The Democratic Sentinel

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—BY—

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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The South American war has at last been the occasion of a little bloodshed. A telegram from Valparaiso states that the Chilians have captured Pisagua after a desperate engagement, in which they lost 500 in killed and wounded. It is stated that 300 children were killed and wounded during the bombardment.

Afghanistan advices report that the suspicion which rested on Yakoob Khan, and which was temporarily removed by his joining Gen. Roberts at Kushi, is again settling down on him, and he is now a prisoner under close guard.

A correspondent at Cabul says it is rumored that a combined Russian and Persian force has been defeated by the Turkomans near Sirako.

The diphtheria epidemic has assumed alarming proportions in Russia. Thousands of adults have died of the disease since 1876, and it is believed that in many districts the deaths have greatly exceeded the births. An idea of the frightful mortality among the young may be gained from the statement that in Odessa since the 1st of last May fully 75 per cent. of the children have died of zymotic diseases. The plague has become so general and the mortality so enormous that the Government has appointed a special commission to inquire into the matter and adopt measures for the extinction of the malady.

A dispatch from Cabul says: "The general belief of the complicity of Yakoob Khan in the massacre of the British embassy gains in strength. The Ameer and his advisers, it is thought, did not anticipate a wholesale massacre, but only sufficient intimidation to induce Maj. Cavagnari to report his position in Cabul as untenable. The affair, however, went beyond their control, and they then acted on the principle that 'dead men tell no tales.'"

The Spanish Government has become thoroughly alarmed at the threatening aspect of the new rebellion in Cuba. Capt. Gen. Blanco has telegraphed Gen. Martinez Campos, Minister of War, that new bands of insurgents have made their appearance in provinces in the center of the island, and has asked for reinforcements, chiefly of cavalry. The Government has decided to embark them immediately on a steamer at Cadiz, Santander, and Barcelona.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

East.

The creditors of Jay Cooke have been authoritatively notified that his estate will pay in the aggregate $1,127 on every $1,000 he owed when he failed. He failed in September, 1873. The above rate of payment would be the principal and about 2 per cent. a year interest on his indebtedness.

The mint at Philadelphia will hereafter be employed chiefly on the coinage of small gold pieces, for which there is great demand.

Extensive frauds on the revenue have been discovered in New York city, and the stock of a large importing house has been seized.

Charles H. Voorhis, member of Congress from the Fifth District of New Jersey, has been arrested by a United States Deputy Marshal on a charge of abstracting from the First National Bank of Hackensack, of which he was President, collaterals deposited to secure a private loan.

A shocking tenement horror is reported from New York city. A fire took place on the second floor of the tenement 80 Canon street. Mary Babicki, who occupied apartments on the third floor, leaped to the street, and was probably fatally injured. Joseph Bazkie, who lived on the fourth floor, unable to escape by the roof or stairs, threw himself from a window and was killed. His entire family, consisting of his wife and two children and mother-in-law, were suffocated. The damage by fire will not exceed $500. Patrick Lynch, a fireman, was fatally injured in the attempt to rescue the women and children.

Charles Drews and Franklin Stichler were hanged at Lebanon, Pa., on the 14th inst. They were concerned in the celebrated conspiracy murder of Raber, for his life insurance money.—At Cooperstown N. Y., on the same day, Myron A. Buell, aged 20, was hanged for the murder, on the 25th of last June, of Catherine May Richards, aged 15.

The well-known house of Morris S. Heymann & Sons, importers of ostrich feathers, No. 508 Broadway, New York, have failed to the extent of several hundred thousand dollars.

A pedestrian named Johnson has just accomplished, at Boston, the unparalleled feat of walking 1,500 miles in 1,000 consecutive hours.

South.

Mrs. John Donovan, of Memphis, Tenn., growing despondent on account of domestic troubles, saturated her clothing with kerosene, set them on fire, and literally cremated herself. She was the husband of Col. John Donovan, a wealthy and prominent citizen, who made an unenviable reputation last year when his wife (a former one) and children died of the fever, by refusing to come to their bedside in response to appeals to him.

A horrible tragedy is reported from Lancaster county, S. C. A white woman, Mrs. James Adams, cut the throats of her five children, set fire to her own clothing, and was burned to death. It is supposed she was insane.

A tornado in Crawford and Sebastian counties, Ark., destroyed nearly everything in its track.

Jordan Sheats (colored) was hanged on the 14th inst., at Danielsville, Ga., for the murder of John Ledbetter (white) on the 24th of February last.

West.

W. C. Van Horne, late General Superintendent of the Chicago and Alton railroad, has accepted the general superintendency of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road, made vacant by the resignation of John C. Gault.

