

A Chronology of the Important Events,  
Political and Otherwise, of  
1885.

The year 1883 has added few political events of a startling nature to the annals of the world's history. It has been a year of peace, though there have been constant rumors of wars in Europe—wars which, had they broken out, would evidently have assumed gigantic proportions and resulted in vast destruction of life and property. This very fact has no doubt caused the crowned heads of the old world to pursue a cautious policy and hesitate long before letting slip the dogs of war. The only serious disturbance of the peace of the world is on the extreme eastern confines of Europe, and that promises to be settled without involving any of the great powers in a conflict of arms. France and China have been fighting each other at long range, inflicting very slight damage. England had a brush with Burma, which was "short, sharp, and decisive," the Burmese King throwing up the sponge and ingloriously surrendering to the red coats without firing a gun. Canada's war with the half-breeds and Indians in the Northwest, and the change of administration at Washington by the retiring of a Republican and the inauguration of a Democratic President, constitute the chief events near home. Below will be found the record:

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Mrs. Laura De F. Gordon, of California, admitted to the bar of the United States Supreme Court at Washington—the second woman accorded that privilege. O'Donovan Rossa shot in London, an Englishman calling herself a woman, was hanged. The Englishman, Yseult Dudley, got rejoicing in London for the news. Queen Victoria offered to contribute from her private purse to any reward the Government decided to offer for arrest of persons who had been in England. The train from Denver to Georgetown was blown from the track; eighteen passengers more or less injured. The British ship, the *England*, caused by receipt of dispatches from General Buller, announcing the capture of Khartoum by El Mehi, The Union Pacific Road reports its gross earnings for 1884 at \$25,791,000. Reported discussions of the Mormon question in England, and integration—the young Mormons trying to break away from ecclesiastical rule. Authentic reports were received in London that at the time of the famine, and on entering the emigration camp, 18,000 people; General Gordon was among the latter, and his head was cut off and carried in triumph to the Mehd, who received the severed head with a shout of triumph. He expelled to leave a hotel at Rome because the English guests refused to sit at table with him. Ex-Congressman D. J. Morrell, admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court at Washington. Carving of the *Compagni* in wax. Pa. sent to a lunatic asylum. The Texas House passed a bill forbidding the carrying of deadly weapons. The labor crisis in

ship over the next six days 1,000,000 more in the United States than had been sent to the Association organized in London, one of its objects being to form an alliance between England and the United States. The worst blizzard known in many years prevailed on the 8th and 9th, through which the ship was driven from her anchorage at St. Louis, Missouri. The charge of high treason against the ship's captain, J. G. Cunningham and Harry Burton, alleged dynamitars, in the Bow Street Police Court, London. Definite information of the death of Gen. Gordon and the Indian uprising in China were received by the Catholics and Christians at Khartoum. The Vatican refused to recognize Michael Davitt, who desired to present an address justifying the cause of the Irish Nationalists. A cotton mill in Lowell, Mass., had been destroyed by machinery to Mexico, to manufacture steam-gods with native labor. Never before in maritime history were so many steamships and sailing vessels so long overdue at New York; one vessel reported that port not spoken or heard from since it left Liverpool, and another vessel said that should have been the case. The boatswain was expressed that Long Island Sound would be sealed up by ice. Miss Eva Mackey, daughter of the bonanza king, married in Paris to the Italian Prince of Galatro, Ferdinand Julien de Galatro. The House of Representatives has prohibited naval officers from memorializing Congress. The House of Representatives, by a vote of 168 to 103 (the necessary two-thirds not

