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BIRMINGHAM, - MICHIGAN.

MICHIGAN.

The annual meeting of the state horticultural society will occur in the city of Flint Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, December 4, 5 and 6, in acceptance of an invitation tendered by the Genesee county horticultural society.

Ex-county auditor Alexander Blue, one of the oldest residents of Livonia, died suddenly at his home at that place recently. His wife arose at the usual hour, when he appeared to be in good heath. A short time after she went to call him to breakfast, but found him dead. The deceased was about 70 years old. He was elected auditor in 1869, and had also filled the position of supervisor of his township. He leaves a widow and family of grown children.

F. Tracy, of Pittsford, had $100 stolen from his home while he was at work on his farm last week. His hired man, named Smith, could not be found after the robbery, and it is thought be was the thief.

The Western Michigan Bee Keepers' association will hold its second annual meeting in Supervisors' hall, in the city of Grand Rapids, Nov. 29 and 30.

M. Campbell and Wm. Judson are about to ship 4,000 sheep from Chelsea to Texas. If they have good luck they will clear $8,000 by the transaction.

While marching in the demonstration procession, Port Huron, Wildman Mills of Croswell, was struck on the head by a stone thrown by some unknown malicious person. The wound is painful but not dangerous.

Master Harry Knapp, son of the late A. S. Knapp, of South Lyon, has been ill for some time with inflammation and suppuration of his right lung. A few days ago Drs. Brucker, of South Lyon, and Eills, of Detroit, opened his chest and removed about a pint of matter. The boy is recovering from the operation and doing well.

Burglars have been prowling about Port Huron for some time and several houses have been entered but nothing very valuable stolen. Geo. King, of Emmet, has been arrested on suspicion, and articles stolen from the Gallagher house found in his possession.

One night last week when the turnkey at the Jackson county jail went to lock up his prisoners he found eight of his charge had escaped. Two of them were darkies in for petty offenses and the other six were men bound over on various charges. These six were Wm. Chandler, Theo. Pixley, Chas, Eddy and Wm. Chapman, alleged burglars, and Charles Dale and John Lacey, alleged larcenists. They had sawed off a lock leading to the slush room and removed the ventilator grating.

A lively interest is being worked up by parties who propose to sink test wells for oil, out along the "stone road" three miles west of Port Huron. Four thousand dollars were paid for one square acre, and another large tract has been bonded.

John W. Reisig, of Monroe, died recently aged 51 years. He was a prominent merchant and was state immigration agent under Gov. Baldwin's administration.

T. P. Arden, while taking off a belt in Cummer & Sons' mill at Cadillac, was caught by the wheel, his right arm jerked from its socket and three ribs fractured.

R. W. Gordon, superintendent of the White sewing machine company, died at Hillsdale recently. His home was at Angola.

Between 1 and 3 o'clock in the morning burglars broke into the store and blew open the sate of W. P. Nichols, the postoffise jeweler of Dowagiac, and robbed it of its contents, consisting of about $225 in money and many valuable gold and silver watches. The loss is a heavy one to Mr. Nichols, who had just recovered from the effects of a similar loss he sustained about three years ago. It was evidently the work of professionals. A liberal reward will be paid for the recovery of the goods. The entire loss will reach fully $1,500.

The Michigan Legislature.

The following list of State Legislators is made up from latest returns. It will be noticed that several changes have occurred in counties where reports at first indicated the election of other men:

THE SENATE.

Dist.	Rep.	Dist.	Fusion
2	John Greusel.	1	Jas W Romeyn
6	Brackley Shaw	3	James Hueston
8	Charles Austin	4	C H Richmond
9	E L Koon	5	John Strong
10	O J Fast	7	Michael Snoemaker
11	L A Duncan	13	H F Pennington
12	C J Monroe	14	H H Jennison
18	J W McMahon	15	John M Norton
19	George E Taylor	16	J Manwarring
21	J W Belknap	17	Justin R Whiting
22	James W Hine	20	A T Fribble
24	J W Hance	23	James Roost
25	A T Bliss	30	J H Richardson
26	Shubael T White		
27	Fitch Phelps.		
28	Archibald Buttars.		
29	F O Gullifer.		
31	Henry W Seymour.		
32	James Mercer.		

Repub cans, 19; Fusionists, 13.

THE HOUSE.

Repub cans in roman: Fusionists in italic; Workingmen's in small caps.

Allegan County—J W Garvelink, Francis Goodman.

Alpena—*G J Robinson.*

Berrien—Lawrence O Fyfe, *Wm A Keith.*

Bay—*H M Wright*, N Clark.

Barry—L J Wheeler.

Branch—Dr J H Bennett, *E Heinsbaugh.*

Calhoun—S F Snyder, N. J. Kelsey.

Cass—R Dickson

Clinton—Wm H Rose, *F Nocker.*

Delta—Wm Colwell.

Eaton—Tyler Hull, *Luman Shepard.*

Emmet—Israel Canby.

Genessee—Sumner Howard, Henry B. Diller.

Grand Traverse—D. Vinton.

Gratiot—A. B. Darragh.

Hillsdale—Nathan Alvord, G. Willis.

Huron—Olin Pengra.

Houghton—S. D. North.

Ingham—*F. L. Dodge, J. Farmer.*

Ionia—A Milan Willett, F. Pitt.

Iosco—O. Palmer.

Isabella—Henry Woodruff.

Jackson—*P. Hankard, A. N. Howe.*

Kalamazoo—Peyton Ranney. Chas. Brown, Jr.

Kent—*G. W. Thompson, N. A. Fletcher*, *J. C. Train, A. A. Wilson.*

Lapeer—Geo. Davenport, *A. Williams.*

Leelanaw—R. Knight.

Lenawee—Geo. Howell, *D. A. Bixby*, J. W. Harkness.

Livingston—*Geo Coleman.*

Macomb—*J. M. Gleason*, Alex Grant.

Manistee—*R R Blacker.*

Marquette—John Quincy Adams.

Mason R P Bishop.

Menominee—Elisha Morcum.

Midland—J Van Kleck.

Monroe—Burton Parker, Wm A French.

Montcalm—S P Youngs, Stalham W LaDu.

Muskegon—E W Cook, C P Reed.

Newaygo——*Stone.*

Oakland—Chas Baldwin, Wm E Carpenter.

Oceana—Jas E White.

Ontonagon—*John G McKernan.*

Osceola—E Broox Martin.

Ottawa—John B Perham, Cornelius Van oo.

