

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

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NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Walter Bradshaw shot his father at Boston during a dispute between them.

The Southern Pennsylvania tunnel under the Alleghenies at Dexter's Gap caved in, killing two workmen instantly, and mortally wounding Superintendent White and three others.

The wildest excitement New York has known since the Jay Cooke failure in September, 1873, prevailed in Wall street on Wednesday, the 14th inst. Thousands of brokers and bankers were at their offices two hours earlier than usual, and immediately upon the opening of the Stock Exchange great uneasiness became manifest. The galleries and the floor were packed, and before business had fairly started some one yelled out: "The Second National and the Metropolitan have gone up!"

The scene that followed beggars all description. Pandemonium reigned, and roar after roar from excited men put a stop to trading. Messenger boys dashed hither and thither, calling out in shrill, excited tones names familiar in financial circles, adding to the wild scene. At an early hour the failure of J. C. Williams was announced, and in the next breath came the failure of the old house of O. M. Bogart. Again and again the surging crowd yelled, and were answered by excited thousands in Broad and Wall streets and Exchange place. Failure after failure was announced in rapid succession, each collapse causing a fresh renewal of the excitement. The culmination was reached, however, when the vast exchange received proclamation of the ruin of Hatch & Fiske, the greatest brokerage house on the street. The crowd seemed stunned for an instant, when a great wall of distress snook the building. They knew that a great panic had struck the street, and looked at each other in helpless amazement.

"Secretary Folger is at the Treasury building and will help us," rang out a clear strong, steady voice close to the Chairman's desk, and immediately deafening cheers rang out through the building and were taken up and repeated upon the street. Many leading members rushed over to the Treasury building, found Judge Folger seated on the railing about Washington's statue, and received from him assurances that the Government would do everything in its power to help the street. This good news was carried back to the Exchange and produced a marked effect. Comparative quiet was restored, and operators began to look about and calculate the damage produced by the financial cyclone. It was found that two national banks, with a capital of \$2,000,000 and \$2,000,000, respectively, and eight of the largest brokerage firms in the city had collapsed; that stocks had declined as they were never known to decline before, and that the prices of produce had also greatly shrunk.

An improved feeling was noted at the opening of the New York Stock Exchange on the 15th inst., until the failure of A. W. Dimock & Co.—the senior member of the firm is President of the Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph Company—was announced. The securities grew weaker, and again rallied when the Metropolitan National Bank resumed. At the latter bank, as well as at the Second National, many deposits were withdrawn, but the money was promptly paid. About fifteen minutes before the close of business the failure of Fisk & Hatch was announced, causing a sensation, as Mr. Hatch is President of the Stock Exchange. Then prices tumbled, and the market closed in a chaotic condition. No serious disturbances were reported throughout the country, the feeling prevailing that the storm could be weathered. In London and other European trade centers there was some excitement, and a fall in values of American securities was noticed. George I. Soney resigned the Presidency of the New York Metropolitan Bank, and Henry L. Jacques was chosen for the position.

In the Stock Exchange on the 16th inst. values opened lower and unsettled, but before the first call a steadier feeling manifested itself, an advance of 1 to 2 per cent. being noted. Then the failure of H. C. Hardy & Sons was announced, when values again sagged off, and the list dropped still further when it became known that the Newark Savings Institution had closed its doors. After this, confidence began to return, there being heavy purchases of stocks for foreign shipment. Before the close a dread of further failures resulted in a feverish feeling, which passed away rapidly when no disasters occurred, and the market closed in a "whirl of buoyancy" unknown for a long time. Call loans dropped from 1 1/2 per cent. per diem to 5 to 6 per cent. per annum, and large amounts of money were received from the country. The feeling of confidence was enhanced by the Bank of New York loaning \$8,000,000 on Government bonds, and by the issuance of \$5,000,000 certificates by the Clearing House. Closing deals indicated an advance of 2 to 3 points in active shares, and the feeling was that the crisis had been passed and that the market would soon return to its normal condition.

