

A YEAR'S HISTORY.

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

The Calendar Year One of Comparative Peace Throughout the Circuit of the Globe.

The year 1885 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 Burman, 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:

JANUARY.

The Slattery family formed a syndicate at Shenandoah, Pa., to prosecute claims for property worth \$500,000,000 in England, Scotland, and India. St. Louis, Mo., was reported swarming with beggars; 20,000 people out of employment. Twenty-three of the younger priests and students of the Moscow Theological Seminary were flogged by the Archbishop of the diocese for exhibiting a syndicate of rebellion. Gov. Cleveland sent his resignation to the New York Assembly on the 6th, being succeeded by Lt.-Gov. Hill. Immense coal deposits, said to be the richest in the world, discovered in the vicinity of Pekin, China. Gen. Grant, in a letter to Cyrus W. Field, declined to accept the money raised to extricate him from his financial embarrassment. President-elect Cleveland was notified by nearly 100 parents that as many babies were named after him, and he sent a photograph to each one. Discovery of an emerald weighing 100 carats, in Colombia. Failure of the banking house of John J. Cisco, Sons, New York; liabilities, \$2,500,000. Funeral of Hon. Schuyler Colfax, at South Bend, Ind. The mercury at Mount Washington, N. H., sank to 50 degrees below zero on Jan. 22, and a hurricane for half a day was at the rate of 100 miles an hour. A detachment of British troops, 1,500 strong, fought the hosts of El Mehdî at the Wells of Abu Klea, in the deserts of the Sudan, and after a fierce battle the rebels were driven from the field with heavy loss. London startled by the explosions of dynamite in the Parliament House, and by the burning of the lobby of the British House of Commons blown to pieces, and the Speaker's chair destroyed; senator Bayard introduced a resolution in the United States Senate expressing the indignation and sorrow of this country at the event. The Liberty Bell taken from Independence Hall, Philadelphia, under escort of 300 policemen, and started for the New Orleans Exposition. Texas stockmen estimate their loss on account of cattle rustlers will exceed \$1,000,000. Russia and Germany concluded a treaty providing for extradition of assassins or abductors of royal personages, and persons guilty of illegal manufacture of explosives. Continued excitement in London over the dynamite explosions; numerous arrests made, vigilance committees proposed, and a system of espionage over persons of Irish extraction suggested. The Liberty Bell received a hearty reception at New Orleans, salutes being fired and shipping decorated; at Beauvoir, Miss., Jefferson Davis met the train bearing the famous relics, and made a short speech to those in attendance. Solomon Batt and Elias Grossfeld educated Brownstone rononcous Judaism, and unite with the M. E. Church at Cincinnati. Ex-Gov. Moses of South Carolina, released from prison at Detroit, and rearrested on the charge of swindling Col. T. W. Higgins and other Bostonians. Amount of gold obtained from United States mines in 1884 ascertained to have been \$31,000,000. Kansas and Missouri Legislatures adopt resolutions petitioning Congress to open Oklahoma to settlement. News received of a hard-fought battle between the rebels and the Arab rebels, in which five of El Mehdî's emirs were killed; Stewart was badly wounded and disabled for the remainder of the campaign. Mrs. Thankful Tanner, of Cleveland, brings suit against Mrs. James A. Garfield for \$25,000 for injuries sustained by being run over by the latter's carriage. Thaddeus Louis Poniatowski, a grandson of King Stanislaus of Poland, found working as a cattle tender near Baltimore. The Minnesota Senate passes a bill making it a felony to attempt to increase or diminish the number of cattle. After a long debate lasting twenty-two days, the lower house of the Illinois Legislature organized by the election of Elijah M. Haines as Speaker. A party of Oklahoman boomers numbering 156 persons dispersed by United States troops; four of the leaders bound over in \$1,000 each; they threatened another raid on the coveted territory March 4.

FEVEREY.