Saginaw—W Barnard, E R Phinney, *J G Rummel, J M Wiltsie.*

Sanilac—J Wixson, *J Leitch.*

Shiawassee—*F H Potter, L Van Deusen.*

St Clair—Henry Meyers, Ed Vincent, Wm. C. Hugget.

St Joseph—*J W Bentley, Joseph Johnson.*

Tuscola—E B Hoyes *C P Black.*

Van Buren—R L Warren, H H Howard.

Washtenaw—*C S Gregory, Edward King.*

Wayne—First—G H Hopkins, Robert Bolger, Conrad Bettinger, Walter H Coots, *Lyman A Brant, John Devlin, Ovid N Case.*

2d—*H W Riopelle.*

3d—*Geo Tinham.*

4th—*M H Ellis.*

Wexford—J Bonnell.

Republicans, 62; Fusion, 37; Workingmen's, 1.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

WASHINGTON

THE U. S. ARMY.

Gen. Sherman in his report to the secretary of war says the regular army of the United States consists of 2,162 officers and 23,024 men. He recommends that the strength of the army be increased to 30,000, as both officers and men are now overworked; that better buildings be constructed at posts in the far west; that certain changes be made in the conduct of courts martial, and that the pay of enlisted men be raised from $13 to $16 per month. Last year there were 3,271 desertions and 7,341 enlistments and re-enlistments.

HOW THE JEANNETTE WENT DOWN.

During the conclusion of Melville's story at Washington the other day, he described the wrecking of the Jeannette, and said: It must have been about 11 o'clock at night when they left the ship and took up camps on the ice. All hands had been paired off into messes. There were about five tents, the messes consisting of about seven persons each. They had to change their quarters before midnight. About 4 o'clock in the morning witness heard some of the men cry out: "There she goes; take a look at her. This is the last chance you will ever have of seeing the old Jeannette." The ship then went down in about thirty-eight fathoms of water. As long as the ice kept together the ship was all right, but when it parted she went down at once. Witness went out with DeLong and saw the remains of the wreck.

FALL'S CONFESSION.

In the police court Frank H. Fall, charged with conspiracy to currupt the jurymen in the Star Route trial, was placed under $4,000 bonds to await the action of the grand jury. A statement has become public, said to have been voluntary made by Fall Oct. 10th. It begins by asserting that he obtained the impression from an interview with Brewster and Cameron June 14 that the government desired to obtain evidence of misconduct of the Star Route jury, past or future. He was engaged at $10 per diem to ascertain if any members of the jury were corruptible. He reported to Cameron every night. The statement then narrates various attempts to influence the jury, and discloses some very questionable acts on the part of the jurors.

BONDS EXCHANGED.

Since the treasury department resumed the exchange of bonds bearing interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum into 3 per cents there have been $16,500,000 received for that purpose, leaving only about $97,000,000 of 3½ per cents still outstanding. If calls continue at the rate of $15,000,000 per month, which is understood to be Secretary Folger's intention, and 3½ per cents outstanding are not presented for exchange, they will all be called for redemption in less than seven months.

HENRY GEORGE IN WASHINGTON.

Mr. Henry George, the land and labor reformer, arrived in Washington recently. An evening paper in that city says he called upon Secretary Frelinghuysen, and in reply to an inquiry of the secretary if he desired the government to take any further steps in the matter of obtaining reparation from the English government for treatment he had received while in Ireland, Mr. George said he did not; that as far as he was concerned he was perfectly satisfied with the apology England had made, and that he would make no claim for damages.

NATIONAL CORN CROP REPORT.

The November returns of the yield per acre on an acreage of between 65,000,000 and 66,000,000 make the aggregate nearly 1,650,000,000 bushels. Its distribution in round numbers was:

	Bushels
New England	7,000,000
New York	21,000,000
New Jersey	10,000,000
Pennsylvania	41,000,000
Delaware	4,000,000
Maryland	17,000,000
Virginia	35,000,000
North Carolina	35,000,000
South Carolina	16,000,000
Georgia	32,000,000
Florida	4,000,000
Alabama	29,000,000
Mississippi	25,000,000
Louisiana	12,000,000
Texas	74,000,000
Arkansas	35,000,000
Tennessee	69,000,000
West Virginia	13,000,000
Kentucky	78,000,000
Ohio	82,000,000
Michigan	30,000,000
Indiana	99,000,000
Illinois	209,000,000
Wisconsin	32,000,000
Minnesota	21,000,000
Iowa	186,000,000
Missouri	184,000,000
Kansas	151,000,000
Nebraska	81,000,000

The quality of the crop is superior through out the South. It falls below the standard of one hundred in only eighteen states and territories; only one point below in Michigan; two in Ohio; three in Nevada; five in Indiana, Vermont and Utah; six in New Jersey; eight in Colorado; nine in New York; ten in Rhode Island and New Mexico; fifteen in New Hampshire and Iowa; sixteen in Dakota; eighteen in Minnesota and twenty-two in Wisconsin.

YELLOW FEVER REPORTS.

A dispatch from Washington Nov. 13 said: Official yellow fever reports have been received at the office of the Surgeon-General to date. The marine hospitals show only six cases, one death occurred at Brownsville since the last weekly report. This makes a total of 2 006 cases and fifteen deaths since the fever appeared in that place.

THE POTOMAC FLATS.

There is considerable discussion over awarding the contract for dredging the Potomac flats. It is said the Washington bidder has been bought off in order that the contract may go to the next lowest bidder, who is a New York man. There is talk of bringing the subject to the attention of the Committee on the District, when Congress assembles, and considerable discontent is shown that anything occurred involving delay in a work which it is generally recognized should be done at the earliest possible moment.

MARRIAGE INSURANCE.

Assistant Attorney-General Freeman for the Postoffice department has sent his first official notice to the St. Elmo Marriage Insurance Company, Chattanooga, Tenn, to show cause why it should not be debarred from receiving money orders and registered letters because of its alleged fraudulent character. An answer is expected within a week. This will be a test case. It is stated that the southern mails are so loaded down with marriage association circulars that the distribution of mails is several days behind, and that in Texas alone these associations have received in fees over two million dollars.

OFF WITH THEIR HEADS.

It is believed some of the aged clerks in the Postoffice Department will be weeded out on the first of the month. Many of them are said to be incapacitated for duty and the filling of their places becomes a necessity.

SUNDRY CAPITAL NOTES.

Ex-Secretary of the Interior Kirkwood is President of the new national bank authorized to begin business in Iowa City.

Postmaster-General Howe says that he has no intention of resigning.

From a statement of the Bureau of Statistics it appears the value of exports of petroleum and petroleum products from the United States during September was $3,410,965, making the total value of exports for the nine months ending September 30 $34,355,921.