A horrible double murder, followed by the swift lynching of one of the perpetrators, is reported from Todd county, Minn. A feud sprung up between John Coldale, and another man whose name is not given, living on a farm, on the one side, and two bachelor brothers, John and Michael Moede, who cultivated an adjoining farm, on the other. One night Coldale's house was burned, and he and his fellow-workman were missing, with every evidence that they had been murdered. Suspicion rested on the Moedes. One of them fled, but John was arrested, confessed the deed, told where the bodies were concealed, and said that his brother Michael assisted in the horrible crime. The bodies were found, as stated by him, wrapped in a sheet and buried in the brush. The horribly-mutilated remains presented a most sickening sight. This was more than the enraged citizens could stand, and the prisoner was taken from the jail by the mob and hanged to a tree.

Gen. Grant has authorized a denial of the story that he had been offered the Presidency of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Dispatches from Los Pinos Indian Agency, dated Nov. 14, state that the Peace Commission was fully organized and in full blast. Present, Gen. Hatch, Gen. Charles Adams, Chief Ouray, First Lieut. Gustavus Valois, Ninth Cavalry, recorder and legal adviser; J. T. Townsend, of New Mexico, interpreter. Chiefs Douglass and Johnson were present, and quite nervous, notwithstanding their efforts to appear at ease. As the Commission sits with closed doors, nothing will be known in relation to its proceedings until the official report reaches Washington.

A dispatch from Los Pinos Agency, in Colorado, says of the Ute peace council: "The Indians who testify before the Commission are sworn by Chief Ouray according to the custom of the Ute nation. Douglass was the first witness called at the order of Ouray. He arose from his seat, and, standing erect, with his arm raised, he administered the oath to himself as follows: 'By the heavens above; by the earth that will receive me; by the Great Spirit that looks down upon me; I dare not speak anything but the truth.' This was said with much force, and with appropriate gesture. He saw nothing, heard nothing, and took no part in killing Meeker and the employes and in the fight with Thornburgh. Chief Johnson knew even less than Douglass. To the question, 'Do you know whether there has been any fight at White river?' he answered, 'No.' None of his relatives were in the fight, so far as he knew, and he could not give the name of a single Indian engaged in the killing of Meeker and the employes nor the troops."—It is gradually becoming known that the hostile Utes during their recent council determined at first to kill Commissioner Adams, but that they finally decided on the course they have pursued. This part of their proceeding was not translated to Adams, and he now only finds it out through Ouray and other Indians.

Albert Woodward, of Jefferson county, Ind., attempted to drive across a swollen stream. In the spring wagon which he was driving were seated his wife and two daughters. The swift current swept wagon and horses down stream, and Mrs. Woodward and the two daughters found a watery grave.

The schooner C. G. Breed, from Detroit for Buffalo, with 24,000 bushels of wheat, capsized and foundered eighty miles east of Point Au Pelice. The crew, consisting of the Captain and seven men, are all supposed to be lost, with the exception of Frank Davis and David McAllister, who were picked up after being several hours in the water. The lost schooner was commanded by Capt. Rose, of Detroit; James Smith, of Buffalo, was mate.

A coach bound for Leadville from the railroad terminus rolled down a precipice eleven miles from town, the driver having lost his way in a driving snow-storm. All the fourteen passengers were severely injured, one, Rev. J. Pickett, a Congregational minister from Colorado Springs, being instantly killed.

Eugene Riddle, son of Alderman Riddle, of Milwaukee, committed suicide by placing the muzzles of two revolvers, one against each temple, and firing two bullets into his brain.

Hon. Benning W. Jenness, ex-United States Senator from New Hampshire, has just died at Cleveland, Ohio, aged 73.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

From Jan. 1 to Sept. 30, 526 new buildings were erected in Washington and 800 remodeled.

Marshal Canrobert, who was recently elected a member of the French Senate as a Bonapartist candidate, is to be removed from the Presidency of the Commission for the Promotion of Officers in the Army.

As an offset to the proposed British railway line to India, certain Russian financiers have under discussion a plan for the construction of another road from Orenburg to Tashkend, and thence by way of Samarcand to the Russian frontier.

Upon representations of numerous affidavits of special agents of the Postoffice Department, Postmaster General Key has arrived at the conclusion that all the lottery companies and lottery agents are doing a fraudulent business within the purview of his statutory powers concerning "schemes to defraud the public." He has, therefore, commenced the issuance of special orders to Postmasters at specified cities directed by name against all persons known to be concerned in the lottery business, forbidding Postmasters to pay any postal money order or to deliver any registered letter addressed to persons thus named. The money orders and registered letters are to be returned to the senders, and the letters are to be stamped with the word "fraudulent."

The President visited New York last week, to attend the dedication of the Seventh Regiment Armory.

Hon. Frederick Seward, Assistant Secretary of State, has resigned.