**MARCH.**

President Cleveland took the oath of office on March 4, in the presence of an assembly estimated at 150,000; about 25,000 people in organized bodies escorted him from the Capitol to the White House, to the music of 100 bands, and 10,000 developers. The President's first inaugural ball, given at the Waldorf-Astoria, cost \$1,000,000; sixteen regiments of Pennsylvania militia, headed by ex-Gov. Hartshorn, bore off the honors of the parade. Almost the last act of Congress was the passage of a bill putting the name of U. S. Grant on the retired list, with the title of General; President Cleveland's first official act was to sign the bill. On March 10, 1909, his second was the signing of the commission of U. S. Grant as a General on the retired list. The Chinese Government ordered home all its subjects studying in French schools. Andrew Carnegie, the Scotch millionaire of Pittsburgh, was elected a member of the Imperial membership in the Reform Club of London. President Cleveland issued a proclamation forbidding the invasion of trespassers upon Oklahoma, and ordering all unauthorized possessors of land to withdraw. The Supreme Court of the United States unanimously that the prohibitory law is constitutional. The Delaware River was frozen over at Easton, Pa. On March 22 the signal-service observer on Mount Washington, N. H., reported a gale of 100 to 140 miles an hour and a temperature of 48 degrees below zero. On the 26th, Queen Victoria celebrated her eightieth birthday. The army and 140,000 militia for permanent service. Mac Crozier, of the Dominion frontier mounted police, with a force of 100, encountered several hundred rebels commanded by Louis Riel at Duck Lake, Manitoba, and after a hard fight Crozier was wounded and the rebels routed. The anniversary of Ponce de Leon's landing at St. Augustine, Fla., in 1512, was celebrated with elaborate ceremonies at that place March 28.

Mathlon Van Horn, of Newport, R. I., who was chosen as a member of the General Assembly at that State at the election on April 1, was the first colored man ever elected to that body. On the 8th, the Prince and Princess of Wales and their suite, who had just arrived from the Continent, arrived in Dublin, being the first members of the royal family to visit Ireland for many years; they received a cordial welcome, particularly the Princess, who was arrayed in green velvet. The British War Office that the Russian troops on the 22 inst. The New York Presidently decided to retire Rev. Dr. Burchard, of the Romanism, and Rebellion fame, on a pension of \$400. throughout Illinois and Wisconsin on the 14th, the snow drifting badly in many places; snow fell also in Michigan and Northern Indiana. Orson Wells, a leading Mormon of Salt Lake City, pleaded guilty to the charge of polygamy and was fined \$300; he promised to obey the laws and abandon polygamy. The twentieth anniversary of the death of Abraham Lincoln (April 15) was marked by memorial services at the State Capitol. The Texas army of 1836 met at Sherman April 21, and celebrated the forty-ninth anniversary of the battle of San Jacinto, by which Texas established her independence. The Ohio Legislature passed a bill that the State take place within the walls of the penitentiary. Margaret Coleman died at Bonus, Ill. having fasted forty-five days, for five days preceding her death refraining from partaking of food. The birthday of William Shakespeare (April 23) was celebrated with much ceremony at Stratford-on-Avon.

THE resignation of U. S. Treasurer A. U. Wyman made it necessary to call on all calls and securities in the public vaults at Washington, a task of great magnitude; and on the 1st inst., 100 clerks began the work, and consumed about three weeks in accomplishing it. James R. Osborn made it necessary to call on all publishers, and on the 1st inst., 100 clerks began the work, and consumed about three weeks in accomplishing it. James R. Osborn made it necessary to call on all publishers, and on the 1st inst., 100 clerks began the work, and consumed about three weeks in accomplishing it. James R. Osborn made it necessary to call on all publishers, and on the 1st inst., 100 clerks began the work, and consumed about three weeks in accomplishing it.

James McCann, of the *Herald*, defeated Irvin Somers, of the *World*, in a type-setting contest at New York where the former piled up 6,342 ems of solid mignon in three hours, the latter 6,032. Somers' set several places in Maine June 10, and the English-American company sent a runner to it. Louis agents to investigate the Maxwell-Preller murder at the Southern Hotel in March, the company stating their belief that the body found in the trunk was a medical student who had been killed by a woman who had his life heavily insured; that his relatives were anxious to get the money; and that Preller was still alive.

JULY.

The anniversary of the fall of the Bastille (July 14) was celebrated in Paris as a general holiday. The National Assembly formally dedicated to the public on the 13th July, with appropriate ceremonies, John Roach, the ship-builder, made an assignment, with preferred claims, amounting to \$125,000. Princess Beatrice, youngest daughter of the King of the Netherlands, arrived July 25 at Prince Henry of Battenberg. Appalling news from Spain; mortality from the dreadful scourge of cholera averaged 3,000 daily in the kingdom. Sixty Russian criminals were taken to Siberia, and 100 broke for liberty. Twenty men were killed by the soldiers, and thirty of the survivors made good their escape. In the Brit-

**AUGUST.**

Miss Adrianna Physick, a gray-haired woman of 60, who was once a reigning belle of Philadelphia, was released from an insane asylum in that city, where she had been incarcerated for twenty-seven years as "extravagant" and "eccentric"; she was in full possession of her faculties, and it is claimed to have been otherwise. Within twelve hours three brothers named Truby met violent deaths at or near Martin's Valley, Pa.; one fell into a cattle guard and broke his neck, another was drowned in a quarry-pit, and the third was suffocated in a grain-bin. On the 10th of August, a heavy rain storm and dispersed. The steamship Etruria made the run from Queenstown to New York in six days five hours and thirty-one minutes; this is the fastest time on record.