The Secretary of War has approved the recommend of the Chief of Engineers that the contract for dredging the Potomac River near Washington, under the recent act of Congress, be awarded to P. Sanford Ross, of Jersey City, who was the lowest responsible bidder, and the contract will be awarded to him.

It is estimated there will be fifty contested cases in the House of Representatives in the next Congress.

Ex-Senator Dorsey has arrived at the capital from New Mexico for the purpose of being present at the commencement of his new trial.

NEWS NOTES.

THE INDICATIONS.

Later returns from the various states on the 8th instant, indicated the following results:

ARKANSAS.

The democrats carry all four congressional districts and also elect the congressman at large.

ARIZONA.

The territory has gone democratic by an increased majority on a full vote. Ouray reelected to congress. The legislature is democratic.

ALABAMA.

The democrats make a clean sweep of congressman as follows: First district, Thos. H. Herndon; second, Hilary A. Herbert; third, Wm. C. Oates; fourth, Chas. M. Shelley; fifth, Thomas Williams; sixth, Goldsmith W. Hewitt; seventh, Wm. H. Forney; eighth, Luke Pryor. The delegation stands the same as at present.

CALIFORNIA.

Democratic state ticket elected, headed by Geo Stoneman for governor, by 4,000 majority. The democrats elect the following congressmen; At large, Jas R Glascock and Chas A Sumner; first district, Wm S Rosecranz; third, Barclay Henley; fourth, P B Tully. Page (rep) defeated in the second.

COLORADO.

The state has probably gone democratic by a small majority, electing James R Grant governor and S S Wallace to congress, a gain of one. The balance of the state ticket is probably republican, and that party will have a small majority in the legislature.

CONNECTICUT.

The democrats have elected their state ticket, headed by Thomas Waller for governor by about 4,000. The legislature is close, both parties claiming it. The democrats elect their congressmen, in the first district, Wm Eaton; second, Chas L Mitchell; fourth, Edward W Seymour. The republicans elect John T Wait in the third; a democratic gain of two.

DELAWARE.

The democrats carry the state, electing Chas. C. Stockley governor, and the legislature by decreased majorities and elect Chas. B. Love to congress. No change.

GEORGIA.

The congressional delegation remains solidly democratic as follows: At large, Thos. Hardeman; first district, John C. Nichols; second, Henry G. Turner; third, Chas. E. Crisp; fourth, Hugh Buchanan; fifth, Nathaniel J. Hammond; sixth, James H. Blount; seventh, Judson C. Clements; eighth, Seaborn Reese; ninth, Allen D. Candler.

INDIANA.

The democrats carry the state by 5,060 to 10,000 majority for Wm. R. Myers, secretary of state, the head of the ticket. The state house has a clear democratic majority, the senate close but giving the legislature to the democrats on joint ballot. Of the congressional delegation the democrats have certainly elected: First district, John J Kleiner; second, Thos. R Cobb; third, strother M Stockslager; fourth, Wm S Holman; fifth, Courtney C Matson; eighth, John E Lamb; twelfth, Robert Lowry. They also claim to have elected Wm E English in the seventh; ninth, Thos B Ward; tenth, Thos J Wood. The republicans elect, in the sixth, Thos M Browne; seventh, Stanton J. Peele; tenth, Mark L DeMotte; eleventh, Geo W Steele; thirteenth, Wm H Calkins. The republicans still claim the eighth and ninth. The democrats gain once certain, probably three, holding a majority of the delegation.

INDIANA DEMOCRATIC BY 8,000.

FT. WAYNE, Ind., Nov. 8.—Robert Lowry, dem., is elected to congress from the twelfth district by 2,000 majority. The state is democratic by at least 8,000.

ILLINOIS.

The state is republican, electing John C. Smith state treasurer, the head of the ticket by from 10,000 to 15,000 majority. The legislature is also republican and will replace David Davis with a republican U. S senator. Cook county elects entire democratic county ticket. The congressional returns are meagre but indicate the election of these republicans; in Chicago, first district, Ransom W. Dunham; fourth district, Geo. E. Adams; Finerty, independent democratic, is elected in the second, and Black, democrat, probably in the third. Wm. Springer, democrat, is re-elected by an increased majority. Gen. Singleton, ind. dem., is elected in the twelfth. Wm. R. Kueffner, rep., defeats Wm. R. Morrison, dem, in the eighteenth. Both parties claim a gain of one congressman in the state.

IOWA.

J. A. F. Hull, republican, for secretary of state, carries the state by 20,000. The democrats break the present solid republican delegation by electing Jerry N. Murphy in the second congressional district, while the greenbackers claim Weaver's election over Cutts in the sixth. The republicans elect first district, Moses A. McCoid; third, David B. Henderson; fourth, Thomas Updegraff; fifth, Jas Wilson; seventh, John A Kasson; eighth, Wm P Hepburn; ninth, Albert R Anderson; tenth, Adoniram J Holmes; eleventh, Isaac S Struble.

KANSAS.

Geo W Glick, democrat, defeats John P St John, the present republican governor, by a handsome majority on the prohibition issue. The remainder of the state ticket is republican. The republicans elect congressman as follows: Samuel R Peters, B W Perkins, Lewis Hauback, E N Merrill; first district, John A Anderson; third, Thos Ryan. The democrats claim Nelson F Acres' election over Dudley C Haskell in the second; if Acres is elected it is a democratic gain of one.

KENTUCKY.

Only congressmen voted for. Democrats elect, first district, Oscar Turner; second, Jas. F. Clay; third, John S. Halzell; fourth, Thos. H. Robertson; fifth, Albert S. Willis; sixth, John G. Carlisle; seventh, J. C. S. Blackburn; eighth, Philip B. Thompson; eleventh, Frank Wolford. The Republicans elect, ninth, Wm. W. Culbertson; tenth, John D. White. The Republicans gain one member.

LOUISIANA.

The entire Democratic delegation is elected to congress as follows: First district, Carleton Hunt; second, E. John Ellis; third, Joseph H. Acklen; fourth, Newton C. Blanchard; fifth, J. Floyd King; sixth, Andrew S. Herron. A Democratic gain of one. The Republicans claim Wm. Pitt Kellogg's election in the third.