The report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office shows that the gross proceeds of the disposal of the public lands during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879, were as follows: Cash sales, $894,840.93; fees, commissions, etc., $980,314.93; total, $1,875,155.86. The total number of acres of public lands disposed of during the fiscal year under the Homestead and Timber Culture laws, and by the location of warrants and scrip, was 8,881,398.93.

MISCELLANEOUS GLEANINGS.

A fire occurred at McKeesport, Pa., recently, by which the Washington House, a large grist-mill and other buildings were totally destroyed, entailing a loss estimated at $80,000.

The wife of Hon. David Davis, United States Senator from Illinois, died at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Judge Rockwell, at Lenox, Mass., a few nights ago. The remains were brought to Bloomington, Ill., the residence of Judge Davis, for interment.

A gang of swindlers are operating through New England, securing the notes of farmers in payment for wares that are never delivered, the notes being disposed of promptly at a discount. It is charged that the operations of the gang are directed by a wealthy business man in Michigan. Farmers throughout the West would do well to be on the lookout, for they will almost surely be visited by those swindlers as soon as they are driven out of the New England States.

Recent deaths: Dr. Lovick Price, the father of Methodism in Georgia, aged 95; Richard Schell, a prominent financier and Democratic politician of New York city; William D. Blocher, for several years proprietor of the Little Rock (Ark.) *Gazette;* Robert Davis, the wealthiest man in Marshall county, Ill.; Rear Admiral A. H. Kilty, United States navy, aged 72; Mrs. McCook, mother of the famous fighting McCooks, of Ohio.

A desperate fight is reported to have taken place on the 10th inst. at Candelaria mountain, fifty miles south of El Paso, Texas, in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, between a large band of Indians, about 300, and a party of fifty men from Cariza, New Mexico. Thirty-two of the latter were killed and eighteen escaped, wounded. The Indians were the same party that Maj. Morrow was after. The party after them was ambushed by the Indians behind rocks. The fight lasted all day.

The importation of "neat" cattle from Canada into the United States has been officially prohibited by the authorities at Washington, on account of the pleuro-pneumonia now prevalent in Canadian herds.

The following is the condition of wheat, tobacco and corn, as reported by the Department of Agriculture at Washington: Wheat—Returns show an increase in the wheat crop of 26,000,000 bushels over last year. This great increase is the result of a large yield in all the States bordering on the Ohio river and the Missouri. The Northwestern States show little variation from last year. Kansas and California both decline in yield. Texas, of all the Southern States, is the only one that falls off in the yield this year. Tobacco—The indicated product for the entire country is 98 per cent. of that of 1878. Corn—The crop promises an increase of over 200,000,000 bushels, or nearly 15 per cent. over last year. The Atlantic and gulf coast States note some decrease, but other sections of the Union have greatly increased their yield. The Southern inland States increase nearly 30 per cent. over other sections; Mississippi valley nearly 20. The Pacific States report about the same yield as last year.

Advices from Cuba received in New York by mail show that the insurrection in that island is a formidable one. The patriots have defeated the Spaniards in one pitched battle, and are gathering in force for an advance on Puerto Principe. It is expected by their leaders that thousands of slaves will join them, and that by the time reinforcements from Spain arrive the insurgents will be prepared to deal with the augmented army of the Captain General.

POLITICAL POINTS.

The following is the total vote cast in New York city for Governor and Lieutenant Governor: For Governor—A. B. Cornell, Republican, 46,135; L. Robinson, Democrat, 64,906; John Kelly, bolter, 42,270. For Lieutenant Governor—George G. Hoskins, Republican, 50,624; Clarkson N. Potter, Democrat, 98,675.

The vote of Allegheny county, Pa., containing Pittsburgh, was for State Treasurer: Butler, Republican, 17,913; Barr, Democrat, 11,199; Sutton, Greenback, 1,435; Richardson, Prohibition, 78.

A call has been issued for a meeting of the National Republican Committee to be held at Washington, Dec. 17, to take appropriate action upon the death of the Hon. Zach Chandler, and to consider the time and place of holding the next national convention.

Advices from Lansing, Mich., indicate that the vacant seat in the United States Senate vacated by the death of Mr. Chandler is likely to be filled by the Legislature instead of the Governor's appointment, as Gov. Croswell expresses himself as decidedly in favor of calling an extra session to consider this and other matters of pressing importance.

Stilson Hutchins, proprietor of the Washington *Post*, has purchased the Manchester (N. H.) *Union*, and will hereafter run two papers, both daily.

It is stated that the President, in his message to Congress, will recommend the retiring of all greenbacks in circulation.

Not "Slippered" Ease.

