtless revolutionize the ferry traffic about New York.

Pop-rice Better Than Pop-corn.

It has been discovered that rice is an excellent substitute for pop corn. Rice in the hull, when heated in a popper like pop corn, bursts open just like the latter, and not only has the flavor of the real pop corn, but is crisper and much, more delicious to the taste. Try it.—Wilmington Star.

Curious Case of Deafness.

A case of deafness as a result of gazing for a few seconds at a powerful electric arc has been reported to the French Academy of Sciences. The symptoms disappeared after about an hour and a half, but returned on a repetition of the experiment.—Arkansaw Traveler.

Hilts—What's the matter with Hobbs? He was just on the point of giving that lady his seat when he sat down again.

Wilts—Oh, he's near sighted and didn't notice at first that it was his wife.—Detroit Free Press.

Age is an opportunity no less
Than youth itself though in another dress;
And as the evening twilight fades away
The sky is filled with stars invisible by day.
—Longfellow.

Uniting Endeavor Societies.

Delegates from five out of ten Christian Endeavor Societies in this city, met in Central Church last night and discussed the matter of forming a local union of Societies of Christian Endeavor. The societies of West and Central Presbyterian, Asbury, Union and St. Paul's M. E. Churches were represented. E. M. Richmond, state superintendent, presided. The delegates present were appointed a committee to bring the matter of forming a local Union before their respective societies. The presiding officers was intrusted to prepare a circular stating the advantages to be obtained by the formation of a local union, and to see that the matter was brought before the societies not represented at the meeting. Action in the matter of obtaining a better observance of the Sabbath was deferred. Adjournment was made until Thursday evening, November 22.

WURTEMBURG'S ROW.

IT IS ALL ABOUT AN AMERICAN AND HIS TWO FRIENDS.

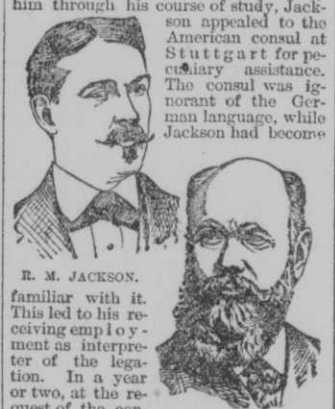
They Are Said to Possess Too Much Power Over the King to be at All Pleasing to the People of the Country.

The ascendancy of Baron Von Jackson and his friends Woodcock and Hendry over the old king of Wurtemburg is one of the most remarkable cases on record of the capture of a monarch by adventurers. Singularly enough some forty years ago in the neighboring kingdom of Bavaria a similar capture was made of its ruler, but in that case the capturer was a woman. Lola Montez became the favorite of the king of Bavaria; was installed in a beautiful house in Munich; made Countess of Lansfeldt, and for a time was virtual ruler of Bavaria. She was at last driven out by a mob and the king forced to sign an edict of banishment.

* * *

Some ten years ago there appeared in Stuttgart a young man, Richard M. Jackson, who went there from Steubenville, O., his birthplace, for the purpose of studying music. His talents in a musical way were deemed sufficient by his friends to warrant their furnishing him with means for his trip. The young man, besides a talent for music, possessed a faculty for making himself liked. He became the life of the American colony at Stuttgart, having a certain drollery about him, a quaint way of saying and doing things, which captivated every one he met.

Not having sufficient means to carry him through his course of study, Jackson appealed to the American consul at Stuttgart for pecuniary assistance. The consul was ignorant of the German language, while Jackson had become familiar with it. This led to his receiving employment as interpreter of the legation. In a year or two, at the request of the consul, Jackson was made vice consul. Jackson was at this time about 30 years of age. His position as vice consul was an assistance both pecuniarily and in the matter of social standing among Germans. The consulate at Stuttgart adjoins the open park near the king's palace, and Jackson always traversed the park in going between his office and his boarding place. He also used to walk in the park, where the king frequently promenaded. Jackson always saluted the king, who after a while came to notice the American and made inquiries concerning him. He directed that Jackson should be presented to him, and after a few meetings appointed him "reader to the king," a name for an office which enabled the king to make Jackson an intimate companion.



R. M. JACKSON. KING OF WURTEMBURG

* * *

Another account of Jackson's first introduction to royalty says that Jackson's lodging room was in the same building with the chancellerie of the queen. One day she met him on the stairway. Three days later he was appointed bookkeeper in the royal chancellerie, and was often seen in company with the queen. Then he came to an intimacy with the king, whereupon the queen dropped him and exerted all her influence against him. The king appointed him companion and then privy councilor.

The king was at this time over 60 years of age and very retiring. The queen was the Princess Olga of Russia, and is aunt to the present czar. When young she was considered one of the most beautiful women in Europe. At the time when Jackson appeared on the scene there was an estrangement between the king and queen. They did not appear together in public even on state occasions. Indeed there was a tacit understanding that each was to be independent, without interference on the part of the other. Jackson succeeded in healing this breach. For the first time in twenty years the royal couple dined together, and thenceforward lived amicably. This was of course a blessing—a blessing bestowed by the diplomatic talent of Jackson who was seconded by the good will of both the king and the queen. Jackson received the honorary title of "Von" and soon after was made baron. Then followed the office of privy councilor.

* * *

Jackson, meanwhile, found it more profitable to renounce his American citizenship than to retain it. His old friend, the consul, remonstrated, but Jackson felt that the king had done so much for him that he owed this much to the monarch. For five years Jackson has held undisputed sway over the king's will. Three years ago he introduced Woodcock. The king took a great fancy to Woodcock. Jackson has been described as an inoffensive person while Woodcock is a dangerous person, one who manages to gather in all the shekles which it is said are filched from the king. Hendry, another introduction of Jackson, is quite a boy.