WM. PITT KELLOGG PROBABLY ELECTED.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 8.—The indications are that Kellogg is elected to congress from the third district.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Ben Butler, Democrat and Greenbacker, is elected governor by from 15,000 to 20,000 plurality. The rest of the ticket is Republican by 15,000 majority. The legislature has a good working majority. The Republicans elect congressmen in the first district, Robt T Davis; second, John D Long; third, Ambrose A Ranney; eighth, Wm A Russell; tenth, Wm W Rice; eleventh, Wm Whiting; twelfth, Geo D Robinson. The Democrats elect: Fourth district, Patrick A Collins; fifth, Leopold Morse; sixth, Henry B Lovering; seventh, Chas P Thompson; ninth, Theodore Lyman; a Democratic gain of four.

BEN BUTLER'S BROOM.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The cupola of Ben Butler's house opposite the capitol is adorned by a new broom this morning in honor of his clean sweep of Massachusetts yesterday.

MARYLAND.

The independent judicial ticket carried Baltimore city by a heavy majority. The following Democratic congressmen are elected: First district, Geo W Covington; third, Fetter S Hoblitzel; fourth, John L Findley. The Republicans elect, second district, Thad E Blair; fifth, Hart B Holton; sixth, Lewis E McComas, who beats Montgomery Blair. A Republican gain of two.

MISSOURI.

The democrats carry the state, electing Thos A Sherwood supreme judge by 60,000 majority. The entire democratic congressional delegation is elected, save perhaps in the ninth district. This is a democratic gain of five.

MISSISSIPPI.

Election only for congressmen. Democrats elect Muldrow in the first, fourth Money, fifth Singleton, seventh Barksdale. The republicans claim Gen Chalmers in the second, Jefforde in third and Lynch in the sixth. A republican gain of two. Reports from the second district are favorable to Chalmers over Manning. Van Eaton is supposed to be elected over Lynch (colored).

MINNESOTA

elected a republican chief justice without opposition. Legislature is republican. Congressional delegation as now probable solid republican, although democrats claim the election of Ames over Washburne in the fourth.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The official returns will be needed to decide whether Hale, republican, or Edgerly, democrat, is elected. The legislature is strongly republican. Both congressmen are republican. Later: Hall (rep) is elected.

NEW YORK.

Grover Cleveland, democrat, carries the state by at least 140,000. New York city gave him 77,607 majority, Brooklyn 28,108, Buffalo 4,000. The democratic city and county tickets in New York are elected by 20,000. The republicans have elected only 16 out of 33 congressmen, a loss of four. The whole democratic state ticket is elected by large majorities, including Gen. Slocum for congressman at large by 100,000 over Carroll. The legislature has over 40 democratic majority.

NEW YORK CITY AND COUNTY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Cleveland's majority in this city is about 78,000, five election districts being estimated. Every democratic congressman nominated in the county is elected. The democrats elect 18 and the republicans 6 councilmen, and the board of aldermen stands 18 democrats to 6 republicans:

CLEVELAND'S MAJORITY INCREASING.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Cleveland's majority as estimated by the republican state committee is placed at 183,531. Cleveland's majority in New York county is 80,000, and in King's 45,000. The other counties in the state give him 58,581 majority. The republicans carry 18 congressional districts in the state.

THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The republican state committee concedes the election of 80 democrats out of 128 members of the assembly. The senate which holds over is democratic.

NEBRASKA.

Returns as far as received indicate the election of the republican state ticket, with exception of state treasurer, by a plurality of 8,000 to 10,000. Weaver in the first and Laird in the second congressional districts are elected by small majorities. The election of Valentine in the third district is still in doubt. The woman suffrage amendment is defeated by a large majority. There was only one congressional district in the state heretofore.

NEVADA.

Democrats have elected their governor and congressmen by about 2,000 majority.

NORTH CAROLINA.

State gone democratic by an increased majority. Legislature strongly democratic. Democrats' elect eight out of nine congressmen. No change.

NEW JERSEY.

The legislature is democratic by five majority on joint ballot. Robeson is defeated for congress by Thos M Ferrell, democrat, by from 500 to 1,500 majority. Brown, republican, is re-elected in the second. The democrats gain two members in the state.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Pattison, democratic, has a plurality of about 26,000 in the state. The democrats gain three congressmen, perhaps more. The independent republican vote is nearly equal to the stalwart vote.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE AND CONGRESSMEN.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—The returns give Pattison, democrat, a plurality in the state of 35,000. The congressional delegation stands 15 democrats, 13 republicans. The legislature has a republican majority of two on joint ballot, which is a loss of 20.

RHODE ISLAND.

Both Republican congressmen are elected. Legislature heavily Republican.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Gone Democratic on state ticket by a largely increased majority. The Democrats elect four congressmen, the Republicans one, leaving two districts in doubt, with the chances in favor of the Republicans in one and the Democrats in the other—a Republican gain of two.

TEXAS.

The Democrats have carried the state by 50,000 majority and every congressional district, though there is slight doubt about the seventh and tenth. There were but six districts before from which one independent was elected. Now there are eleven, making a virtual Democratic gain of six.

TENNESSEE.

Democrats elect Bate governor by a small majority. Democratic congressmen are certainly elected from six districts; Houck, Republican, is re-elected, while the other three districts have not yet reported. Legislature Democratic.

UTAH.

John T Caine, mormon, is elected over Philip T VanZile, gentile, by the usual majority.

VIRGINIA.

The coalitionists carry the state for John S Wise as congressman at large by 15,000 majority, and claim six of the eleven districts, a gain of three for Mahone's party.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Latest reports from Virginia indicate that the congressional delegation will be about equally divided between the two parties, giving Mahone a gain of two.

WYOMING.

Morton E Post, democrat, re-elected to congress.

WISCONSIN.

The state elects a Republican legislature with heavy losses. The Republicans elect five and the Democrats four congressmen, a Democratic gain of two.

HOW CONGRESS WILL STAND.

Unofficial returns indicate that the lower house of congress will stand 196 democrats, to 129 republicans, each state being represented as follows: Alabama—Democrats 8; Arkansas—Democrats 5; California—Democrats 6; Colorado—Republican 1; Connecticut—Democrats 3; Republican 1; Delaware—Democrat 1; Florida—Democrats 2; Georgia—Democrats 10; Illinois—Democrats 10; Republicans 10; Indiana—Democrats 9; Republicans 4; Iowa—Republicans 9; Democrats 2; Kansas—Republican 7; Kentucky—Democrats 10; Republican 1; Louisiana—Democrats 5; Republican 1; Maine—Republicans 4; Maryland—Democrats 4; Republicans 2; Massachusetts—Democrats 4; Republicans 8; Michigan—Democrats 6; Republicans 5; Minnesota—Democrats 1; Republicans 4; Mississippi—Democrats 5; Republicans 2; Missouri—Democrats 14; Nebraska—Republicans 3; Nevada—Democrats 1; New Hampshire—Republicans 2; New Jersey—Democrats 3, Republicans 4; New York—Democrats 17, Republicans 17; North Carolina—Democrats 8, Republicans 1; Ohio—Democrats 13, Republicans 8: Oregon—Republicans 1; Pennsylvania—Democrats 12, Republicans 16; Rhode Island—Republicans 2; South Carolina—Democrats 6, Republicans 1; Tennessee—Democrats 5, Republicans 2; Texas—Democrats 11; Vermont—Republicans 2; Virginia—Democratic 6, Republicans 5; West Virginia—Democrat 2, Republicans 2; Wisconsin—Democrats 5, Republicans 4,

CONNECTICUT'S NEXT COMPTROLLER.