One of our printers, returning home the other evening after a hard day's work, concluded he would have a quiet smoke, and proceeded to incase his feet in a pair of slippers. He slipped off his shoes and put one foot in, but that foot hadn't been in the slipper but a half second when it was jerked out with such force as to knock the table over and demolish five chairs; at the same time he let out a howl of anguish of such intensity that several gentlemen rushed in, expecting to find some one in the clutches of a foul murderer, but instead found the printer dancing one of Strauss' select waltzes on one foot, while his arms were going round like a windmill. They advanced on him to investigate the phenomenon, when a wasp took one of the gentlemen behind the ear, completely routed the relief committee, and settled the question then and there. There was a whole family of wasps in that slipper, fortified for winter.—*Clarksville (Tenn.) Tobacco Leaf.*

A Woman's Constancy.

A young physician in California was engaged to be married to a young lady in a Southern State, and as a keepsake sent her a small nugget of gold. He was prosperous, and the wedding was set for an early date, but a sudden fall in his circumstances reduced him to poverty. Too honorable to hold the young lady to her promise in his altered circumstances, he reluctantly and with many a heart-pang wrote releasing her from her engagement. But the young lady had a brave heart, and resolved on keeping her promise, in spite of the change in her lover's position. She took the little nugget of gold and had it made into a ring, which she sent to the young physician. On the ring was the inscription: "Entreat me not to leave thee; for whither thou goest, I will go; and whither thou lodgest, I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God; the Lord do so to me, and more also, if aught but death part thee and me." (Ruth ii., 16.)

Army of the Tennessee.

At the annual meeting of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, in Chicago, last week, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Gen. W. T. Sherman.
Recording Secretary—Col. L. M. Dayton.
Corresponding Secretary—Gen. A. Hickenlooper.
Treasurer—Gen. M. F. Force.
Vice Presidents—Gen. J. S. Reynolds, Illinois; Gen. Ben Spooner, Indiana; Col. Frank Lynch, Ohio; Capt. W. E. Ware, Missouri; Capt. C. C. Chadwick, Michigan; Maj. M. A. Higley, Iowa; Gen. L. F. Hubbard, Minnesota; Col. George E. Bryant, Wisconsin; Col. W. J. Landrum, Kentucky; Gen. Amasa Cobb, Nebraska; Capt. J. B. Raymond, Dakota; Gen. M. M. Bane, Utah.

It was decided to hold the next meeting in Cincinnati.

Tossing Upon a Bed of Agony,

Tortured in every joint with inflammatory rheumatism, is a prospect which may become a melancholy fact if the twinges of the dread disorder are not checked at the outset. Persons of a rheumatic tendency find Hostetter's Stomach Bitters a useful remedy, nor do they encounter the risk in using it they do from resorting to that active poison, Colchicum, which is often employed to arrest the malady. The use of the Bitters is equally as effective in its results, and is attended with no risk. There is ample testimony to prove that the medicine possesses blood-depurating qualities of no common order, besides those of a tonic and general alterative. It stimulates the action of the kidneys, and promotes the removal from the system of impurities which develop disease, and are fraught with serious danger. Fever and ague, dyspepsia, debility, nervousness, constipation, etc., are remedied by it.

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.

Republican and Democratic Outlooks.

[Washington Dispatch to Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.).]

The giants of the Republican party have already begun the battle in a quiet way for the mastery. The first move is to secure the place of holding the next National Convention. Secretary Sherman's friends want it to go to Cleveland. Blaine's friends prefer Philadelphia, though they are not averse to Chicago, while Grant's friends favor Chicago. It seems to be conceded by common consent that A. B. Cornell, of New York, will be Zach Chandler's successor as Chairman of the National Committee, and Col. Tom Keogh, of North Carolina, the successor of young McCormick, Thurman's son-in-law, as Secretary, although W. E. Chandler's friends put in a claim for him. If Cornell is chosen it will be a starter for Grant.

Just how it got abroad there is no telling, but within a day or two there has cropped out an impression that Grant, after all, will not be a candidate. The fact that Sherman preferred to let the Ohio Senatorship slip away from him to remain in the Presidential field indicates that there will be a contest for the nomination, and in such an event the wiseacres say that Grant will not suffer his name to go before the convention. J. Brisbin Walker, an intimate friend of Secretary Sherman, called in at the *Enquirer* bureau tonight, and, in the course of conversation said that he recently had a talk with Sherman, during which the Presidential topic came up. Said Walker: "I cannot see, Mr. Secretary, how Gen. Grant can permit his name to go before the convention in a case of a contest," to which the Secretary quickly responded: "Of course there will be a contest." This goes to show that Secretary Sherman is not going to step aside so easily as the Grant managers had hoped, but will keep in the race with a view to make Grant contest for the place rather than that the Presidential plum should, unsought, be dumped into his lap.