A colored woman named Ellen Johnson, 42 years old, who was sold as a slave to New Orleans about fifty years ago, arrived at her home in St. Louis, Mo., on August 1, 1895. She was 60 years of age, and her roof sheltered representatives of five generations. The first race between the yachts Puritan and Genesta, for the cup won in 1851 by the America, which was built in 1846 at Louisville, Ky., was held on the inside course of the New York Yacht Club, a length of thirty-eight miles, was won by the former in 6:01:30; the English cutter was beaten a little more than a mile; in the second race of the season, on August 10, the English cutter won by 1 minute 38 seconds; the Genesta led for three-fourths of the distance, and as one time was 2 minutes 6 seconds ahead. Jumbo, the enormous shark, was run down and killed by a train of the Chesapeake and Potomac, while boarding a car. The seventeenth annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland was held at Grand Rapids, Mich., Gen. Sherman, who was 80 years of age, presided. The stones being ten inches in circumference, devastated the country south of Granite Falls, Minn., on the 10th; drifts of hail three feet in depth were formed. Thirty thousand Poles were expelled from the Russian Government by the Germans from Poland. The Governor General of Eastern Russia was deposed by the popular revolution. The city of Indianapolis, who proclaimed a union with Chicago, was declared a provisional government. At Pittsburgh, the Coroner held an inquest on a piece of bone one inch long, all that was left of the body of John D. McPherson, who was killed by a bullet from a machine gun which was engaged feeding rock a crucifixion. The body was found in the city of St. Louis, Mo., and was ground to atoms. The famous trotter, Goldsmith Maid, ended her career on a stock farm near Trenton, N. J., at the age of 29 years, on August 1, 1895. She had won \$23,000 in her earnings being nearly \$240,000. On the 23d inst., three inches of snow fell in the Derby Line (Vt.) section.

The work demolishing Flood Rock, in New York harbor, was successfully accomplished on the 26th inst.; nine acres of solid rock were tun-  
ned nearly 30,000 pounds of dynamite were consumed, and the rock was blown into the water, and the entire area of Manhattan Island, Everett J. Waring, an intelligent mulatto, was admitted to the bar in Baltimore, the first colored man ever authorized to practice law in Maryland. The cholera epidemic in Spain, on the 15th inst., as a token of thanks for the disappearance of the cholera; the dread scourge caused over 100,000 deaths during its prevalence. Nearly a foot of snow fell in the city of New York, on the 26th inst.; trains were blocked. Lannie McAffee made a fortune of 6,004 points in a three-ball game of billiards at Yankton, Dakota. Jacob Kaufman, a musician of Denver, became demented, divested himself of his clothing on a prairie, and crawled about naked for several days. The coroner's bill death came to his release; his flesh was found hanging in shreds. Mrs. General Grant wrote a letter to Mayor Grace of New York, saying that Riverside Park had been selected as the site of the new residence of the president, in consequence of the agreement that she should ultimately be interred beside him, and that no change was contemplated. A crazy Corsican named Mattei attempted to assassinate M. De Freycinet, minister of Foreign Affairs, in the streets of Paris, on the 14th inst.

NOVEMBER.

The purchase of the steamer Dolphin from the Asiatic Company, at Rangoon, was consummated by the Secretary of the Navy. The

Which Cyrus W. Field had erected on the Hudson River at Tappan, N. Y., was blown up by dynamites. Ferdinand Ward was put at work shoveling ashes from under the engine boiler of the Sing Sing Prison. Subscriptions to the Grant Memorial were being collected by the American Express Company from Paris, Amsterdam and Hamburg. Roach's great ship-yard at Chester, Pa., resumed work on the 9th, under the management of the United States Naval Department. The "Three Americas" Exposition of Art and Industry opened at the Crystal Palace, London, to continue through the winter. On his Palo Alto ranch, in California, Park, Cal., Senator Stanford proposed to establish a great university, which he is to endow to the extent of \$20,000,000. The managers of a charity fair at Reading, Pa., created a sensation by refusing to allow colored women participate. The leader of the rebellion in the Northwest Territory, was hanged at Regina, the capital, on the 17th; in his last moments he displayed a decent fortitude which had nothing of bravado about it. Earthquakes were reported in the Pacific Ocean along the California coast, and in the island of Java several of great upheaval in the island of Java several years ago.