The funeral of Charles O'Connor took place at the Roman Catholic Cathedral in New York. Among those present were ex-Senator Roscoe Conkling, ex-Senator Kernan, the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, Mr. Capel, Roman Catholic Bishop McGuire of Rochester (N. Y.), Hendrickson of Rhode Island, Melnerney of Albany, and Wigger of New Jersey, ex-Mayor Grace, ex-Secretary Evans, Roswell P. Flower, and ex-Secretary Bristow. Frost in Lancaster County, Pa., caused great damage to the growing tobacco. Share speculation in the New York Exchange opened with a marked improvement on the 17th inst. The sales for the day were unusually heavy, reaching 456,000 shares, a large number of which were taken for foreign account. Moder, which at one time lent at 1 1/2 per cent. per diem, closed at 2 per cent. per annum. Government bonds were active at higher rates. The feeling in railroad bonds marked an improvement, but State securities were rather tame. United States called bonds to the amount of \$325,600 were redeemed. For use in case of necessity \$3,000,000 in legal tenders was shipped from Washington to the Assistant Treasurer at New York. C. Mc-

Cullough, Beecher & Co., New York merchants, have failed. Beecher is a nephew of Henry Ward Beecher.

WESTERN.

In a saloon on South Halsted street, Chicago, Michael Gaynor, a member of the City Council from the Ninth Ward, was shot through the head and mortally wounded by a small politician named Dacey. The murder was without provocation, and Dacey narrowly escaped lynching.

Shepard & Co., of Milwaukee, suspended because of the fall in wheat. Their liabilities are small.

A savings bank at St. Joseph, Missouri, with deposits of \$1,800,000, suspended, on account of its connection with the bankrupt firm of Donnell, Lawson & Simpson of New York.

The National Bank of Commerce, with a capital of \$1,000,000, has been organized at Minneapolis. E. F. Gould of Saginaw, Mich., will be President.

S. W. Murphy, a Burlington (Iowa) editor, kicked down stairs a person who wanted to punish him for writing something reflecting on him. The party kicked, when he got to the foot of the stairs, fired off a revolver. No one was killed.

Through the untiring efforts of his wife, Edward Bruce has been pardoned from the Iowa Penitentiary, where he had been sentenced for life for the murder of McNamara, a grocer of Keokuk. The reunited couple have gone to Dakota.

The propeller J. S. Seaverns, loaded with sundries, was recently sunk near Port Arthur, Lake Superior, in sixty feet of water. She was valued at \$15,000.

A bloody tragedy was recently enacted at Smith's Landing, Monroe County, Ill. Monroe Gray, a well-known citizen of the little town of Columbia, killed his wife and her paramour, a man named William Ditch. Gray, who is quite prominent in Illinois politics and well known throughout the State, has for some time doubted his wife's fidelity. His doubts were finally set at rest by witnessing with his own eyes what he had previously only suspected. He immediately brought his revolver into requisition, killing both his wife and the man. Ditch was wealthy, and owned the property where Gray resided. The two families have been intimate. Gray was arrested. He says he meant to kill Ditch, but not his wife; that he killed her accidentally while shooting at the man.

William H. Doane, a telegraph operator at Painesville, Ohio, was fixing a wire at the Grand River bridge, when he slipped and fell one hundred feet to the water, but managed to swim ashore.

SOUTHERN.

At South Baltimore, Md., Charles Sisco, a negro, stole upon another colored man, Thomas Campbell, and fired shots at him from two revolvers which he held, wounding him mortally. A crowd of white men followed Sisco, who, with a pistol in each hand and one between his teeth, warned them off. One of the pursuing band closed in upon the assassin, and was fatally shot. Sisco was then captured, when his face was beaten to a pulp and his skull crushed.

W. Bogan Cash, the South Carolina murderer of Marshal Richards, was killed last week while resisting arrest by a posse in charge of Deputy Sheriff King. One of the posse was slightly wounded, and one of Cash's associates was seriously wounded.

The jury in the case of E. B. Wheeler, charged with the murder of J. P. Matthews, in Copiah County, Mississippi, returned a verdict of not guilty after a consultation of one hour.