I hear it, too, from Sherman's friends that he is not so much afraid of Blaine as he is of Conkling—that is, he has no idea that Conkling can himself get the nomination, but that if Grant should get out of the way, in that event Conkling would turn in and throw his influence (the vote of the New York delegation) for E. B. Washburne, of Illinois. The sixty-six votes of New York, added to the forty of Illinois, which Washburne could count, would give him a good start, and the Grant influence in the South would also be likely to go for Grant's candidate, who would undoubtedly be Washburne. Again, Washburne is outside of the jealousies and bickerings which exist between Conkling, Blaine and Sherman; and if, with Grant out, the convention should degenerate into a political throat-cutting affair, it would be the history of the Cincinnati Convention over again—the selection of a candidate upon whom the discontented elements could rally. Blaine and Sherman might as well make a chalk-mark of it now that Conkling is going to have a delegation sent to the convention from New York, and he may himself head it, which in no event will vote for either of them.

Conkling is now here. One of his enthusiastic admirers, who is with him, said to-night that the Presidential nominee on the Republican ticket would be a candidate acceptable to Conkling, and that he will have more to say than any one man as to whom the nominee will be. This same enthusiastic admirer likewise adds, with a flavor of sarcasm, that the administration removed three Federal officers in New York—Cornell, Sharp, and Arthur—and gloats over the fact that Cornell has been elected Governor, Sharp to the New York Legislature, of which he will probably be the Speaker, and that Arthur stands a very good chance of succeeding Kernan in the Senate should the next Legislature be Republican. This would indicate that to those he speaks with in confidence Conkling feels that he has paid President Hayes and Secretary Sherman back in part, but that he has yet more retribution in reserve.

The Democratic outlook is still mixed. All the Democrats concede that the man wanted is one that can carry Indiana and New York. The Bayard boom has met with a check, so to speak, because no sensible Democrat believes he could carry Indiana. "If Tilden would only die," say some staunch Democrats, "the situation would be simplified, for the reason that it is believed here that he is as much a candidate as ever, and is, after all, the most promising." Now, and again, there is a little boom started in hotel circles for David Davis, of Illinois, but it is ephemeral, and soon loses its wind and force.

Gen. Grant Tells a Story.

Now, as to telling stories, I have no particular gift in that way. Sometimes, conversing about the affairs of the war, something that is said calls up an anecdote or a good story where something occurred of a ridiculous, pathetic, amusing or illustrative character. I might tell, if I could happen to think of them, of some things that occurred that Mr. Lincoln told me at times when he visited me in the field, and I will tell you one thing that occurred just after the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. I have often heard the same story attributed to Mr. Lincoln in different ways, but this is the way it occurred with me: "I hurried back to Washington with all haste, to stop the enormous expenditure the Government was making at that time in the way of purchases, enlistments and drafting. While I was not positive that there would be further hostilities or any further efforts made on the part of the rebel armies, yet I thought it was not unlikely there would be, and that it was better to take proper precautions, so I ordered the army of the James back to Burke's station, to remain while we could go over to Washington and do as I say—stop expenditures that were being made. As you all remember, the authorities in Richmond had taken flight, and they never stopped till they got to Danville. Finding we were not pressing, they did not stop there. Supposing I was at Burke's station, Extra Billy Smith, as he was called, who was Governor of Virginia at that time, sent a letter through by a flag of truce to me, which Gen. Meade received, and, without letting them know I was not there, telegraphed to me at Washington. The letter was to this effect: That he was Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and as such he had temporarily removed the seat of Government from Richmond to Danville, and he was desirous of knowing from me whether he would be permitted to exercise the functions of his office in Danville unmolested, or, if not, if he and a few friends would be permitted to leave the country. I was in doubt about the best way to answer it, when I happened to meet Mr. Lincoln on the sidewalk, and told him about it. He supposed I was asking him for instructions, and his answer was this: 'I will tell you,' he said. 'It's like an Irishman I once heard of who was in the habit of drinking whisky. He had done so for a long time. At last he joined a temperance society, but the habit of drinking was strong upon him. He wanted to take something, and so for a time he took soda water, but one day he put his glass around and said, 'Doctor, can't you put a drop of brandy in that unbeknownst to me?' Mr. Lincoln couldn't have said any plainer that Extra Billy Smith could have gone and taken as many of that sort of drinks as he pleased."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The Irish harp was about four feet high. It was without pedals, and was carried slung to the back.

Some firm in Germany is attempting to substitute paper for wood in the manufacture of lead-pencils. The paper is steeped in an adhesive liquid, and rolled round the core of lead to the required thickness. After the paper is dry it is colored, and it resembles, when finished, an ordinary cedar pencil.