A jury at Sparta, Ga., sustained the will of David Dickson, leaving \$500,000 to his colored mistress and child, and disinheriting his heirs. L. B. Jones was fined one cent and imprisoned one month for refusing to accept a challenge to fight a duel. Thomas A. Doyle, the seventeenth time elected Mayor of Providence, R. I., the Republicans threw him overboard, but the Democrats made him their candidate, and carried him through. Gen. Javanovitch, commander of the division of the Servian army, was dismissed for disobedience, and suicided with a revolver.

Lima, Peru, was surrendered to Gen. Caceres, who appointed Eusebio Sanchez provisional Governor. In the far East, King Theebaw of Burma, surrendered to Gen. Prendergast, the British Empire thus gaining control of about 100,000 square miles of territory at a small cost. A physician who attended Vice President Hendricks for many years stated that death was caused by a clot of blood reaching the brain. Subscriptions to the Grant monument fund in the city of Chicago, amounted to about \$105,000. A storm on Lake Michigan on Sunday caused the lake at Chicago to rise eight feet above the ordinary line. A. J. Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Road, purchased the English racer *St. George*, for \$100,000. The horse is said to be rapidly acquiring the best long record in the world. The ceremony of christening the steel cruiser *Chicago* (launched at Chester, Pa.) was performed by Miss Edith Cleburne, of Philadelphia, who broke a bottle of wine over the bow, and the ship was christened *Miss Edith Cleburne*. Reports were abroad in London that the Rev. Mr. Spurgeon had permanently broken down from heart disease. A shower of young smelts, each half an inch in length, fell at Cumberland, N. B., on Sunday. The Rev. Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Parnell's political lieutenant, declared in an interview that what is sought for Ireland is a government similar in character to that of Canada. The funeral of Herr Strassman, a leading Hebrew merchant of Berlin, a bearded Jew-baiter, the Emperor sent handsome wreaths of flowers to the funeral, and the car was followed by thirty thousand persons. The funeral of Louis Riel took place at St. Boniface, Man., on Sunday. The Rev. Mr. Anderson had 1,000 breeds in attendance. Eight of them were left on their shoulders for six miles. Benjamin Louth, Sr., of Pittsburgh, the inventor of a process for turning old steel rails into nail wire, has been hired by a syndicate for \$300 per day for the next six months. He is now worth \$1,000, at New York, Joseph McCann defeated W. C. Barnes in a type-setting contest; in four hours McCann set 8,002½ cms. Barnes' string measuring 7,531, the type was solid minton. De la Motte, a French nobleman and canal builder, over eighty years of age, was married by his young wife with another daughter. Rumors of political combinations in Great Britain pointing to the concession of home rule to Ireland, are being given Mrs. Gen. Grant a pension of \$5,000 a year passed both houses of Congress.

"WELL, this is a new wrinkle," said the pork-packer when they raised his pew-rent. "Gospel going up and pork coming down."

Albion Coburn, ex-Governor of Maine, died at Skowhegan, aged 72. His illness was contracted at the session of the Legislature. Other notable persons who left "this busy-breathing world" during January were: Russell Hancock, son of Maj. Gen. Hancock, at his plantation, near New Orleans; Miss Eliza M. Fry, father of U. S. Senator, Fry, at New York; H. H. Chalmers, Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of Mississippi. Rev. Dr. Noah Hunt Schenck, of Brooklyn. Ex-Lieut. Gov. James M. Smith, of New York. Major John M. Gaines, the famous litigant, at New Orleans, aged 80. Capt. Isaiah Rynders, who figured prominently in New York politics for fifty years, was 73. Rev. Thomas Farrell, of St. Paul, Minn. Rev. Fred. C. Schuchert, of Madison, Washington. Hon. Schuyler Colfax, in a passenger depot at Stillwater, Minn.; heart disease. Prof. Benjamin Silliman, of Yale College. Editor Boutwell, of a New York journalist and novelist. Mrs. Julia C. Robert, of New York. John Kearney, well-known worker among the poor; found dead in bed at Washington. At Newburg, N. Y., Charles Downing, noted horticulturist, died. He was 70. John H. Wendland, of Philadelphia, formerly law partner of Horatio Nelson, died. In battle with El Mahdi's forces, Lieut. Col. Fred Burnaby, who made the famous "Ride to Khiva," George Kunkle, one of the pioneers of the great mystery, and Roswell Grant, uncle of Gen. U. S. Grant, died. At Albany, W. Va., in exile near St. Andrews, Can., Thomas Craig Fields, of Tweed, riding motorette. Wm. Leonard, a native of Ireland, died at Portland, Ore., leaving a widow aged 96.