Gen. Frank D. Sloat, republican, is elected state comptroller by a majority of 556 and a plurality of 2,252. Eleven small towns to hear from will change the figures but slightly.

ELECTION IN MONTANA.

In Montana there are large republican gains, Balkin, republican, is probaly elected by a small majority.

COLORADO RETURNS.

Returns from remote precincts are coming in slowly. Grant, Dem, is surely elected governor by not less than 2,500, and Belford is returned to Congress by about 800. Both branches of the legislature are undoubtedly Republicans and largely so on joint ballot, the Democrats gaining three or four in the upper house. The entire Republican state ticket is elected beyond question, except governor. It is generally believed beyond question that Gov. Pitkin has a sufficient following to insure his election to the United States senate.

WHITE ELECTED.

Reports from the 10th Kentucky district complete except one county give White, Rep., 505 majority. The missing county will increase his majority to 1,000.

MAYO'S VICTORY.

Returns from the last counties to be heard from in the first congressional district of Virginia show gains for Mayo, Coalitionist, which insure his election by about 200 majority over Garrison, Dem.

NEW HAMPSHIRE RETURNS.

Two hundred and thirty-three towns give Hale 38,063. Edgerly 36,814, scattering 925. Hale's plurality is 1,249, Hale's majority is 324. The three, remaining towns in 1880 gave 50 Democratic majority.

A CHANGE IN VOTE INDICATED.

A special telegram to the the New York Commercial from Tarboro, North Carolina, says: The best informed of Democratic managers concede the election of Deckery, Republican Congressman-at large, and the entire Republican State ticket by 1,000 majority; also, Poole, Republican candidate in the First District; O'Hara, Republican, in the Second; York, Liberal, in the Sixth, Cox, Democrat, in the Fourth, and Green, Democrat, in the Third, are very doubtful.

ANOTHER REPORT FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

"Unofficial returns from eighty-six counties give Bennett, Democrat, for Congressman-at large, 536 majority. Six counties not reported gave in 1880 a Democratic majority of 874.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATIC ON ONE CANDIDATE.

Complete returns from the State on Superintendent of Public Instruction, give Raab, Democrat, 2,868 majority over Stratten, Republican.

MONTANA DEMOCRATIC.

Magginnis', Democratic, majority will be over 1,500. The Legislature is Democratic.

BLAINE'S DECLARATION.

Ex-Secretary Blaine said to a personal friend in Boston: "I wish it distinctly understood that I am not a candidate for the presidency or any other office, and nothing can induce me to be such."

A FOOL ON WHISKY.

Western distillers, after earnest and long continued efforts, formed a pool at Cincinnati, to last from the 13th of November until the 1st of May. Under the agreement, production will be 35 per cent of the full capacity.

THE GARFIELD MONUMENT ASSOCIATION.

The Garfield monument fund commissioners have formed a permanent organization, with Gov. Cornell as their president. Gen. Hancock and Wm. H. Vanderbilt are among the men appointed to aid in the preparations for the fair at Washington.

MESMERISM IN SURGERY.

Wm. Tell, a colored patient, was mesmerized by Dr. Smith of the homeopathic dispensary at Louisville, and while in the hypnotic state a huge tumor was taken from his face and neck, the operation requiring one hour and a half and proving a perfect success. The doctors down there are delighted with the new substitute for anaesthetics.

BRIEFS.

A canal is to be constructed from Mannheim to Strasburg.

The London Times predicts that cloture will break down in practice.

Judge Wylie declines to enter a nolle prosequi in Soteldo's case.

Germany seeks a revision of her naturalization treaty with the United States.

G. W. Bennett, the Elizabeth bank robber, will serve the state of New Jersey five years.

Jas. R. Young of Philadelphia succeeds Mr. Milliken as chief clerk of the department of justice.

Gossips at the capital say Mrs. Woodruff of Chicago will soon be the bride of ex-Vice President Wheeler.

Temperance societies in Missouri have started an agitation for a prohibitory constitutional amendment.

Shaw, another suspected corrupter of star route jurors, has surrendered himself and been admitted to bail.

France admits the spiritual control of the caliph, but denies the temporal sovereignty of the sultan over Tunis.

A REPUBLICAN DELEGATE FROM IDAHO.

A Boise City dispach says: Singizer, republican, for delegate to congress, has a majority of 3,100, as far as heard from, which the full returns will increase to 3,500.

A CORONER'S VERDICT.

An Ashland, Ky., special says: The coroner's jury inquiring into the cause of the death of Col. Reppert and others killed during the transfer of Neal and Craft from Catlettsburg to Lexington, Ky, rendered a verdict finding that the deceased were killed by bullets fired from the guns of state militia on the steamer Granite State guarding the prisoners Neal and Craft, and that said firing was not done in the line of their duty; and further, the jury hold Maj. Allen, commander of the troops, culpable for ordering and permitting the fire.

WAS IT A MIRACLE?

Richard Hoffman, of Somerset township, near Washington, Pa., has been a cripple for years, being paralyzed in his lower limbs so that he was compelled to use a wheel chair. The other day he crawled beyond a barn, and while engaged in prayer, heard a voice say: "Arise and walk." He obeyed the command and has been walking ever since.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

STRICTURES ON WOLSELEY.

The Dublin Freeman's Journal in an article protesting against conferring the freedom of Dublin on Gen. Wolseley on his return to that city, asserts that Wolseley when about to go to Egypt declared the only alloy to his pleasure over the prospect of his expedition was the fear that the Irish people might take advantage of his absence to rise and he would not be there to suppress them. During the pendency of the discussion on coercion, too, says the Journal, he expressed the hope that if the Irish should revolt he might be sent to Ireland to suppress them and teach them what was meant.

TO APPEAR BEFORE HER MAJESTY.

