

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Sultan has authorized Pasha to employ 40,000 men to complete the defense lines of Constantinople.

A dispatch from Alexandria, Egypt, says "the number from the Democratic branch of the Nile is advancing. It now covers 120 square miles. Twenty villages have been subjugated, and runs 600 to 1,000 lives lost."

The cable announces the death of Cardinal Cesarini, Archbishop of Bologna. He had been suffering from a delicate health ever since his return from Rome, where he attended the conclave last February. Heart disease was the immediate cause of his death.

A cable dispatch states that "affairs near Constantinople are more and more assuming the same semi-hostile phase as before the meeting of the two powers." The Russians have been moved into positions vacated by the Turks, and the earthworks are being repaired and armed before Constantinople and Gallipoli.

The Turks are arranging to increase their forces, and are summoning half-pay officers to active duty. A special committee for the defense of the capital has been formed at the Seraskierate.

The persons on trial in Paris for connection with the Socialist Congress have been condemned to various penalties of fine and imprisonment for six months or more, except two who were acquitted.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The official estimates required for the postal service for the next fiscal year aggregate \$36,551,000. The estimated total postal revenue will fall short of supplying this sum by \$5,907,876.

It is stated from Washington that the decision of Attorney General Devens overruling a former decision of his, in which he now decides that banks, in making up their statements for taxation, may deduct the amount invested in safe vaults, is exciting much discussion at the Treasury Department. This decision will probably have the effect to take at least \$2,000,000 out of the treasury.

Postmaster General Key has returned to Washington from his protracted visit to the Pacific coast.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Sam Cox and Fernando Wood have been nominated Augustus Schell for Mayor. In opposition to him the anti-Tammanyites and Republicans are supporting Edward Cooper, Democrat, a son of Peter Cooper.

At the recent election in Indiana the Democrats polled 194,900 votes, the Republicans 170,049, and the Greenbacks 39,154. Democratic plurality, 15,341.

Secretary of State Evans went over to New York, the other day, and made a talk on the finances in Cooper Institute.

Benj. H. Latrobe, the famous civil engineer, has just died at Baltimore, aged 71. His father built the National Capitol and many public buildings in leading cities.

It is believed that the little vessel Florence, commanded by Capt. Tyson, which recently returned from the Arctic regions and touched at Newfoundland, en route for New London, Ct., has been lost at sea, together with all on board, consisting of thirteen persons. Nothing has been heard of the vessel since she left Newfoundland, several weeks ago.

A storm of frightful violence passed over the entire of the Atlantic seaboard on the morning of Oct. 23, doing a vast amount of damage to property and life, and causing a general loss of life. Philadelphia seems to have been the chief sufferer, where property valued at over \$1,000,000 was destroyed, several persons killed, and a large number wounded. Something like a thousand dwellings were unroofed, scores of churches damaged more or less, the Pennsylvania railroad left in ruins, and the whole water-front of the city submerged. Great damage was done in other places in Pennsylvania; and in Washington and Albany, in fact all along the track of the gale, the effects were most disastrous. The hurricane originated in the West Indies.

The storm that passed over Pennsylvania and New York, playing such wild havoc in Philadelphia, was even more destructive on water than land. Eight vessels were sunk and twenty-two damaged in the harbor of Philadelphia, and the entire Delaware river, innumerable wrecks marred the track of the gale. An oyster fleet, bound up the river, was scattered like chaff, nearly every vessel being either sunk or driven ashore, and several lives lost. On Cheapeake bay the storm was the severest experienced for years, and many vessels were driven ashore. The steamer Express foundered at the mouth of the Potomac, and fifteen lives were lost. Along the Atlantic coast the wind attained a velocity of eighty to ninety miles an hour, and for over a hundred miles the coast is dotted with wrecks.

The most stupendous bank robbery that has startled the country for many a day occurred in New York city on the morning of Sunday, Oct. 27. Between 6 and 7 o'clock of that morning masked burglars entered the Manhattan Savings Bank building, at the corner of Broadway and Bleeker street, and, after handcuffing the janitor, made him, under the threat of instant death, reveal the combination of the safe to them, and deliver up the keys to the vaults of nearly everything it contained, consisting of about \$3,000,000 in cash, securities and jewelry. The property lost, nearly all of which stands in the bank's name, and is therefore non-removable, consists almost entirely of United States bonds and local securities, only \$11,000 in cash being secured by the robbers.

West.

Bishop Rosecrans, of the Catholic Church, died last week at Columbus, Ohio, of hemorrhage of the lungs.

Dodd, Brown & Co., the largest wholesale dry-goods merchants in St. Louis, have failed for \$1,500,000. Their creditors are principally in New York.

Languages of Finger-Rings.

In case of a gentleman wishing to marry—literally “in the market”—with his heart—he wears a plain or chased gold ring upon the first finger of the left or heart hand. When success attends his suit, and he is actually engaged, the ring passes to the third finger. If, however, the gentleman desires to tell the fair ones that he not only is not “in the market,” but that he does not design to marry at all, he wears the heart upon his little finger, and all the ladies may understand that he is out of their reach. With the fair set “the laws of the market,” the man or chased gold ring on the little finger of the right hand implies not “engaged,” or, in plain words, “ready for proposals, sealed or otherwise.” When engaged the ring passes to the third finger of the right hand. When married the third finger of the left hand receives it. The fair one proposes to defy all sieve it to her pot that everything shall have its dew.

There is a lawyer down East so excessively honest that he puts all his flower-pots out over night, so determined is he that everything shall have its dew.