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'Donnovan Rossa shot in New York by an English woman calling herself Yseult Dudley; great rejoicing in England over the news. Queen Victoria offered to contribute from her private purse to any reward the Government decided to offer for arrest of persons guilty of dynamite offenses. During a severe windstorm the Colorado Central train from Denver to Georgetown was blown from the track; eighteen passengers more or less injured. Intense excitement in England caused by receipt of dispatches from General Wooley announcing the capture of Khartoum by El Mehdî. The Union Pacific Road reports its gross earnings for 1884 at \$25,791,000. Reported dissensions in the Mormon Church, causing its gradual disintegration. The Mormons trying to break away from ecclesiastical rule. Political reports were received in London that at the time of the fall of Khartoum the city was on the verge of a famine, and on entering the enemy massacred about 18,000 people; General Gordon was among the latter, and his head was cut off and carried in triumph to the Mehdî, who received it with eager satisfaction. Michael Davitt compelled to leave a hotel at Rome because English guests refused to sit at table with him. Ex-Congressman D. J. Morell, resident Canadian in Coraopolis, Pa., sent to lunatic asylums. The Texas House passed a bill forbidding the carrying of deadly weapons. The labor crisis in France causes the utmost alarm; 300,000 unemployed men in Paris and 1,000,000 more in the provinces. National Independent Association organized in London, one of its objects being an alliance between England and the United States. The worst blizzard known in many years prevails in the 14th and 15th throughout the nation between the Lower and the Missouri. The charge of high treason and felony was brought against J. G. Cunningham and Harry Burton, alleged dynamitards, in the Bow Street Police Court, London. Definite information received of the death of Gen. Gordon and the indiscriminate slaughter of the non-combatants and Christians at Khartoum. The Vatican refused to recognize Michael Davitt, who desired to present an address justifying the cause of Nationalists. A cotton mill established at Fall River, Mass., transferred its machinery to Mexico to manufacture cotton goods with native labor. Never before in maritime history were so many steam-ships and sailing vessels so long overdue in New York; over 100 bound for that port not spoken or heard from that should have arrived weeks previous. Fears were expressed that Long Island Sound would be sealed up by ice. Miss Eva Mackay, daughter of the bonanza king, married in Paris to the Italian Prince of Gaetano, Ferdinand Julian Colonna. Secretary of State issued an order prohibiting naval officers from memorializing Congress. The House of Representatives, by a vote of 168 to 103 (the necessary two-thirds not

being obtained), defeated a bill placing General Grant on the retired list. Intense cold weather, with snow drifts, almost suspended railroad traffic throughout the West; in the Dubuque section the embargo was the worst reported in eighteen years. The Susquehanna River was frozen to the bottom at Lancaster, Pa. The Nebraska Legislature passed a bill prohibiting the sale of tobacco to minors. Final decision rendered at the session granting money-order fees to postmasters as perquisites; the decision adds millions to cost of maintaining the mail service. Feb. 18 the first formal ballot for Senator from Illinois was reached at the joint assembly of the Legislature; John A. Logan received 101 votes, W. R. Morrison 94, with 7 scattering—102 being necessary to a choice—two abstentions. Lake Michigan, opposite Milwaukee, was frozen from shore to shore, the ice ranging from nine inches to 18 feet. The Great Lakes were completely assembled on the 19th. The Niagara River was covered by an ice bridge nine miles long and extending two miles into Lake Ontario. The lower house of the Michigan Legislature killed a bill requiring the securing of licenses to marry. New York and Chicago merchants drilled their employees in street-fighting tactics, anticipating socialist outbreaks. The Washington Monument was dedicated on the 21st. A tunnel secured a place on the Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Road by sending the special train of Vice Senator Waite from being wrecked on a broken rail. Wood-choppers at Galion, Ohio, beheaded a corpse while at work on a hollow tree; \$800, a pair of revolvers, and some burglars' tools were discovered. A huge meteor, throwing off smoke and flames, and hissing loudly, passed over Victoria, B. C., and was seen to plunge into the Sea of Heceta, throwing up a cloud of spray. Judge A. C. Gardner, Gen. Grant's law court-martialed at Washington for conduct unbecoming to military discipline, and suspended from pay for twelve years, with the forfeiture of half his pay. A New York telegram of Feb. 28, based on reliable authority, stated that Gen. Grant was a very sick man, and that the fact should no longer be concealed from the country that he would not be long among the living.