Circuit Judge Reid, of Mount Sterling, Ky., who a short time since was wounded by one Cornellison, a lawyer, for an alleged partial ruling, and who persistently resisted the advice of friends to challenge Cornellison to mortal combat, has committed suicide. It is said that he was driven to insanity by the taunts of alleged friends.

At Water Valley, Miss., some persons emptied a bucket of tar over a Mormon editor's head. In that region the Mormons are making many proselytes among the lower classes.

The jury which acquitted Ras Wheeler of the murder of Prent Matthews at Hazlehurst, Miss., make a statement to the effect that neither politics nor public opinion affected their verdict, and that after prayer to the Almighty they reached the decision that Wheeler was innocent.

WASHINGTON.

By a vote of five to three, the House Committee on Elections decided to report in favor of giving the seat from the Indianapolis District, now held by Peelle (Rep.) to William Elmer.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations reports that none of the tariffs of European or American countries specifically discriminate against merchandise from the United States, but France and Austria-Hungary have systems which operate against us, and Great Britain has discriminated against American cattle for alleged sanitary reasons. The United States, after an effort to show the facts, may retaliate against causeless prohibition.

The pension bill as reported from the Appropriation Committee of the House reduces the amount of the unexpended balance to be appropriated for the coming year from \$84,000,000 to \$66,000,000, and strikes out the provision allowing pension agents 10 per cent. on claims.

Congressmen and Senators in large numbers absented themselves from the legislative hall at Washington, D. C., to attend the horse-races near that city. Some of them bought pools on the races.

Speaker Carlisle states that he has not examined the Hewitt bill, but he does not think that it will be seriously considered before adjournment.

Washington dispatches assert that it is the policy of the leaders on the Democratic side of the House to adjourn some time the last of June, or the 1st of July at the latest.

It is estimated that it has cost the Government \$10,000 for printing the speeches made upon the tariff bill.

POLITICAL.

Leading business men of New York, to the number of 600 or more, have called on John Jacob Astor, B. H. Bristow, and others to designate a time and place to express approval of the administration of President

Arthur, and voice their wish that he be re-nominated at Chicago.

A sub-committee of the National Republican Central Committee met in Chicago last week, and visited the Exposition Building. John C. New announced that tickets to the convention will be ready May 31, and that the chief difficulty lay in the demands of the weekly press. Seats have been provided for 9,241 persons.

The Democrats of the Louisiana Legislature in caucus nominated J. B. Eustis for United States Senator on the first ballot. Mr. Eustis will succeed Mr. Jonas, who was chosen six years ago to succeed Mr. Eustis. "Turn about is fair play."

The Iowa Greenback State Committee met at Des Moines, and selected four delegates to the national convention, who favor Ben Butler in case he accepted the Greenbackers' nomination before the convention adjourned.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The comparative increase of earnings of the Union Pacific system for March amounts to \$419,000.

The Methodist General Conference, in session at Philadelphia, elected as bishops Rev. Drs. W. X. Nide, J. M. Walden, C. H. Fowler, and W. F. Mallahan.

Charles O'Connor, the well-known New York lawyer, died at Nantucket, Mass., aged 80 years.

Cyrus H. McCormick, the inventor of the reaping machine, died at his home in Chicago. He was born in Virginia in 1809, and emigrated to the West in 1817. He has given vast sums to the Presbyterian Church. His estate is estimated at \$15,000,000, which descends to his wife and five children.

The Greeley squadron is at last off on its errand of mercy. The Bear, the first to start, must be now well up to the Greenland coast. The Thetis has been reported at St. John's taking in supplies, and the Alert sailed from New York last week. The three vessels will meet at Upernavik, and the northward voyage will begin about the 1st of June, heading for Greeley's Station, on Lady Franklin Bay. The squadron is composed of stanch vessels, plentifully supplied with every appliance which will be needed, and manned with officers and crews particularly fitted and disciplined for their work. Besides this official search, the bountiful Government reward has already started quite a fleet of whalers into that inhospitable region, so that we may expect to hear tidings of the gallant Greeley and his party possibly before another winter sets in.