The Queen will review the Indian troops at Windsor Castle and decorate some chosen of the force for conspicuous bravery in the Egyptian war.

MR. GRAY'S IMPRISONMENT.

The English parliamentary committee appointed to investigate the imprisonment of E. Dwyer Gray will submit their reports. That of the chairman of the committee says the matter referred to the committee does not demand further attention of the house and that Judge Lawson fulfilled his duty in informing the house of Gray's imprisonment. Parnell's report admits that Judge Lawson's action was legal, but contends there was no sufficient reason for imprisoning a member of parliament. Dillwyn's report is nearly similar.

WOLSELEY UNHORNED.

Some very lively scenes were enacted at the second meeting of the corporation of Dublin on a motion to confer the freedom of the city on Gen. Sir Garnet Wolseley. After a heated discussion F. D. Sullivan, who is a member of parliament as well as the corporation, offered an amendment against presenting Gen. Wolseley the freedom of the city, which was carried by 27 to 21. The meeting then adjourned.

COMMUNISM IN VIENNA.

It is rumored that the working people of Vienna, Austria, intend storming the museum of arms and town hall, and as a precautionary measure detachments of troops occupy both buildings. Many arrests of working people are being made.

CONRAD SHOT AT.

Baron Conrad, governor of the police Vienna, was shot at while on parade. His person was unhurt although a bullet pierced his clothes. The assassin escaped.

VOTED DOWN.

Sir Stafford Northcote's motion that the government's cloture rule be rejected, was lost in the commons by a vote of 260 to 304.

NARROW ESCAPE.

The assassination of Justice Lawson in Clare street, Dublin, was prevented by a policeman, who arrested the would-be murderer just in the nick of time. It was Lawson who imprisoned Dwyer Gray for contempt.

EXCITED EMPLOYES.

Employes in the government tobacco factory at Lyons, France, angered by a fine imposed on one of their number, tried to drown their manager in the river, but the police cracked a few skulls and frustrated their design. The anarchists in Lyons are very active, and placards have been posted calling for a demonstration. Police are taking every precaution to prevent serious outbreaks, while the military are in readiness to assist.

THE ATTEMPT ON LAWSON'S LIFE.

Great excitement prevailed in Dublin after the attempt to assassinate Justice Lawson became known. Delaney, the would-be exterminator, was taken before the police courts and remanded. A curious story got out that Delaney only feighed to commit the crime in order that, being arrested, he might turn informer in the case of the Phoenix Park murders.

THE ANGELICA GOES DOWN.

Says a London dispatch: The steamship Angelica, plying between Gifia and Hull, has foundered in the North Sea. Forty persons were drowned.

THE INFANTA ILL.

It is reported that Isabel, the new infant born to the king and queen of Spain, is dangerously ill. There is much anxiety about the royal palace and the baptism will probably be postponed. His Holiness Pope Leo XIII. will be God-father of the newly born infants. The Empress of Austria will be one of the sponsors.

COLLISION AT SEA.

A London dispatch of Nov. 13 gives account of the collision of two steamers off Beachy Head at 2 o'clock in the morning. It says: The steamer Westphalia struck an unknown craft and reached land just in time to save the boat and passengers. A boat lowered from the Westphalia to search for the other steamer was missing and the belief prevailed that it had been lost—also the unknown steamer. A heavy sea was on and it was too dark to see a ship's length. A steamer was sent out to search for the unknown steamer and the small boat let down from the Westphalia.

THE JOURNAL APOLOGIZES.

The Freeman's Journal is out with a leader in which it offers an apology for its recent accusations and harsh language against Gen. Wolseley and against offering him the freedom of the city of Dublin. It says Wolseley has written a letter stating it is his earnest desire to see Ireland a loyal, peaceful and prosperous land.

LAWSON UPHELD.

In Commons the other day the committee appointed to inquire into the imprisonment of E. Dwyer Gray, reported that Justice Lawson did his duty in the case.

EGYPT'S FINANCES.

The Paris Firago has a dispatch from Cairo which affirms that the governments of England and France have entered into a definite agreement in regard to the control of the finances of Egypt. It says that France has accepted the offer of England that the presidency of the Public Debt Commission be given to France as compensation for doing away with the present system of control. Other questions relating to the organization of the finances of Egypt will be treated by these two governments in concert with the other great powers of Europe of their approval. Gladstone is said to believe that he has already sufficient assurance.

THE LONGFELLOW MEMORIAL.

The Prince of Wales will preside at the Longfellow meeting at the Lyceum to be held in January. The Dean of Westminster raises no objection to placing the bust of the poet in Westminster Abbey, but there is no room in the poet's corner beneath the bust table.

THE STEAMER SAFE.

Later reports from the North Sea are to the effect that the steamer Angelica, reported foundered with 40 persons drowned, has been signalled and is safe.

In Haste.

Thomas McWirter, of San Antonio, owned a goat. One evening Mr. McWirter was out in the yard feeding his cow. He had taken off his coat and laid it on the fence. In the pocket of his coat, he supposed, was a morocco pocketbook containing government bonds to the value of $2,000.

When he attended to the wants of the cow and turned to get his coat, he found the garment lying in the mud. The goat had pulled it off the fence, and now stood balancing himself on the roof of the chicken-coop. As he came within the range of Mr. McWirter's vision, and of a rock that the old man threw at him, he was in the act of masticating what seemed to be the remnants of a red morocco pocketbook, Mr. McWirter concluded at once that it was his pocketbook, and that it contained his $2,000.

As the awful and disastrous character of the misfortune dawned upon Mr. McWirter and he fully realized that his $2,000 were filed away in the digestive machinery of a $4 goat, he gave vent to his feelings in a yell that sounded like the wail of a pair of bag-pipes leading a funeral procession.

With dismay in every feature and a three-tined hay fork in his hand, he gave a bound and went at full speed for the goat. The goat decided not to wait for him, but ran down the street, the irascible old man, coatless and hatless, in full cry in his wake.

As the two came tearing along, the goat bleating a desisive defiance and Mr. McWirter waving the hayfork and calling on the passers by to "head off that $2,000 bond," pedestrians crawled upon the fence, and hackdrivers drove into alleys until the procession passed.

Over shrubbery in front gardens, and out through yard gates, the two kept on in their mad career, until at last the goat was corralled in a stable. A butcher was sent for, and, under instructions from Mr. McWirter, killed the goat. Inside was found an assortment of clothes pins, manilla paper and hay, but there was no trace of the United States bonds.

McWirter tried to speak emphatically, but emotion choked his utterance. He directed the butcher to give the remains of the goat to the poor, and went home in a hack, to find the pocketbook and the bonds in the pocket of another coat, where he had left them.—*Galveston News.*

Morley on Michigan.