PALACE OF WURTEMBURG'S KING.

Woodcock's influence seems to have become as great as Jackson's ever was. The king suffers from bronchitis, and an operation was strongly recommended by his physicians. Last winter the king was at Florence, where he was taken very ill. The physicians agreed that the operation must be performed or the royal patient would die. Woodcock knew that if the king died he would lose his hold on the stream of wealth passing into his hands; he therefore made a bold effort to get the king to submit to the operation. He packed his trunks, intimating that he was going to America. This was too much for the monarch: he couldn't consent to part with Woodcock; he submitted to the operation, which was successful.

The residence of the trio, Jackson, Woodcock and Hendry—where it is said they live like cats and dogs, fighting for the king's favor—is a magnificent residence facing on the main street and extending back to the palace garden. Between this house and the palace there is a covered way through which the king can go to and from his favorites. The house is furnished lavishly at the king's expense.

* * *

The people of Wurtemburg are too loyal to their king to discuss the matter of his infatuation openly. No paper in the kingdom has mentioned it, but in Bavaria a Munich paper—The Neueste Nachrichten—has published a full account. The Wurtemburg ministry have proceeded against the Munich paper, which, though it is in another kingdom, they have a right to do under the constitution of the German empire.

It is not generally known in what manner the king spends his time with his favorites. It has been reported that some of them are pretended spiritualists and are bringing up the king's ancestors for him to converse with.

THE COLORED CATHOLICS.

They Will Hold a Convention at Washington in January.

On the 1st of January next there will assemble at Washington, D. C., a convention of colored members of the Roman Catholic church. The announcement of this fact is a surprise to many Protestants, who are not aware that there are sufficient colored Roman Catholics in the United States to constitute a convention. The home missionary work done by the Catholics during the past twenty years, however, among the colored people has been considerable. Since the civil war the Roman church has been quietly extending its influence among the negroes in the south, and its work has resulted in a large number of converts.

The colored people are not associated with the Roman church in the minds of the people of the United States. They are regarded as Methodists, Baptists or Presbyterians, especially the first. But it is not so elsewhere. The white inhabitants of the Spanish-American states are used to seeing their colored people worshiping at the altar of the Roman church. In the Spanish and Portuguese West Indies the negroes are all Romanists. In the United States before the civil war, except in Baltimore, in New Orleans and in St. Augustine and Key West, there were few colored people members of the Roman church, but during the last quarter century many schools, orphan asylums, convents and seminaries have been established. There is at least one church in each of these cities, New York, Richmond, Washington, Kerwick, Petersburg, Lexington, Louisville, Bardstown, St. Louis, Cincinnati and San Antonio, New Orleans, Quincy, St. Paul, and in Charleston there are two churches. All these places also have colored Catholic schools. There are two orders of colored nuns in America. Two publications are devoted to the interests of Roman Catholic negroes—The St. Joseph's Advocate of Baltimore and The American Catholic Tribune of Cincinnati. As to membership, there are 200,000 active colored members of the Roman church in America. The number who have been members and who have dropped away is supposed to be many more. The membership is growing every day.

FATHER TOLTON.

* * *

There has been one disadvantage, however, in the matter of negroes entering the Roman church; this is that they have been without representation of their own race in the priesthood. This difficulty is now being overcome. A full blooded negro, the Rev. Augustus Tolton, has been ordained priest, and others have begun their studies with a view to taking their places at the altar.

Many of the leading prelates have expressed themselves in favor of the coming convention in Washington. Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Elder and others have sent their colored brethren words of cheer, and a large number of Roman Catholic journals have also indorsed the proposed assembly.

Michael Henry Herbert.

Hon. Michael Henry Herbert, who has been appointed British charge d'affaires at Washington, was the second secretary of legation. Mr. Edwardes, the first secretary, was absent when the appointment was made, and it was expected that he would be absent for several weeks. Mr. Herbert is a brother of Lord Pembroke, of England. Mr. Herbert is engaged to Miss Leila Wilson of New York. She is well known in Washington society, having been the guest of Mrs. Secretary Whitney during the gay season last winter. The wedding is to take place on Nov. 29, and if Mr. Herbert is still charge d'affaires after Miss Wilson becomes Mrs. Herbert, an American lady will be at the head of the social household of the British legation at Washington. The lady, who has been familiar with New York and Washington society, is very well fitted to preside over the aristocratic household of the brother of Lord Pembroke.

M. H. HERBERT.
[From a sketch.]

Prayers of Domestic Bliss.

DeSmith—Have you seen the beautiful mottoes that Porkins has hung up in his house?

Miss Travis—No; what are they?

DeSmith—Well, the first one—hung up about three months after his marriage—is "God Bless Our Home."

Miss Travis—How charming! and so original, too.

DeSmith—The second, hung up some time later, is "Love Endures All Things."

Miss Travis—So beautiful!

DeSmith—And the third, hung up about a week ago, is "Looking Out for the Rolling Pin!"

Miss Travis—Oh! shocking!—Burlington Free Press.

Love.

[From Heinrich Heine's "Almansor."]

Thy lips have spoken, my beloved, the word
That fashions worlds and holdeth worlds together;
The word is small and yet so mighty—"Love."
And thousand angels echo it rejoicing,
And loud it rings throughout the dome of heaven.
Thou spokest it, and see the grouping clouds
Meet high above us in majestic arching.
The elm trees' rustling seems an organ's cadence,
And in the boughs the birds trill holy hymnals.
The ground exhales a gentle, perfumed incense,
And all the world is Love's divine Cathedral!
—Fred. N. Gerson.