Gen. James Chesnut, who was U. S. Senator from South Carolina at the outbreak of the rebellion, died at Charleston. Other distinguished persons who passed away during February were: John W. Caldwell, U. S. Senator from Tennessee; made Lord Chancellor of Ireland under British rule. Col. John W. Phelps, at Guilford, Vt., first officer to arm slaves in the rebellion. Dr. C. C. Graham, a famous practitioner of Louisville, Ky., died at age 72. Dr. John Koenig, who, in 1836, established in that city the first homeopathic school in America. Pinkney H. Walker, senior member Illinois Supreme Court. Geo. W. Bowea, who vainly claimed to be the son of George Washington. A. J. Connelley, a son; at Providence, aged 91. Joseph Grinnell, who secured a reduction of letter postage to 5 cents, while in Congress a generation ago; at New York, aged 93. A battle with the elements. Prophet, addressed in the States. Gen. Wm. Earle, of the British army. Judge Evert Van Buren, of Chicago, who was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., in 1830. On his plantation in Alabama, Alexander Linton, a son of one of the Acadians, driven from the coast of Nova Scotia; was Senator and Governor of Louisiana in early days, and President of the secession convention in 1861. In a Kentucky duel, Col. John C. Caldwell, of Louisville, murdered Judge Elliott because of a very adverse legal decision. Dr. Leopold Damrosch, the distinguished musician. Francis A. Drexel, well-known Philadelphia banker. At Wilmington, N. C., died a son of the late President. Mrs. Nancy Cass Wilmore, a native of North Carolina. At London, Mrs. James Russell Lowell, wife of the American Minister to England. Of wounds received at the battle of Abu-Kris, in 1848, died a son of the late President. A bloody day. Francis S. Drake, eminent literature of Boston. In great poverty, at Chicago, Lady Ellen Fortesque, widow of Sir William Fortesque, of England; she was known in the States as the wife of the late President. H. D. Rodgers, of Madison, Ind., who participated in the Texan war for independence. Andrew D. Potter, of Plattville, Wis., who helped to drive the Mormons from Nauvoo, Ill., in 1846. A son of the late President. George Beriah Magoffin, of Kentucky.

Among the men who passed away during the month were: Rear Admiral George Henry Preble, U. S. N., George L. Davenport, born at Rock Island, Ill., in 1817, and whose father was the founder of that city. Mr. Eliza Walker was the wife of James C. Blaine, at Baltimore. T. S. Arthur, Philadelp., publisher, aged 74. Henry Stull, 15 years, at Butavia. O. served in the war of 1812 at Lundy's Lane and Chippewa. D. B. Sackett, Inspector of the U. S. Customs, at New York. Mrs. Mirinda Lumpson, native of Vermont, and a teacher of the Peabody fund, aged 79. Gen. Jos. H. Taylor, U. S. A., Adjutant General Department of the Platte. Sir Henry Parkes, British Minister to the U. S., aged 67. John C. Cooper, aged 68, at Cooperstown, N. Y. Near Boston, Bright's disease, Joe Goss, pugilist, born in Wolverhampton, Eng., 1836. At Memphis, Tenn., Hon Jacob Thompson, who was Secretary of the U. S. Treasury, died at 67. Gen. Anson Stager, of Chicago, aged 60; during the war had charge of the Government military telegraph lines. Perry H. Smith, ex-Vice President of N. W. R. Co., one of Chicago's most substantial citizens. Prince Orloff, Russian diplomatist.