Under the title of "A Wondertul State," the Buffalo North and South, a paper especially devoted to immigration and the development of the resources of the south, publishes an article by Col. Morley, the commissioner of immigration, giving a most satisfactory exhibit of the advantages offered by Michigan to immigrants, which are summed up as follows:

With all the advantages of a healthy climate, a fertile soil, easy access to home and foreign markets, extraordinary facilities of transportation, a settled society, a generous school sytem, established institutions, freedom from debt, and a low rate of taxation, there are in the state several millions of acres of unoccupied farming lands, suitable to almost every variety of husbandry and within reach of moderate means.

EARTH'S GARDEN SPOTS.—Wherever on earth an understanding is active to know and serve the truth, wherever a heart beats with kind and generous affections, wherever a home spreads its sheltering wings over husband and wife, and parent and child—there, under every diversity of outward circumstances, the true worth, and dignity, and peace of man's soul are within reach of all.

DETROIT MARKETS.

Wheat—No. 1, white	$			96¼
Flour—	4 75	@	5	50
Corn—				71
Oats -	39½	@		39½
Clover seed—℔ bu.			5	37
Feed—Bran, ℔ ton.	13 75	@	13	85
—Middlings, ℔ ton.	14 00	@	14	25
Apples—℔ bbl.	2 25	@	2	75
—Dried, ℔ lb	6½	@		7½
Cranberries—℔ bu.	2 25	@	2	50
Butter—	27	@		28
Eggs—	25	@		27
Cheese	11	@		14
Potatoes—℔ bu.	50	@		55
—Sweet ℔ bbl	2 50	@	3	25
Honey	17	@		20
Oysters—℔ can	20	@		30
Beans—picked	2 40	@	2	50
—unpicked	1 50	@	1	80
Hay—	13 00	@	15	00
Straw—	7 00	@	9	00
Pork,—mess	22 00	@	22	50
—family	23 00	@	23	50
Beef—extra mess.	12 50	@	12	75
Wood—Beech & Maple			$7	00
—Maple			8	00
—Hickory			8	00
Coal—Egg			6	25
—Stove			6	50
—Chestnut			6	75

GOING AHEAD.

I hear the far off voyager's horn,
I see the Yankee's trail—
His foot on every mountain pass,
On every stream his sail.

He's whistling by St. Mary's Falls
Upon his loaded wain;
He's measuring o'er the Pictured Rock
With eager eyes of gain.

I hear the mattock in the mines,
The axe-stroke in the dell,
The clamor from the Indian lodge,
The Jesuit chapel bell!

I see the swathy trappers come
From Mississippi's springs;
And war-chiefs with their painted brows
And crests of eagle wings.

Behind the scared squaw's birch canoe
The steamer smokes and raves;
And city lots are staked for sale
Above old Indian graves.

By forest-lake and waterfall,
I see the peddlers' show;
The mighty mingling with the mean.
The lofty with the low.

I hear the tread of pioneers,
Of nations yet to be;
The first low wash of waves where soon
Shall roll a human sea.

The rudiments of empire here,
Are plastic yet and warm;
The chaos of a mighty world
Is rounding into form.

Each rude and jostling fragment soon
Its fitting place shall find—
The raw material of a State,
Its muscle and its mind!

And westering still the star which leads
The new world to its train,
Has tipped with fire the icy spears
Of many a mountain chain.

The snowy cones of Oregon
Are kindled on its way;
And California's golden sands
Gleam brighter in its ray.

—*John G. Whittier.*

Saturday Night.

After the weary years of strife,
By sorrow crowned, by care oppressed,
We reach the Saturday of life,
The eve of our long day of rest.

There are no curfew bells to toll the knell of parting day, in this unromantic age of the world, but when the town clock strikes the hour of 6 on a Saturday evening, I think it must sound like a curfew to the soul of the working world, to the men who throw down hammer and pick and all the wearisome implements of toil and turn their faces homeward, free, free, for a long sweet morrow of rest—not the inertia of repose, but the care-free blessedness of the woods and fields and even the city streets. Look at the faces of the crowds who are surging through the streets up to midnight of a Saturday night, the happy, world-free faces looking out curiously for amusement—families united that have been separated all the week by the necessity of daily labor daily bread—children clinging to the toil-worn hands of parents, who are strangers to them at all other times, too weary on other nights to enter into their plays or take them out for that happy walk which always ends the week. There is a legend told of Boston fathers that they were so absorbed in business that they did not see enough of their own families to recognize them on sight, so the patient wives devised the pot of beans for Saturday night's supper, to which the children remained up, and the father thus made their acquaintance.

Saturday night may bring its cares, too, but they are hardly discernible from joys. In homes where the clean clothes for the morrow are laid out, the mother has a few more steps to take, but there is a consecration in her labor of love that repays her in full measure, pressed down and running over. This is the psalm of praise! To-morrow will give a benizon on her work, for she has ministered to the needs of least, and in the shadow of grimmed arches and stained glass she can sing:

"Sleep, sleep to-day, tormenting cares
Of earth and folly born.

In the old Puritan days the Sabbath began on Saturday night with the going down of the sun. The mother put her work basket aside, the good man unharnessed the cattle from the plow, the peace of the coming day settled upon them with the evening shadows; but I doubt not they discussed politics and crops, and the scant, rare news from the Old World, and read the one weekly paper, worldly deeds that were not admissible on the Sundays of that period, when a rain of manna would not have excited the wonder a telegraph wire would have caused. "Mind, be good o' Sunday" was a law, and it was not a mere eye-service, either; it was not a Puritan mother who told her little boy if he wanted to play marbles on Sunday, he must go into the backyard. "But isn't it Sunday in the back yard, too?" asked the little fellow.

But this is Saturday: it is the prelude to that day of which George Herbert wrote;

"The Sunday's of man's life
Threaded together on Time's string,
Make bracelets to adorn the wife
Of the eternal glorious King."

Something of the day's peace and rest is forecast in the dropping off of heavy burdens, the loosening of bands of toil, the falling back a little in the march of life; some have gone home since last Saturday night; we have heard for them the turning of

"That slow door,
That opening, letting in, lets out no more."

The Saturday night of life has dawned into the sunrise of that land where Sabbaths have no end, where the inhabitants shall no more say, "I am tired!" Are they now satisfied who have laid by the small and sordid cares of this life, which occupied so much of their time, to sit down forever with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob in the Kingdom of the Father?

