The Daily Argus.

ROCK ISLAND,.....ILLINOIS.

Tuesday, October 30, 1877.

How Harlan Secured His Nomination.

If there were no other considerations to influence Mr. Hayes in withholding or refusing to nominate Jno. M. Harlan, of Kentucky, for the seat on the supreme bench made vacant by the resignation of Judge Davis, the disgraceful manner in which he (Harlan) went around seeking endorsements on his application for the position, should have been all sufficient. It is well known that Harlan and Bristow have been friends of long standing, and law partners for many years and it has also been said that Harlan's nomination is due to Bristow's influence. Singularly enough, this is far from the truth, as is explained below from a correspondent at Washington, who is in a position to know. In the first place, it is not usual for persons seeking high judicial appointments to file a regular application and back it up with letters of endorsement, petitions, &c., as is done in the case of the appointment of a marshal or a collector of customs. But Harlan, it seems, filed a regular application at the department of justice, and has worked up influence just as a political striker would his backing when after a petty Federal office. Again, the manner in which Harlan worked up his influence was a little out of the usual order. The Washington correspondent referred to says:

In the south it seems that he circulated quietly among Bristow's friends in Kentucky the story that the place had been tendered to Bristow, but he did not want it; he did not want to be shelved on the supreme bench. At the same time Harlan intimated that he would like the place himself, and that Bristow wanted him to get it, and would use his influence in that direction. Next it was told that Bristow had written a letter to Hayes, saying that he did not want the appointment, but he did particularly desire his lifelong friend and distinguished law partner, John M. Harlan, to get it. After these stories had been quietly and discreetly circulated. Harlan sent about his petitions, for Bristow's friends to sign them. He also got letters from them, and these were forwarded at once to Washington. Wherever any of Bristow's warmest friends were to be found in Kentucky or out of it, applications were made to them on the ground that Bristow particularly desired Harlan's appointment, and of course they responded heartily. Thus it happened that Harlan worked up his case on Bristow's influence without Bristow's knowledge. When Bristow found out what had been going on he was of course very indignant, and he ceased to have any relations whatever with Harlan. His friends were also incensed when they ascertained how they had been imposed upon, and they took care to let the president know it. But, very much to their surprise, the president was more favorably inclined toward Harlan when he learned the facts than he was before. Hence Bristow's friends conclude that Hayes did not care much about pleasing Bristow, and that he was rather glad to have an excuse for not giving Bristow anything. The appointment of Harlan will of course give Hayes an excellent excuse for letting Bristow severely alone, and then, if his friends complain, he can answer that he appointed Bristow's nearest friend to a high office, and of course he can't take two men from the same state and give them first-class places.

THERE has just been made public a funny incident of the recent Ohio election. Mr. John C. Covert, of the Cleveland *Leader*, was running for the Legislature on the Republican ticket, when it was recalled by the opposition managers that in June, 1876, he had written a very sensible article on "Cheap Living," an article in which he showed, with the ability of Miss Juliet Corson, that a soup could be made at a cost of six cents for peas, onions, asparagus, spinach and a small beef bone which the butcher was almost willing to give away, a soup that was savory and nutritious and would make a meal for a poor man's family. Mr. Covert was there on assailed as "the soup-bone candidate," who thought that refuse beef-bones were good enough for American workingmen; cartoons presented him as ladling out soup in exchange for working-men's votes, or as running down the working-men armed with a soup bone and a syringe charged with broth. The result was that it took the official count to decide that he was elected by some twenty votes, though his district went Republican by a large majority.

Rapids City Letter.

RAPIDS CITY, Ills., Oct. 26th, '77

F. Synder and Henry Eaton are building flat boats preparatory to a trip down the Mississippi.

D. J. Morris is building an addition to his house on Third street.

No one is building any sidewalks yet, however, that we can see.

The Sunday school convention at Port Byron was very well attended; several speakers from Rock Island were there. A meeting was held here also, but not many were out to attend it.

Nothing looks so sad as to see the husband and father beastly drunk in a saloon, and the wife and child home sick in bed, and no one to care for them. Such a sight was witnessed here a few days ago, and parties who went after the father and husband found him incapable of realizing the situation of his wife and child. The case speaks for itself.

The case of A. D. Cox, vs. the road commissioners of Hampton township, came up on Wednesday, and the case was adjourned to Port Byron, there not being any suitable place for holding the trial. The case was the petition of A. D. Cox and others to have a certain cross road closed, and the commissioners decided adversely and Mr. Cox appealed from their decision of the case.

Standing on "the margin of an unknown sea," with all the blessings, the many joys, the little jars and discords, and all the hopes and trials of married life, Mr. Charles Shuler and Miss Jennie Gilchrist plighted their faith in each other unto death. Mr. Shuler is a promising young man, of about twenty-one years of age, and an old resident of Rapids City, as is also his wife, Miss Jennie Gilchrist, now Mrs. Shuler. Miss Gilchrist is a daughter of our prominent coal operator, Mr. Hugh M. Gilchrist, and is a beautiful blonde of about sixteen years of age. Charley said that as Johnny Gilchrist had taken his sister away he could do no more than retaliate and so he took Johnny's. We wish the young couple a happy and properous voyage, that their ship may steer clear and always float in deep water. Charley gives a dance in honor of the event and deals out with a liberal hand the requisites to a successful marriage and a happy time. But do not forget the father who is now left alone; we mean Mr. Gilchrist. That he will in time take unto himself that which no man can be happy without, namely a wife, I do not doubt. But while he is alone, call on him and cheer him up occasionally, and impress on him the idea of being made as happy as yourselves.

Mr. and Mrs. Shuler have a house all prepared for their reception, and will commence business at once. Who is next?

Gilchrist & Co. have about eight hundred feet of their right of way graded and ready for the rails. If the weather holds favorable the grading will all be done in two weeks more.

George, a young son of Mr. Weaver, of this place, died this afternoon of brain fever. He has been sick for some time and but little hopes were had of his recovery.

I should like to hear from Mr. Sturgeon: How it is about this: When Rapids City built the present school house Mr. Sturgeon undertook the sale of the bonds, something like $1,500 worth, and before the matter was fairly settled he sold the bonds to third parties at a discount of five per cent. when parties were ready to take them at par. As soon as the matter of issuing these bonds were satisfactorily settled, he was very anxious to get these bonds off and very anxious to pocket that five per cent. discount, as we are given to understand that he no doubt did, as his fees for forcing this village to assume the bonds. The presidents were discussing a new way, but Mr. Sturgeon sold the bonds and closed all appeal. Why did he sell at five per cent. discount? if he could have sold them at par? Unless he sold them at par and told this little community that he was obliged to discount five per cent. to raise the money, by that means making about seventy-five dollars. This is the story as I get it. How is it Mr. Sturgeon? "To be (so) or not to be (so)," that is the question. D. L. C.

Mitchell & Parsons have taken a new departure. They are putting in an extensive and elegant stock of ladies and misses furs which they have unusual facilities for buying and selling. 27d&w1

The Hotel Devonshire, of New York, like the Midland Grand of London, is located right at the depot, so that travelers can stop without hiring a "cabby," or paying a bill for baggage express. The Devonshire is conducted on the American and European plan, at moderate prices. It is a first-class, bran new and elegant hotel, and has one of the best restaurants in the city.