Lord Aylesford, a cattle king in Texas, has returned to England for a visit, and will bring back a number of aristocratic friends and endeavor to induce them to settle near him.

The national convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, held at Cleveland, last week, passed resolutions declaring fidelity to the free institutions of the United States, while unchanged in their love for their motherland, and declaring their organization entirely Roman Catholic in its tendencies.

The jail at Ashland, Ohio, was guarded for twenty-four hours by the Eighth Regiment of the National Guard, in consequence of threats by a mob to lynch George A. Horn and William H. Gribben, the murderers of Harry Williams. Nearly ten thousand people gathered about the inclosure where the execution by the Sheriff took place. The condemned men became penitent at the last moment, and four clergymen prayed with them. The murderers were given brandy to maintain their nerve, and Gribben nearly fell fainting on the scaffold. Lewis Cook, one of the militiamen, was shot in the leg by a rioter. Christian Reibling was executed in an inclosure at Morrison, Whiteside County, Ill., for the murder of Albert Lucia. He made a full confession and met death with firmness. His neck was broken and he was pronounced dead in twelve minutes. At Greenfield, S. C., Riley Anderson and James and Alfred McCullough (father and son) paid the full penalty of the law. Judge Lynch officiated at the execution of two brothers named Pope and a man named Kuykendall, in Howard, Arkansas, who confessed to having robbed and murdered a peddler named Ward, afterward burning his body. The mob took the prisoners from jail and hanged them to the limb of a forest oak.

The Mexican Chamber of Deputies has authorized the President to contract a loan of \$30,000,000.

Since the 1st of January \$41,807,055 in specie was exported, against \$6,121,810 in the same period last year; \$359,543 was shipped last week.

FOREIGN.

A tin can containing four detonators for firing dynamite was found under the wall of Woolwich Arsenal, in England. Another tin can near by contained seven pounds of a substance thought to be dynamite. It is reported from Dublin that an attempt was made recently to destroy the Nelson column in that city. A laborer named McGinn was discovered within the precincts of Dublin Castle with a bag of gunpowder and a long fuse.

Nearly \$50,000 in contributions from all classes of people in Great Britain have been sent to a sister of Gen. Gordon, to be applied to his relief.

Emperor William accepted the resignation of Bismarck as President of the Prussian Cabinet, and gave the position to Boetticher.

The French Cabinet has decided upon a gradual recall of a portion of the troops in Tonquin.

Subsidies will be granted by the German Government to steamship companies whose vessels ply between German ports and the ports of Eastern Asia and Australia.

Queen Victoria is negotiating for the purchase of the villa at Cannes in which Prince Leopold died, with the intention of converting it into a convent and chapel.

Judah P. Benjamin, the noted American lawyer, who was so successful in England, before his death destroyed all papers which might furnish material for a good biography. He used to say that the treasuring of old papers caused half the misery of life.

Mr. Gladstone, having been convinced that the Tories have been combined to defeat the bill to extend the franchise, speaks freely of the probability that an appeal to the people will be taken at the close of the summer session of Parliament.

It is reported that preparations are in progress for an expedition to Khartoum for the relief of Gen. Gordon. The expedi-

tion, it is thought, will consist of 12,000 men, forty steam launches, 400 shallow-draught boats, and several thousand camels. It is thought that the expedition will not be ready to start before the end of August.

The Czarowitz of Russia reached his majority May 17, and the event was celebrated at St. Petersburg with imposing ceremonies and a salute of 300 guns. The order of the Black Eagle was conferred by the Emperor of Germany. The Russian royal pair drove through the streets in an open carriage without escort, all windows along the route having been closed by the police.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Among the deaths reported for the week are those of Carwardine, the famous English cattle-breeder; Sam Ward, the famous Washington lobbyist; Col. J. F. H. Claiborne, of Mississippi, ex-M. C. and a historian of some note; William G. Haliburton, a well-known Baltimore journalist; Judge Joshua Tracy, President of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railway; the venerable mother of Bishop Gilbert Haven.