Eminent copyists who bade farewell to earth during a stormy month. A. A. Wray, aged 78, Ezekiel T. Cox, of Zanesville, Ohio, mother of Hon. S. S. Cox, Minister to Turkey, Richard Grant White, Shakespearean scholar and literary and art critic, aged 63. Rear Admiral John Marston, U. S. N., and Philadelphia, aged 90. At Boston, John C. Hall, retired Major, aged 84. At New York, Rev. Henry Whitehead, who settled in Chicago when it was only a military post, and with his own hands erected the earliest Methodist Church in the Western metropolis, aged 73. The Legislature from the Thirty-fourth District, making the third death during the session, and the second on the Democratic side. Admiral Sir George Ross Sartorius, K. C. B., who received his thanks of President Tyler and Congress for his services, said to have been killed by a destruction by fire in Gibraltar Bay in 1842; aged 55. Christopher Bradford, who died at Pittsburgh, was one of three brothers who have rescued 532 persons from drowning; the family had graduated from the U. S. Academy, Mass. Dr. John H. Drayton, of New York, famous trainer and driver of racing horses, aged 51; Bright's disease. Rev. Dr. Taylor, of New York, whose centennial birthday was celebrated in December, 1884, and who graduated from the New York University, Mass. Leonard Withington, clergyman in the oldest Congregational clergyman in the United States. Hon. Conrad Baker, Indianapolis, who defeated Thomas A. Hendricks for Governor of Indiana in 1885; for several years Secretary of the New York University. Hendricks, Isaac W. England, for seventeen years the partner of Mr. Dana in the publication of the New York Sun.

Among the people of note who went to their reward during May were: Prince Karageorgievitch, claimant to the throne of Serbia, Maj. John H. Mearns, U. S. A., of San Francisco, aged 67; Queen Dowager Victoria of the Netherlands, aged 84; Mrs. J. W. Walker, of New Rochelle, N. Y., aged 88; Ex-Gov. Gilbert C. Walker of Virginia, aged 82. Mrs. Catherine Main, of Kalamazoo, Mich., at the advanced age of 116 years, died at her home in Kalamazoo, N. Y., aged 88; a veteran of Waterloo, and served fifty-four years in the United States army. Mr. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, Newark, N. J., ex-Governor of that State, aged 68. On the 22d, at Paris, died the famous French novelist, Emile Zola, aged 49 years, in his 34th year; on his deathbed he declined the offer of spiritual consolation tendered by the Archbishop of Paris; his funeral, at the expense of the State, was held on the 27th, and was witnessed for a century, and the day of his burial was declared one of national mourning.

On the 1st day of the month duage Josiah McRobert was released on bail by Judge McAdams of the Federal Circuit of Illinois, and on the morning of the 2d was found dead in bed at his home in Joliet. Other distinguished persons who joined "the silent majority" in the sixth month of the year were: Prince de Hohenzollern, the Hohenzollern, father of the Hohenzollern whose candidature for the Spanish throne brought about the Franco-Prussian war. Robert Treat Payne, a distinguished citizen of Boston, and a descendant of the first settlers of the New England Colonies, and a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Sir Julius Benedict, London, famous musical composer. Archbishop Bourget, of Montreal. James Monierrie Arnot, eminent Scotch surgeon, aged 92. In harmony with his shipwreck in the China Sea, Admiral Courbet, of France. Frederick Wilhelm, nephew of the Emperor of Germany, who commanded the Prussian army which captured Metz in 1871; aged 57. Orson S. Murray, of Cincinnati, an original anti-slavery agitator, and a member of the Baron de Telford staff, Governor of Alsace-Lorraine, aged 79. Ex-Senator James W. Nesmith, of Oregon, in his 66th year. Richard T. Merrick, a distinguished advocate at Washington. The report of the death of each on the 25th from small-pox, was confirmed.