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 devotees of Terpsichore danced at the inauguration ball; sixteen regiments of Pennsylvania militia, headed by ex-Gov. Hartranft, bore off the honors of the parade. Almost the last act of the session was the passage of a bill putting the name of U. S. Grant on the 50-cent coin. The first official act was the commissioning of his Cabinet; 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 blackballed when nominated for membership in the Reform Club of London. President Cleveland issued a proclamation forbidding the importation of trespasses upon Oklahoma, and ordering all authorized agents of land to withdraw. The Supreme Court of Iowa decided unanimously that the prohibitory law is constitutional in every particular. 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 called out 53,000 reserves of the regular army and 140,000 militia for permanent service. Maj. Crozier of the Derby regiment of the 1st Dragoon Guards, with a force of 100, encircled seven rebels commanded by Louis Biel at Duck Lake, Manitoba, and after a hard fight Crozier was defeated, with 12 killed and 11 wounded. The anniversary of Ponce de Leon's landing at St. Augustine, Fla., in 1512, was celebrated with elaborate ceremonies at that place March 23.

APRIL.

Mahlon Van Horn, of Newport, R. I., who was chosen as a member of the General Assembly of 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 eldest son, Prince Albert Victor, 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 coronation received at the Russian War Office that Penitentiary in the disputed Afghan territory was occupied by Russian troops on the 2d inst. The New York Legislature decided to retire Rev. Dr. Burchard, of "Rum, Romanism, and Rebellion" fame, on a pension of \$500. A snow-storm was general throughout Illinois and Wisconsin on the 14th, snow drifting badly in many places; snow fell also in Michigan and Northern Indiana. Gen. P. Arnold, a leading Mormon of Salt Lake City, pleaded guilty to unlawful cohabitation and was fined \$300 and promised to obey the laws and abandon polygamy. The tenth anniversary of the death of Abraham Lincoln (April 15) was marked by memorial services at the Capitol at Springfield, Ill. Veterans of the Texan 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 an act requiring all executions in that State to take place within the walls of the penitentiary. Robert Coleman died at Bonus, Ill., having fasted for five days, and five days preceding her death refraining from partaking of water. The 31st anniversary of the birth of Shakespeare (April 23) was celebrated with much ceremony at Stratford-on-Avon.

MAY.

The resignation of U. S. Treasurer A. U. Wyman made it necessary to count all cash and securities in the public vaults at Washington, a task of great difficulty. On the 1st inst., 10 clerks, bearing the word "audit" on their caps, three weeks in accomplishing it. James B. Osgood & Co., well-known Boston publishers, failed; liabilities, between \$150,000 and \$200,000. Capt. Lord, of the steamer Critic, which arrived at New York on the 14th, reported encountering miles of solid ice, with numerous bergs 200 to 800 feet high. Prof. Odlum leaped from the Brooklyn bridge, 135 feet to the river beneath, and was killed. Prof. John B. Jackson, of the 19th inst., Gen. John A. Logan, was elected United States Senator on the 19th; he thus became a member of the Senate for the first time in 40 years. Nearly a foot of snow fell in the Ishpeming (Mich.) district on the 20th; trains were blocked. Lannie McAffee made a run of 6,004 points in a three-ball game of billiards at Yankton, Dakota. Jacob Kauffman, a musician of Denver, became demented, divested himself of his clothing on a prairie, and crawled back and forth through a barbed-wire fence until death came to his release; his flesh was found hanging in shreds. Mrs. General Grant was granted a pension of \$100 a month by the General's burying place by his family, but on the agreement that she should ultimately be interred beside him, and that no charge was contemplated. A crazy Corsican named Mattei attempted to assassinate M. De Freycinet, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the streets of Paris, but failed.

ish House of Commons a petition a mile and a half long, and containing 600,000 signatures, was presented, urging the passage of a law for the protection of young girls. A monument to the memory of Rebecca Nurse, who was hanged at Salem for witchcraft, July 19, 1692, was dedicated at Danvers, Mass. The famous mare, Maud S., wiped out all previous records by trotting a mile at Cleveland, Ohio, in 2:08.

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, never knew she was insane. 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. The Oklahoma "boomers" broke up camp and dispersed. The steamship Etruria made six days five hours and thirty-one minutes; this is the fastest time on record.

SEPTEMBER.