The Democratic Sentinel

“A Firm Adherence to Correct Principles.”

has never stopped for a moment. The people of the United States, by the largest vote that was ever given on an election, declared Mr. Tilden to be the President of the United States, and by fraud, by corruption, by perjury, another man, not elected, was placed in the Presidential chair. That great crime against free government must be rebuked so emphatically that no audacious villainy shall ever dare to repeat it. So, my fellow-citizens, we have not stopped, and we are not going to stop. We will stand in solid line until the great victory is achieved in 1880. The 4,000 men who two years ago voted for Tilden and Hendricks, and who voted for a similar line of battle, is not to be broken until the people shall feel once more that the sympathies of the Government are with them, and not with the few.

The Public Money in Politics.

In whatever branch of the public service investigation is made, the most flagrant abuses are discovered, showing that the treasury has been habitually plundered under Republican rule to subserve partisan interests, and that the expenditures were contracted or expanded as they would operate on national or local politics. In other words, the whole machinery of Government and the revenues were constantly used to preserve a partisan ascendancy in the administration of the public service.

The reports to Congress are made up in a way to mislead the country, by concealing information to which the people are entitled. The whole truth can never be known until a change of administration takes place and the books and papers pass into honest hands. But, with all the artifices employed to hide the truth, a careful analysis of even the official and perverted figures brings to light the practices that were pursued to retain possession of power.

Take as an illustration the great variety of expenditures for the civil list, all lumped together in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, under the head of miscellaneous, the elements of which can only be known to the initiated, and even to well-informed public men but imperfectly, under the system which prevails at Washington of making up the public accounts and substituting general statements for specific details, by means of which every charge might be followed.

Following the miscellaneous expenditures from 1863-'94 down to 1875-'76, it will be found that in the years of three Presidential elections, and in nearly all the years of Congress elections, the outlay was entirely disproportionate to what may be called, for discrimination the non-political years. Here is a table made up from the last treasury report, which shows at a glance the marked difference between the two classes of years:

	Amount.	Increase.	Decrease.
1863-'64	\$27,523,216	\$15,471,167	\$27,576,209
1864-'65	42,983,383		
1865-'66	40,730,200		
1866-'67	110,292	10,467,399	
1867-'68	53,069,867	1,999,544	
1868-'69	56,471,194	3,861,194	
1869-'70	60,481,461	5,257,600	
1870-'71	60,481,516	7,244,455	
1871-'72	60,481,516	12,435,353	
1872-'73	73,298,110	12,435,353	
1873-'74	69,641,593	3,686,517	
1874-'75	69,641,593	1,890,399	
1875-'76	73,299,061	2,528,056	

The year marked with an “*” were those in which there were Congressional elections, while those held—three of the former in 1864, 1868, and 1872, and six of the latter.

Of these thirteen years, the miscellaneous expenditures were increased for the three Presidential elections \$41,224,716 over the preceding years, and \$10,000,000 more, including the Congress elections, in the intervening years. In the years succeeding the Presidential elections, the miscellaneous expenses fell off more than \$9,250,000. The regularity of this increase and diminution tells the whole story with as much precision as if it were written in the plainest terms and not in mixed figures intended to deceive the unwary and to put opponents off their guard.

Although the appropriations made by Congress ought to be a sufficient index of the executive departments, under various pretexts, have assumed to disregard them, and thus rendered defunct at their own discretion. It is the duty of Congress at the first opportunity to abolish this practice summarily, by making it a penal offense for any public officer to expend more money or to contract more debt than is legally and explicitly authorized.—*New York Sun*.

Kicked Out of Bed.

The divorce suit of Edward W. Cook, of Evansville, Ind., in the Superior Court to-day. One of Mr. Cook's complaints against his wife was that, in 1871, she kicked him out of bed. He testified that after they had retired for the night she requested him to “move along,” and he did so. Soon afterward he was told to move again, and he kept on doing so until he hung on the very edge of the bed. Then Mrs. Cook made a further demand for more room, and when he told her that he could not move without falling out of bed, she kicked himself up, pulled him out of bed, and landed him in the middle of the room. Thereafter he thought it safer to occupy the lounge. On his cross-examination it was brought out that he was hung in effigy in Elgin, Ill., for alleged abuse of his wife, and as he had told everybody that she had kicked him out of bed, the effigy was placarded with Mrs. Cook's admonition to “Move along.”—*Hartford (Ct.) Courier*.

Death of Cardinal Cullen.

The death of Cardinal Cullen, Archbishop of Dublin, is announced by cable. He was the first Irish prelate of the Cardinates, and was a devoted supporter of Pius IX, in the council which adopted the dogma of Papal infallibility. On account of his pronounced hostility to Fenianism and secret political societies generally, and his real or suspected leaning toward England, the Cardinal was not excessively admired by a portion of the Irish people, who would scarcely imagine that such is the fact. The engineers of freight engines are better, because there is less responsibility and the trains move much slower.

Following is a list of the stolen currencies:

United States \$s of 1881, registered	Amount.
1863-'64	\$15,471,167
1864-'65	\$27,523,216
1865-'66	\$40,730,200
1866-'67	10,467,399
1867-'68	1,999,544
1868-'69	3,861,194
1869-'70	5,257,600
1870-'71	7,244,455
1871-'72	12,435,353
1872-'73	12,435,353
1873-'74	3,686,517
1874-'75	1,890,399
1875-'76	2,528,056

The year marked with an “*” were those in which there were Congressional elections, while those held—three of the former in 1864, 1868, and 1872, and six of the latter.

My fellow-citizens, I am glad to meet you to-night. I am glad to take you by the hand and feel that between us there is a common sentiment in favor of such legislation and policy of government as shall bring blessings to us all—not to the few but to the whole country.

Did you know that already the Democratic party synthesizes with the community in this country, that property shall be secure, and that labor shall have remunerative employment, and the party that is animated by that sentiment cannot fail to serve the country well.

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