"If I should die to-night,
Ere the rise of another sun,
With so many things unfinished
And so many just begun,
I wonder if I could say: "O
Father, thy will be done."

"Oh," sigh the tired men of business, "it is Saturday night; turn the keys on invoices and ledgers;" "Oh!" cry the weary clerks, "to-morrow is Sunday! I can rest!" "Call the children in," says the mother; "they must all be washed to-night." Ah! one is missing; the Shepherd is carrying that lamb in His bosom; he is safe in the fold above! It was wise in the Puritans to begin their Sunday at the preceding sunset—it ought to be wicked to enter into any sordid or speculative work while we are crossing that royal arch of peace which like the rainbow connects two horizons, the world of toil, and the world of rest.—*Free Press.*

Names Taken From Trades,

The Baxters belong to the same class as the Masons, the Carpenters, the Taylors, the Smiths, the Gardiners and the Fullers. In fact, the surnames derived from trades or occupations are more numerous than those of any other class, except patronymics and place-names. Some of them belong to existing trades like those quoted above, while others represent obsolete trades, or at least obsolete trade terminology, like the Fletchers, or arrow-makers, the Arblasters, who manufactured cross-bows or arblasts (arcubalistæ) and the Tuckers, who worked in the tucking-mills where cloth was prepared for market. Those who wish for further information upon these subjects cannot do better than turn to Mr. Bardsley's excellent and systematic work on English surnames.

A man who bakes is called a Baker; but in earlier times a woman who bakes was called a Bakester, or Baxter. So a man who brews is a Brewer, while a woman who brews is a Brewster. In mediæval English the termination "ster" was a feminine one, and it still survives with its primitive signification in spinster. A huckster was originally a marketwoman, but the word has now come to mean anybody, male and female, who hawks about goods in the public streets. The same change has come over malster, throwster, and many other analogous words. But sundry surnames will show us the two forms side by side, as in Webber and Webster. Hence we may conclude that the ancestor of all the Baxters was a woman who kept a bake house. Why her descendants should take their name from her, rather than from their father, is easy enough to understand on a number of natural hypotheses Joan Baxter may in one place have been a widow woman, whose children would, of course, be called after her; in another place she might be a person of some character, while her husband was a field laborer or a ne'er-do-well, and in another again, there might be two Piers Gardeners or two Wat Carters in the same village, so that it might be more convenient to describe the youngsters by their mother's calling than by their father's.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

Rise of the Quaker in England.

The early half of the seventeenth century in England was one of the culminating epochs in its history. For nearly one hundred years a disintegration of society had been going on, kept in check only by strong bonds of repression; at last the bonds were broken, the popular will took a positive shape, and blow after blow fell upon the social structure of the old, overthrowing it and tearing it away to make place for the new.

The Society of Friends was a natural outgrowth of those times. Taking its rise at the period of general upheaval and dissolution of existing customs, religious, social, and political, holding in its doctrines principles similar to those formulated by the leaders of the period, but carrying them to far greater extremes, finding no prescribed check upon the free and unlicensed expression of its theories, it reached a bound of radicalism compared to which Puritanism itself was conservative, and which all classes combined to oppose with an intense animosity that brought a deluge of persecution and abuse upon the devoted sect.

The Puritans were willing to decapitate a king that stood in the way of the advancement of progress. They did not hesitate to tear down an existing religious institution, but even the most extreme Puritan never advocated such measures as the entire abolition of all clergy, the levelling of all classes, whether monarchial or aristocratic, into a universal brotherhood, or the undermining of all laws, whether national or civil, to make place for a law of brotherly love that alone was to guide all mankind. But this virtually was what the new sect demanded. They were religious Nihilists.

But, they maintained, man must prepare himself to be a fit agent to govern his own actions. He must depend upon the word of the Lord for guidance, therefore he must open his heart to receive that word, and in such a way that the truth shall not be distorted by the lusts of a carnal heart. To so prepare himself he must abjure all the joys of this world that else might tend to turn his heart toward it, and away from the world to come. He must live upon the simplest food, and dress in the plainest garments. He must obey none of the mandates of the world, even in the smallest observances, for the ways of the world were the ways of man, and not of God. Personal cleanliness and chastity must be observed, for, said they, if the outer man is unclean, how can the inner man be otherwise? Only to the man who had followed such a life as these principles pointed out could the word of the Lord come in all its strength and purity; but when it came to such a one it must be obeyed implicitly, no matter to what it directed. This was the doctrine of "inner light."

Above all other institutions, the clergy, whether Episcopalian or Presbyterian, was most obnoxious to this sect. ....However, it was not the clergy alone that were thus attacked, but all other existing institutions of the time. Courts of law were entered, and justice such as they believed in demanded for the people. Legislators and those in power received communications calling upon them to come down from the vanity of their place, and veil their stomachs in humility. Prominent officers of the army also were called upon to give up the ways of blood and wickedness, and live in peace with all mankind. Of course persecution followed, swift and terrible.—*Howard Pyle in Harper's Magazine for November.*

Hunger and Appetite.

Dr. Fournie, the French physiologist, distinguishes between hunger and appetite by describing the former as a general desire for food, no matter of what kind, while appetite is the feeling of pleasure which results from the gratification of that desire. This is proved by the fact that often, when we are not hungry appetite comes while we are eating, or at the mere sight or smell of some favorite dish. The question as to where the seat of the feeling of hunger is has been much discussed by physiologists. Leven asserts that it is not known at all, while Longett and Schiff believe that it is diffused through the whole body, but this latter view is disproved by the fact that in some diseases people waste away without ever having the slightest feeling of hunger.

Dr. Fournie's theory is this: When meal time arrives the glands of the stomach become filled and distended and ready to accomplish their function of digesting the food. But if food is not introduced, they remain in this distended condition, and the result is the uneasy feeling we call hunger. Excellent proof of this theory is afforded by the habit of some Indians of eating clay to appease hunger. The introduction of the clay is followed by the discharge of the glands, and the sensation of hunger is arrested. Evidently this is a matter of habit with the glands alluded to quite as much as of necessity, and Dr. Henry Hartshorne advises busy people who cannot spare the time for full digestion in the midst of work, to give the stomach a hard cracker to work on when the sensation comes. Simply to satisfy it as with a promise of more later, a cracker will suffice.

Irritated mamma: "No, it doesn't fit as if he had been born to it—it doesn't fit at all; and I shall expect the money back." Mr. Moses: "But s'help me—" Irritated mamma; "Your advertisements say 'Money returned if not approved.'" Mr. Moses: "So they do, ma tear, so they do; but your money was approved—it was very goot money."—*Exchange*