The week's fire losses foot up as recorded below:

	Losses.
New Orleans, four stores.....	\$30,000
Washington City, Willard's Hotel.....	15,000
Leadville, Colo., seventeen buildings.....	30,000
Albany, Mo., flouring mill.....	40,000
Albany, Ill., dwelling house.....	10,000
Worcester, Mass., woolen yarn mill.....	150,000
Wenton, N. J., pork packing-house.....	25,000
New York City warehouse.....	30,000
New Orleans, sugar house.....	20,000
Cleveland, Ohio, box factory.....	10,000
Petersburg, Ind., business block.....	60,000
Suspension Bridge, N. Y., stores.....	25,000
Stevens Point, Wis., saw mill and lumber yard.....	20,000
Buena Vista, Ill., flouring mill.....	10,000
Lima, Ohio, business property.....	10,000
Boston, N. Y., factory.....	25,000
New York, railway repair shop.....	200,000
Troy, N. Y., knitting mill.....	40,000
St. Paul, Minn., four buildings.....	15,000
Leadville, lead pipe works.....	60,000

Secretary Frelinghuysen has transmitted a suggestion to the House in reference to the extradition treaty of 1842 between Great Britain and the United States. Mr. Frelinghuysen favors an addition of the following to the extraditable offenses in case the treaty is to be revised: Manslaughter, counterfeiting, embezzlement of public money, or by persons hired or salaried, larceny, perjury, rape, kidnapping, mutiny, and burglary.

Lewisburg (Ark.) telegram: "The boiler in W. C. Stout's grist-mill, on Pettit Creek, exploded to-day. Frank Weaver, engineer, and Capt. A. B. Thompson were instantly killed, the body of the latter being thrown one hundred feet, devoid of every particle of clothing. An 8-year-old son of Mr. Weaver has since died from his injuries. Ben Howard was also fatally injured, and E. C. Hopkins was severely scalped."

Col. L. E. Edwards, a well-known Texas real estate operator, died at Galveston, as the result of a knife-thrust received in an encounter with J. L. Wrenn.

Harrodsburg (Ky.) dispatch: A case of wholesale poisoning by hemlock took place near this place. Eighteen boys after playing a game of base ball started in search of wild parsnips, but got hold of the deadly hemlock instead. The boys ate freely, and all were taken violently ill. Two died almost immediately; five are in a critical condition, and not expected to live. The others are suffering more or less from the poison.

Indignation prevails at Columbus, Ohio, regarding the scenes witnessed there over a Sunday base ball game. Excursionists numbering 2,000 came to the city, drank freely, and drove furiously through the town accompanied by abandoned women. The papers are united in their condemnation of the riotous doings, and efforts will be made to prevent Sunday games in future.