A colored woman named Ellen Johnson, 142 years old, who was sold as a slave to New Orleans parties fifty years ago, arrived at her daughter's home in Louisville; the daughter was 20 years of age, and her roof sheltered the representation of five of her descendants, first race between the yachts Puritan and Genesta for the cup won in 1881 by the America, which was sailed on the 14th inst., over what is known as 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 series over a fifty-mile course, the Puritan won by 1 minute 38 seconds; the Genesta led for three-fourths of the distance, and at one more than 2 minutes 20 seconds ahead. Jumbo, the enormous elephant, was killed in a trap set by a train of cars at St. Thomas, Ont., while boarding a car. The seventeenth annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland was held at Grand Rapids, Mich., Gen. Sheridan presiding. A hailstorm, some of the stones being ten inches in circumference, devastated the country south of Granite Falls, Minn., on the 16th; drifts of half three feet in depth were found. Thirty thousand Poles were released from Russian prisons and in retaliation the Russian Government sent the expatriate Germans from Poland. The Governor-General of Eastern Roumania was deposed by the populace of the capital city, Philippopolis, who proclaimed a union with Bulgaria and established a provisional government. At Pittsburgh, the Coronet held an inquest on a piece of bone one inch long, all that was left of the body of John Ostermeier, a lad of 14; the unfortunate boy was engaged feeding rock to a crusher, fell and was ground to atoms. The famous trotter Goldsmith, M. D., died, and a career on a stock farm near Trenton, N. J., at the age of 29 years; she had trotted in 132 races winning 92, her earnings being nearly \$240,000. On the 23d inst., three inches of snow fell in the Derby Line (Vt.) section.

OCTOBER.

The work of demolishing Flood Rock, in New York harbor, was successfully accomplished on the 27th inst.; nine acres of solid rock were tunneled; nearly 300,000 pounds of dynamite were consumed in the explosion, and the shock was felt over 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 deums were sung in Madrid, Spain, on the 13th inst., as a token of thanksgiving for the disappearance of the cholera; the dread scourge claimed 100,000 victims during its prevalence. Nearly a foot of snow fell in the Ishpeming (Mich.) district on the 20th; trains were blocked. Lannie McAffee made a run of 6,004 points in a three-ball game of billiards at Yankton, Dakota. Jacob Kauffman, a musician of Denver, became demented, divested himself of his clothing on a prairie, and crawled back and forth through a barbed-wire fence until death came to his release; his flesh was found hanging in shreds. Mrs. General Grant was granted a pension of \$100 a month by the General's burying place by his family, but on the agreement that she should ultimately be interred beside him, and that no charge was contemplated. A crazy Corsican named Mattei attempted to assassinate M. De Freycinet, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the streets of Paris, but failed.

NOVEMBER.

The purchase of the steamer Dolphin from the assignee of John Roach, was consummated by Secretary Whitney. The Andre monument, which Cyrus W. Field had erected on the Hudson River at Tappan, N. Y., was blown up by dynamiters. Ferdinand Ward was put at work shoveling ashes from under the engine boilers at Sing Sing Prison. Subscriptions to the Grant monument in New York were received from Paris, Amsterdam, and London. Roach's great ship-yard at Chester, Pa., was razed by fire on the 9th, under the management of the United States Naval Department. The "Three Americas" Exposition of Art and Industry opened at New Orleans on the 10th, to continue through the winter. On his Palo Alto ranch, near Menlo 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 raising \$10,000. The first colored woman to participate in a three-ball game of billiards at Atlantic City, N. J., was a Mormon girl named Anna. Mrs. Anna Thompson, who was Secretary of the Interior under President Buchanan, aged 75. Gen. Anson Stager, of Chicago, aged 69; during the war had charge of the Government military telegraph lines. Perry H. Smith, ex-Vice President of the Mormon church from Nauvoo, Ill., in 1840. Ex-Gov. Patton, of Platteville, Wis., who helped to drive the Mormons from Nauvoo, Ill., in 1840. Ex-Gov. Beriah Magoffin, of Kentucky.

MARCH.

Among those who passed away during the month were: Rear Admiral Sir George L. Davenport, born at Rock Island, Ill., in 1816, and whose father was the founder of the city. Mrs. Eliza Walker Blaine, only sister of James G. Blaine, died at Moore, T. S. Arthur, of Philadelphia, writer and publisher, aged 74. Henry Stull, 145 years, at Batavia, O.; served in the war of 1812 at Lundy's Lane and Chippewa. Dr. Joseph Rodger, of Madison, Ind., who participated in the Texan war for independence. Andrew D. Potter, of Platteville, Wis., who helped to drive the Mormons from Nauvoo, Ill., in 1840. Ex-Gov. Beriah Magoffin, of Kentucky.

APRIL.