**JULY.**

Hon. Rueben Ellwood, C. M. Fifth Illinois District, was numbered among the victims of the dread disease, cancer. Commander Henry W. Sage, U. S. R., who brought the Egyptian mummy of Osiris to this country, died of the disease. Other prominent deaths during July: Mrs. Henry W. Sage, widely known for her connection with charitable institutions of New York; killed by accident in a runaway at Ithaca. John D. Briggs, Jr., one of the founders of the Adams Express Co., died at 76. At his home near Independence, Mo., at the age of 111, Christopher Mann, a companion of Daniel Boone, and the oldest man in Missouri. Youngstown, O., Mary Clemens, with years 2 months her father and mother lived to the ages of 106 and 110, respectively. James G. Winter-smith, of Louisville, Ky., Doorkeeper of the National House of Representatives. Rev. Irene S. Gilme, for forty-eight years editor of the New York Herald, died at 80. Judge W. H. Keely, of the Illinois Supreme Court. On the 23d of July, Gen. U. S. Grant, winner of many battles and captor of many foes, encountered the King of errors, and became a captive to the universal enemy, death. He died at 73, his death being surrounded by all his friends, his deathbed peaceful and without evident pain. Judge John W. Okey, of the Ohio Supreme Court. Sir Moses Montefiore, the famous Jewish philanthropist of England, who celebrated the 100th anniversary of his birth on the 28th inst. in London on the 28th. Hon. C. B. Stewart, one of the signers of Texas' declaration of independence, was interred at Montgomery, Tex., at the age of 81. Henry A. Pierce, ex-Minister to Hon-our, died at San Francisco, at which place he arrived in 1882.

Judge James Garland, who served in the war of 1812, and had been in the Masonic fraternity seventy-three years, died at Lynchburg, Va., aged 85. Cholera in Spain carried off the Archduke, the distinguished prince who had gathered to their fathers' graves the Emperor and Empress of Austria, and the Emperor and Empress of Russia. Richard Monckton Milnes (Lord Houghton), poet and critic, London, aged 76. James W. Marshall, the discoverer of gold in California, aged 70. Mrs. Mary Ann Jackson, property. At San Francisco, Mrs. Helen Hunt Jackson, authoress. In Salem, Mass., aged 85, Gen. Henry K. Oliver, the venerable composer of the "March of the Minutemen." In Pennsylvania, an English nobleman who served with distinction in the Union army during the rebellion. Near Vicksburg, Miss., Ann Hogan, a colored woman, aged 70 years old. At Ascoosa, Miss., Mrs. W. Waldo P. Johnson, aged 70. At Washington, D. C., a member of the U. S. Senate at the outbreak of the war, and expelled for disloyalty. In New York, Julius Converse, of Vermont. Sir Francis H. Kennedy, of England, who served in the civil war in America. The wife of ex-Gov. B. Gratz Brown, of Missouri. Ex-Gov. Reuben E. Fenton, of New York. U. S. Senator Edgar S. Cowan, of Pennsylvania.

Prominent people called him hence during the month were: John C. Calver, of California, aged 80, Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, of the Congregational clergyman, author, and editor, of Irvington, N. Y., aged 85. Judge John R. Eakin, of the Arkansas Supreme Court. Major Aaron Stafford, of the war of 1812 at his residence in Waterville, Orono County, Me., in the 90th year of his age. Judge George W. Clinton, Vice Chancellor of the New York State Board of Regents. Edward A. Rollins, of Philadelphia, formerly Commissioner of Internal Revenue, of New Orleans, La. General John A. Burt, who commanded the Washington Battalion, Louisiana, during the war with Mexico, aged 72. Sebastian Boughner, a soldier who fought at Lumby's Lane and Fort Erie, aged 90. Rear Adm. Livingston, U. S. N., aged 81. Christian Cooper, of New York, aged 80, at the advanced age of 111 years 10 months 15 days Emory A. Storrs, of Chicago, widely known by his brilliancy as an orator and his ability as a lawyer and advocate. Col. George Ward Nichols, of the Massachusetts college of Musician; during the war he served as adjutant of the staff, and wrote "Sherman's March to the Sea." Henry R. S. Iden, ex-Lieutenant Governor and ex-Judge of the Court of Appeals, of New York. Prof. John Campbell, Sheriff, eminent English scholar, of the State of Georgia, U. S. N. John, famous as an authority in sports of hunters. Moses Marrenellah, a Christian Jew, in a poor-house at Poughkeepsie, aged 105, and a resident of this country for seventy years. John C. Colburn, of the Massachusetts Supreme Court.

The Earl of Shaftesbury, noted as a devoted religiousist and reformer, passed away on the 1st, August, of his long life, at his Philadelphia residence. He earned for him the name of "The Good Earl."