Wicks made of spun glass have been tried in lamps, and it is said they do very well. It is said that they supply the petroleum, oil or alcohol to the flame with more steadiness than the ordinary wick; that they secure a clear and pure light at a less expense of fuel, and that they diminish the usual unpleasant odor.

The peculiar pebbles known in Austria as the traveling stones have long been regarded as great curiosities. Similar ones have just been discovered in Nevada, almost round in shape, and as large as a walnut. The cause of these stones rolling to a common point from distances of three or four feet is the lodestone or magnetic iron ore of which they are composed.

The strangest news coming to us from Germany—even stranger than that the effeminate Viennese should welcome the man who conquered them at Koniggratz—is that a learned doctor has discovered a means of dyeing human eyes any color he likes, not only without injury to the delicate orbs, but, as he asserts, with positive advantage to the powers of sight. He can not only give fair ladies eyes black as night or blue as Orient skies by day, but he can turn them out in hue of silver or of gold. He says golden eyes are extremely becoming. Nothing goes down without a grand name; therefore the German doctor calls his discovery "Ocular Transmutation." He declares himself quite ready to guarantee success and harmlessness in the operation.

How a Mosquito Bites.—The bill of a mosquito is a complex institution. It is admirably calculated to torment. The bill has a blunt fork at the head, and is apparently grooved. Working through the groove, and projecting from the center of the angle of the fork, is a lance of perfect form, sharpened with a fine bevel. Beside it the most perfect lance looks like a handsaw. On either side of this lance two saws are arranged with the points sharp and the teeth well-defined and keen. The backs of these saws play against the lance. When the mosquito alights with its peculiar hum, it thrusts with its keen lance and then enlarges the aperture with the two saws, which play beside the lance until the forked bill with the capillary arrangement for pumping blood can be inserted. The sawing process is what grates upon the nerves of the victim and causes him to strike wildly at the sawer. The irritation of a mosquito bite is undoubtedly owing to these saws.

Brain-Work and Skull-Growth.

The London *Medical Record* sums up as follows the results of some very interesting measurements of heads by two French physicians, Messrs. Lacassagne and Cliquet: Having the patients, doctors, attendants and officers of the Val de Grace at their disposal they measured the heads of 180 doctors of medicine, 133 soldiers who had received an elementary instruction, 90 soldiers who could neither read nor write, and 91 soldiers who were prisoners. The instrument used was the same which hatters employ in measuring the heads of their customers. It is called the conformator, and gives a very correct idea of the proportions of the heads in question. The results were in favor of the doctors, the frontal diameter was also much greater than that of the soldiers, etc. Nor are both halves of the head symmetrically developed. In students the left frontal region is more developed than the right; in illiterate individuals the right occipital region is larger than the left. The authors have derived the following conclusions from their experiments: First, the heads of students who have worked much with their brains are much more developed than those of illiterate individuals, or such as have allowed their brains to remain inactive. Second, in students the frontal region is more developed than the occipital region, or, if there should be any difference in favor of the latter, it is very small, while in illiterate people the latter region is the largest.

An Eccentric Hunchback.

About 1725 one of the most remarkable characters in the public haunts of Paris was a hunched-backed gentleman of the name of Benardot. He was a man of a droll turn of mind; cared nothing for his own deformity of person; and delighted to tease those who, equally unfortunate in this respect, were not possessed of the same philosophic indifference. In walking the streets of the boulevards it was his constant practice, when he perceived another hunchback, to step up and whisper in his ear, pointing at the same time to his own protuberance, "If you are content, sir, so am I." The frequent repetition of this salutation soon made him as universally known as hated by all the other hunchbacks of Paris. He was their common pest, and there was not one of them who would not at any time have gone a mile out of his way to avoid the ingenious tormentor.—*Chambers' Journal.*

POLITICAL DISCUSSION.

Some Recent Public Utterances of Prominent Democrats.