Eminent people who made farewell to earth during the showy month of April were: Mrs. 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. Admiral John Marston, T. S. Arthur's grandfather, died at Bonaparte's disease. John Goss, pupil of Sir George Fortescue, of England; he was known as the "old man of the law." Mrs. Nancy Case Willmore, wife of the American author, died at Providence, aged 91. Joseph Grinnell, who secured a reduction of letter postage to 5 cents, while in Congress a generation ago; to Providence, aged 93. Roswell Grant, son of Gen. U. S. Grant, at St. Albans, W. Va.; aged 85. In exile near St. Andrews, Can., Thomas Craig Fields, of Tweedring notoriety. Wm. Leonard, a native of Ireland, aged 106, died at Portland, Ore., leaving a widow aged 96.

MAY.

Among those who passed away during the month were: Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, the veteran clergyman author and editor of Irvington, N. Y., aged 85. Judge John B. Eads, of the Arkansas Supreme Court. Major Aaron Stafford, last surviving officer of the war of 1812; his residence in Waterville, Oneida County, N. Y., 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. Col. James B. Walton, of New Orleans, who commanded the Washington Battery, of which he was a member during the war with Mexico, aged 72. Sebastian Bonelli, soldier who fought at Lundy's Lane and Fort Erie, aged 90. Rear Admiral John W. Livingston, U. S. N., aged 81. Christian Cooper, of Columbia County, N. Y., at the advanced age of 111 years 10 months 15 days. Emery A. Storrs, of Chicago, widely known by his brilliancy as an orator and his ability as a lawyer and advocate. Col. George Ward Nichols, President of the Cincinnati College of Music; during the war he served on Gen. Sherman's staff, and wrote "Sherman's March to the Sea." Henry R. S. Allen, ex-Lieutenant Governor of Connecticut, died at New Haven. Prof. John Chapman, of New Haven, a prominent English scholar and writer. George Wilkes of New York, famous as an authority in sporting matters. Moses Marennellah, a Christian Jew, in a poor-house at Poughkeepsie, aged 105, and a resident of this country for seventy years. Judge Waldo Colburn, of the Massachusetts Supreme Court.

OCTOBER.

The Earl of Shaftesbury, noted as a devoted religious and reformer, passed away on the 1st, aged 84; his long record as a philanthropist, earned for him the name of "The Good Earl." Other notable deaths during the month were: Fred Hassauerk, of Cincinnati, well known as a German-American writer, editor, and speaker. Ex-Gov. Talbot of Massachusetts, at Lowell, aged 77. Mrs. Anna McCloskey, at her residence in New York, aged 85. Mr. H. W. Shaw (Josh Billings), prominent as a speaker at the Arkansas Supreme Court. Major Aaron Stafford, last surviving officer of the war of 1812; his residence in Waterville, Oneida County, N. Y., 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. Col. James B. Walton, of New Orleans, who commanded the Washington Battery, of which he was a member during the war with Mexico, aged 72. Rear Admiral John W. Livingston, at Amityville, Long Island, Geo. F. McDonald, an actor, founder of the Order of Elks, aged 74. The Duke of Abercorn, in London, aged 74; he had twice served as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and was the head of the illustrious house of Hamilton.

NOVEMBER.

Rev. Thomas Tenant died at Evansville, Ark., at the age of 115 years; he had served as a Methodist minister for ninety years. Other distinguished persons who passed away during the 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. Sharpen, of Nevada. Horace Brigham Claffin, the New York dry-goods merchant, aged 83. Mrs. Rhoda Leland, of Bath, Conn., aged 90. Mrs. Anna Booth, mother of Edwin, J. Wilkes, and Junius B. Booth, at New York, aged 83. Dr. James R. Woodford, Bishop of Ely, Eng. Ex-Gov. Page of Vermont. Bridget Farley, in Westford, Conn., aged 104 years 2 months and 5 days. Gen. George B. McClellan, one of the prominent military leaders in the Civil War, and a candidate for President of the United States in 1864, at his home in New Jersey, of neuralgia of the heart, aged 69. Rear Admiral J. C. P. De Kraft, U. S. N., at his residence in Washington. At Amityville, Long Island, Geo. F. McDonald, an actor, founder of the Order of Elks, aged 74. The Duke of Abercorn, in London, aged 74; he had twice served as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and was the head of the illustrious