BILLS were introduced in the Senate May 19 to forfeit unearned lands granted to the Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company and to the Northern Pacific Road, and increasing pension to soldiers who lost an arm or a leg in service. A petition was submitted from the Merchants' Exchange of Nashville, protesting against the consolidation of that customs office with Memphis. The resolution, recently offered by Mr. Morgan, for an investigation into the recent failures of many branches of the primary schools, was referred to the Committee on Finance. Mr. Van Hook introduced a resolution directing the Committee on Public Lands to investigate the charges made against the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad that they had negotiated bonds on their unearned land-grants. The bonds, it is charged, were sold in Europe. The resolution went over. In the House of Representatives Mr. Hurl's motion to "abolish discriminating duties on wines and liquors" was rejected. The consular and diplomatic and the army and District of Columbia appropriation bills were passed. A motion by J. C. Collins to suspend the rules and pass a resolution making the Senate bankruptcy bill the special order for June 10 failed for lack of a two-thirds majority.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.		
BEVERLY.....	5.00	@ 7.25
HOGS.....	5.00	@ 6.00
WHEAT—Extra.....	4.00	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2.....	3.75	@ 5.75
CORN—No. 2.....	1.01	@ 1.02
CORN—White.....	.62	@ .63
POKE—Mess.....	16.75	@ 17.25
CHICAGO.		
BEVERLY—Choice to Prime Steers.....	5.50	@ 7.00
WHEAT—No. 2.....	5.25	@ 5.75
HOGS.....	5.75	@ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 2.....	4.50	@ 5.25
CORN—No. 2.....	.85	@ .86 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.58	@ .60
OATS—No. 2.....	.45	@ .46
RYE—No. 2.....	.32	@ .36
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.21	@ .21
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.18	@ .20
EGGS—Fresh.....	.12	@ .14
POTATOES—Peacocks.....	.36	@ .38
POKE—Mess.....	17.00	@ 17.50
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.89	@ .91
OATS—No. 2.....	.37	@ .39
RYE.....	.59	@ .60
POKE—Mess.....	16.50	@ 17.00
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	1.11	@ 1.13
CORN—No. 2.....	.39	@ .39
RYE.....	.59	@ .60
POKE—Mess.....	16.50	@ 17.00
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	1.04	@ 1.05
CORN.....	.58	@ .59
OATS—No. 2.....	.45	@ .46 1/2
RYE.....	.32	@ .36
POKE—Mess.....	17.00	@ 17.50
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.95	@ .97
CORN—No. 2.....	.57 1/2	@ .58 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.37	@ .39
DETROIT.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	6.50	@ 7.00
CORN—Mixed.....	1.00	@ 1.04
OATS—No. 2.....	.45	@ .51
POKE—Mess.....	20.00	@ 20.50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	1.02	@ 1.04
CORN—Mixed.....	.33	@ .35
OATS—Mixed.....	.34	@ .35
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best.....	6.50	@ 6.75
Fair.....	6.75	@ 6.50
Common.....	4.00	@ 4.25
HOGS.....	5.75	@ 6.25
SHEEP.....	3.25	@ 4.50

TWO BUSY LIVES ENDED.

Death of Cyrus H. McCormick, the Well-Known Reaper Manufacturer.

Charles O'Connor, the Celebrated Lawyer, Joins the Silent Majority.

Cyrus H. McCormick.

Cyrus Hall McCormick, the well-known millionaire and inventor, and proprietor of the famous McCormick reaper, died at his home in Chicago on the 13th of May.

Cyrus H. McCormick was born in Rockbridge County, Va., Feb. 15, 1809, and was consequently 75 years old. His parents were of Scotch-Irish descent, and he inherited from his father an inventive turn of mind that did him great service while he was yet a young man. Born on a farm, he early saw that agriculture was not keeping pace with mechanics and manufactures in the improvement of farm work by constructing a "cradle," which he used in the harvest field with success. His father had previously invented a reaper, but, failing to attain the success hoped for, it was laid aside. The son observed the defects and patiently went to work to remedy them. In 1831 he achieved his aim and gave to the world the first practical reaping machine. He built it with his own hand, and tested it in the harvest field. Although successful in his attempt, he did not at once embark in the manufacture, but kept adding improvements from time to time. About this period he became interested in the smelting of iron, and engaged in that business until reverses came upon him, and he removed to Cincinnati in 1844, where he made arrangements to manufacture the reaper. Two years later, discovering Chicago to be a better field for the establishment of such a business, he at once began the work. In 1848 he made and sold 700 machines, in the following year 1,500; since then the annual sales have regularly and rapidly increased until now not less than 50,000 are sold every year. The Hon. Reverdy Johnson, in an argument before the Commissioner of Patents in 1859, said that the McCormick reaper had already contributed an annual income to the whole country of \$55,000,000, which must increase through all time. The world at large has not been slow to honor Mr. McCormick for what he has done for agriculture. Medals and decorations have been bestowed on him by the crowned heads of Europe, and at every international world's fair ever held he was awarded superior honors for his inventions.

He was the founder of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of the Northwest, and at its inception bestowed \$100,000 to endow a professorship in it, and from time to time, as occasion required, he increased his donations, so that they more than tripled the original gift. Recently he learned that the seminary required enlargement and houses for the professors, and gave \$100,000 for the purpose. He gave to the Washington and Lee College of Virginia, and few but himself know how many struggling churches, colleges, and schools are indebted to his generosity for means of maintenance. In view of his beneficence, and the world-wide reputation of his reaping-machine, perhaps no other name is more widely known than that of C. H. McCormick.