Gov. Seymour on Harmony in the Party.—In the course of my long political experience I have seen and felt so much of the evils which men bring upon themselves by discord, that I cannot refrain from warning you, to whom I am under so many and great obligations, against dissensions in your own ranks. Men are apt to think that the results of an election chiefly affect candidates for high offices. This is a great error. They fall upon the mass of voters in a tenfold greater degree than upon those who are called leading men. As a rule, these are advanced in life. In a little while they will pass away. Personal controversies among the young and active may live for many years, to harm and embarrass them. It may be Bayard, fearless and pure, ever the champion of home-rule against corrupt government, a third term and concentrated power; or Hancock, the soldier advocate of civil rule, Pennsylvanian by birth and clean of hand; or Thurman, or McClellan, or Hendricks, issues of principle will be sharply defined and personal issues relegated to private life. Are our business interests advanced by the policy of division and distraction, or do we gain by advocating peace and unity? Why does each recurring Presidential election harass the business man? We want business and a market. Can we insure these best by widening our commercial field and encouraging production, or by flaunting the bloody shirt and crying, "Down with the Confederate Brigadiers?" Our national markets are in the South; their prosperity is our gain. It cannot be true that blood-bred and murder are the normal condition of the people South, for they send us this year over 5,000,000 bales of cotton—a larger crop than ever before. Our interest consists in continued prosperity, in increased production, in a contented people, in unity and peace. To encourage and stimulate production in every section is purely the teaching of selfish economy. Every manufacturer and distributor of merchandise is directly interested in stability and increased production in the South. Changes felt and changes feared are the bane of industry everywhere. Especially is this so among people who recognize that they have erred and been punished. They are sensitive to our opinion. Every change of political sentiment North is a terror to them, unsettles confidence, and destroys their belief in future prosperity. It is our interest to make them feel that they have passed their probation, and that we want the largest possible production of rice, cotton, sugar and tobacco to be exchanged for our manufactured goods. Have we not paid their proportion of public expenses, and the public debt out of our surplus earnings long enough? It is time that we should see that their prosperity is our gain from every point of view. If you would divide a solid South politically, cease to falsify and vilify them. Persecuted men cling together. Appeal to their selfish interests upon administrative questions, drive out sectionalism and recognize the truth that this country is one, that the States are united, and that as such it is the interest of every section to restore peace, unity and good government everywhere.

Unsurpassed "Check."

Exhibitors of "check," if they could be materialized, would command considerable attention at fairs. At one of these exhibitions a Bohemian printer who came to this city some time ago, and who "subbed" a while on this paper, would never fail to receive the first premium. This is a specimen: Going up to the State House, he inquired for the Governor. The Governor had gone to dinner. He asked for Secretary Frolich. That gentleman was in his office.

"Col. Frolich," he began, "you are a printer; so am I. Just now it is highly essential that I should have a dollar. Lend me the amount and I will pay it back to-morrow."

The Secretary happened to possess the amount, and, moved by the "stick-and-rule" spirit, passed it over. The printer smiled, bowed and left. Going down and passing out into the street, he hailed a hackman:

"What will you charge to drive me to Gov. Miller's residence and back to the Capital Hotel?"

"One dollar."

"All right."

"Give me the dollar."

"Certainly; I'd just as lief pay in advance. I'm a gentleman."

He didn't pay over the dollar, but asserted that he was a gentleman.

Arriving at the Governor's residence, the "comp" jumped out, ran up the steps and rang the bell.

"I must see the Governor," he said to the servant.

"He is eating dinner."

"But I must see him immediately. Tell him to come here quick."

The servant flew to the dining-room, and the Governor hurried to the door.

"Governor," said the visitor, "I dislike to disturb you, but it is of an important matter that I would speak. I want to borrow five dollars!"

In history there may be an account of a door closing more suddenly, but the committee appointed to search the annals hasn't reported.—*Arkansas Gazette.*

The Methodist Bishops.

The Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church have just concluded their annual meeting for 1879. The following is the plan of episcopal visitation for the spring of 1880:

Conferences.	*Places.*	*Time.*	*Bishops.*
Arkansas	Russellville	Feb. 4	Merrill.
Baltimore	Baltimore	Mh. 3	Andrews
Cen. Pennsylvania	Altoona	Mh. 10	Haven.
East German	Brooklyn	Apr. 7	Scott.
Florida	Fernandina	Jan. 7	Simpson
Kansas	Topeka	Mh. 10	Foster.
Kentucky	Danville	Mh. 24	Haven.
Lexington	Paris	Mh. 31	Haven.
Liberia		Jan. 21	.....
Little Rock	Jacksonport	Feb. 11	Merrill.
Louisiana	New Orleans	Jan. 14	Harris.
Maine	Saco	Apr. 14	Bowman
Mexico	City of Mexico	Feb. 4	Harris.
Mississippi	Macon	Jan. 7	Harris.
Missouri	Trenton	Mh. 24	Foster.
Newark	Phillipsburg	Mh. 24	Wiley.
New England	Boston	Mh. 31	Andrews
New Hampshire	Great Falls	Apr. 14	Andrews
New Jersey	Camden	Mh. 10	Scott.
New York	New York	Mh. 31	Wiley.
New York, east	Brooklyn	Mh. 31	Bowman
North Carolina	Highpoint	Feb. 4	Simpson
North'n New York	Ilion	Apr. 14	Peck.
North India	Cawnpore	Jan. 7	.....
North Indiana	Union City	Apr. 7	Haven.
Philadelphia	Philadelphia	Mh. 10	Merrill.
Providence	Norwich	Apr. 7	Bowman
St. Louis	Sedalia	Mh. 17	Foster.
South Carolina	Charleston	Jan. 21	Simpson
Southern Central	Concord	Jan. 28	Simpson
South India	Allahabad	Jan. 7	.....
South Kansas	Ottawa	Mh. 3	Foster.
Troy	Burlington	Mh. 31	Peck.
Vermont	Barton Landing	Apr. 14	Wiley.
Virginia	Norfolk	Mh. 3	Merrill.
Washington	Washington	Mh. 3	Peck.
Wilmington	Dover	Mh. 17	Andrews
Wyoming	Scranton	Apr. 14	Harris.