Other notable deaths during October were : Lord Hassaurek, of Cincinnati, well known as a German-American writer, editor, and speaker. Edmund Taylor, of New York, a philosopher, died at 77. His eminence Cardinal John McCloskey, died at his residence in New York, aged 75. Mr. H. W. Shaw (Josh Billings) of apoplexy at Monterey, Cal. Baron Strathairn, prominent in English dramatic and military circles, and a leading figure in the Indian Mutiny, died at his residence in India. Rt. Hon. Hugh Henry Kose, Field Marshal of the British army, and at one time commander-in-chief in India. Capt. Alexander Halsey, the only colored man who ever commanded an army, died of pneumonia at Baltimore, aged 80. Ches. Celand, an English actor, died at 80. New York City. Caspar Butz, German poet, writer and politician, at Des Moines, aged 60. At Pittsburgh, Hon. Malcolm Hay, ex-First Assistant Postmaster General. Rev. Dr. James H. Thompson, D. D., an English clergyman, of the Established Church of England. At Marlboro, Anne Booth, mother of Edwin, J. Wilkes, and Eunice B. Booth, at New York, aged 83. Dr. James K. Woodford, Bishop of Ely, Eng. Westminster, London. Rev. Mrs. Bridget Farley, of Westford, Conn. died at 80. Rev. Dr. John H. W. Gen. George B. McClellan, one of the prominent military leaders in the late civil war, and a candidate for President of the United States in 1864, at his home in New Jersey, of pneumonia, aged 63. Rear Admiral John C. P. De Kraft, U. S. N., died at 60, in Washington, at Amityville, Long Island, Geo. F. McDonald, an actor, founder of the Order of Fisks, aged 46. The Duke of Abercorn, in London, died at 70. Lord Albemarle, who was twice served as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and was the head of the illustrious house of Hamilton.

Rev. Thomas Tenant died at Evansville, Ark., at the age of 115 years; he had served as a minister of the gospel for nearly half a century. Distinguished persons on the party who arrived last month were: John McCullough, the tragedian, at Philadelphia, from paralysis in the muscles of the neck, aged 50. Ex-Judge Albert Cardozo, of New York. Ex-Senator Win. Sharon, of Nebraska. Hon. Charles A. Smith, of New York. A first-goods merchant prince, aged 73. Mrs. Rhoda Howard, of Bath County, Ky., aged 116 years; she smoked tobacco during the greater portion of her life, and never took a dose of medicine. Dr. J. C. Wright, of Evansville, as a reformer, a journalist, insurance expert, and freemason, aged 81. King Alfonso of Spain, at Madrid, of consumption, aged 28. Thomas A. Hendricks, Vice President of the United States, at Indianapolis, of heart disease; he was born in 1819, and was a member of the United States Senate. An illustrious political and military leader in Spain, the Duke of Somerset (England), a Liberal in politics and an atheist in religion.

Charlotte Ackliffe, a negress of Louisville, who passed away at the age of 117 years, is claimed to have handed George Washington a cup of water at the battle of Yorktown; she left seventy-five children and grandchildren, the last being born 100 years ago. Other deaths during December were: Melville M. De Laet, 68, Italia, Clarence Whistler, noted wrestler, Rt. Rev. Dominic Manney, Catholic Bishop of Mobile. William H. Vanderbilt, the most conspicuous New York railroad world, died suddenly at his home in New York City, leaving intact the brain, aged 65. Ex-Gov. B. Gratz Brown, of Missouri, candidate for Vice President on the Horace Greely ticket in 1874, Patrick O'Rourke, of Boston, Henry G. Seward, to die in starting the New York Tribune, and John A. McLean, had charge of the press-room in that establishment. Commodore Chas. Lowndes, U. S. N., retired list, aged 87. At Santa Fe, N. M., died Gen. Wm. F. Smith, former chief of Decatur, Ill. Prince Ferdinand, father of the Duke of Portugal, from facial cancer. Ex-Senator Robert Toombs, of Georgia, aged 76. A Sanders, captain of the hold on U. S. S. Swatara, fell dead while serving forty years, he entered the navy as a colored man ever enlisted in U. S. navy. Bishop J. X. Krautbauer, of the Catholic diocese of Green Bay, Ex-Congressman J. H. Defrees, of Indiana, Hon. Wm. Pitt Lynde, ex-Congressman from Wisconsin, and E. C. Johnson, of Vermont, aged 90. Stephen Barker Guion, founder of the Black Ball line of ocean steamships. Ex-Gov. Hiland Hall, of Vermont. A married daughter of Lieut. Gen. Winfield Scott.