Mr. McCormick was an active politician, and stood high in the councils of the Democratic party, to which he adhered. In 1872 he bought the *Interior*, the organ of the Presbyterian Church in the West, and has retained the ownership ever since. The value of the estate left by the deceased is estimated in the neighborhood of \$20,000,000. Whatever the exact figures, he was one of the wealthiest—if not the wealthiest—men in Chicago.

Charles O'Connor.

The great jurist, Charles O'Connor, died in Nantucket, Mass., on the 12th of May, after a protracted illness. For more than a week he had taken no nourishment whatever. His mind was clear to the last. His dying words were simply "My God." Mr. O'Connor was born of Irish parents in New York City. His father came to this country near the beginning of the century, shortly before the birth of the son, and was then in possession of much wealth. This he subsequently lost, and a consequence was that the son received a comparatively limited education. In addition to the ordinary branches of the primary schools, he obtained some instruction in Latin from his father, and also in French. In 1824 he was admitted to the bar, and almost at once entered upon a large, successful, profitable, and distinguished practice. The defects of education he overcame by a life of study. He devoted himself exclusively to the law, and during his fifty years of professional life resisted every appeal and inducement to engage in politics. For many years he was confessedly at the head of the bar in New York. As early as 1829 he had taken distinguished rank as a lawyer in the New York courts. Since then he had been conspicuous before the country for his ability. Eleven years ago he volunteered his services, in the interest of public morals, to prosecute the municipal officers of New York City and county, accused with Tweed in conspiring to plunder the public. His services were all the more valuable in this instance because the influence of his personal and professional character was almost irresistible. The only official position he ever held was the office of United States District Attorney of New York; this place he accepted at the personal request of President Pierce, but resigned it after a year's service. He was a member of the conventions which framed the Constitutions of New York in 1846 and in 1864. He was an able constitutional lawyer. Mr. O'Connor was an intense Democrat on all questions of constitutional interpretation. The doctrine of State sovereignty and State rights was often and ably discussed by him. In 1872 he was nominated for President by the anti-Greeley Democrats, who held a convention in Louisville, and also by the Labor Reform Convention, which met in Philadelphia, but peremptorily declined to be a candidate under any circumstances. His ambition was confined solely to his profession, where he was eminently successful.

CHIPS.

U. S. GRANT, JR., held 5,000 shares of Keely motor stock.

ENGLISH shooting clubs have killed 897,000 pigeons in the last five years.

THE Czar, the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary, and other sovereigns and leading statesmen will meet at Nice this summer.

JOSEPH COOK has a relic of the Cincinnati riot in the form of a penholder made from a piece of a telegraph pole that was shattered by bullets.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN, the pugilist, has been giving his views on men and things. He says that the West has more "suckers," while in the East few people drink from a jug.

Six distilleries of Durham, Conn., are making extract of witch-hazel.

NATIONAL LAW-MAKER.

Brief Summary of the Proceedings of Congress.

The bill to place Gen. U. S. Grant retired list of the army, with full rank and passed the Senate by a unanimous vote, 18th inst. Majority and minority reports made on the bill to pension Gen. W. B. Smith, and Mr. Sherman presented a bill to put Gen. Fremont on the retired list. Communication from the Secretary of War as appropriation of \$20,000 to repair Jackson's rucks, at New Orleans. Mr. Logan came that when the Mexican pension bill is passed he will move to strike out the amendment providing that no one shall have the benefit unless unable to make a living. Mr. O'Connor called up his resolution to appropriate \$100,000 for a monument to Sir Walter Raleigh on the island, and it was referred to the Committee on Library. A conference committee was appointed on the shipping bill. The India appropriation bill was completed and passed. The House of Representatives passed the bill providing for civil government in Alaska, as also a measure making the Legislature of Dakota consist of twenty-four members. The Townshend bill