A Wild-Cat Whips Two Dogs.

On Wednesday night last, about midnight, the oak tree on Kirby street, situated on the suburb of the town, was the scene of a terrible fight between a wild-cat and two dogs. The tiger-like growls of the cat made it appear more like a Bengal than anything else. After a ten minutes struggle, the cat ran up the tree, but not to stay, for it immediately returned to the conflict, and fought with more desperation than ever. Just at this moment a party appeared on the scene and the cat made its exit. Judging from the rapid disappearance of the cat, and the severe wounds the dogs presented, we imagined the dogs had got the worst of it.—*Palatka (Fla.) Herald.*

The watermelon receipts in Augusta, Ga., are worth to that city $100,000 a year.

The Democratic Sentinel

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SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

INDIANA ITEMS.

The negro exodus is shaping toward Indiana.

The cost of the reservoir repairs at Lafayette aggregates $8,443.69.

The Spencer County Agricultural Society has recently been reorganized.

The coal famine has caused the suspension of work at the Aurora rolling mills.

Work will now cease until spring on the foundation of the new State House at Indianapolis.

Kingan & Co.'s meat house, at Indianapolis, was damaged about $15,000 worth by fire the other night.

A huge bald eagle was shot in Union county, a day or two ago, while in the act of flying away with a goose.

New Albany claims to lead any other point in that region as a horse and mule market, and reports prices on a boom.

Real-estate transactions in two days at Richmond involved more capital than all the transfers during the past twelve months.

Official inquiry is made in regard to toll, free gravel, and common roads throughout the State for each year from 1875 to the present time.

Princeton has $34,000 in church property, and has a church for every 333 persons of its inhabitants. Eleven stated preachers are engaged.

Rev. G. D. Watson was elected President of the State Camp-Meeting Association for next year, at the annual conference, held at Warsaw last week.

R. H. Picket's saw-mill and the dry-goods store of G. W. Corwin were consumed at Carpentersville one night last week. The loss reached about $18,000.

The "pigeon-roost" in Scott county, a famous rendezvous for pigeons, is now so full that men are flocking thither with teams to gather and haul away the game.

The 9 year-old daughter of Stephen Arney, residing six miles east of Vincennes, was fatally burned by her dress taking fire from the grate while she was alone in the room.

Gov. Williams has appointed Wm. H. English as Indiana's representative upon the committee to arrange for the centennial anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown.

Dr. James R. Lewis' stable was fired a second time, and totally consumed, one day last week. This makes the twenty-fifth conflagration, mostly incendiary, that has occurred in Madison since April.

A farmer of Lynn, Randolph county, swallowed some false teeth the other morning, and has been very sick ever since, although the best physicians in the country have been summoned. It is thought he will die.

At a charitable fair in Fort Wayne, last week, the most profitable feature was a contest for the popular verdict on beer. By the sale of Cincinnati, Milwaukee and Fort Wayne varieties, over $600 was netted for the cause.

The Supreme Court has decided that Vincennes University has the right to raise money by a lottery. The college was chartered by the Territorial Legislature, and a clause to that effect was incorporated into the original charter.

The Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan railway was sold at Wabash recently for $1,100,000, to G. H. Wade and associates, of Cleveland. They held the greater portion of the first mortgage bonds. There will be no change in the management.

An interesting quarrel has arisen at Indianapolis between the Coroner and an undertaker as to the disposition of the body of a suicide, claimed by a medical college for dissection. The undertaker reports that the clamor for dead bodies is great, and at times nearly overwhelming, but he thinks he is justified in using every possible endeavor to find out the relatives.

The Supreme Court has rendered a decision upon an appeal favorable to the notorious Whistling law of the last Legislature. The old English axiom that "the King can do no wrong" is in this decision applied to the Indiana Legislature, the court holding substantially that, although the continuous whistling of locomotives might, under ordinary circumstances, be a nuisance, when it is done by virtue of the act of the General Assembly no nuisance is committed in the eye of the law, and that the law cannot, therefore, be set aside upon that ground.

Never.

Three old gentlemen are sitting around a table on a steamboat, waiting to get another party to a game of cards. Presently they espy a nice-looking young fellow. One of the party goes up to him and says:

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