

## DEATH OF COLFA

**The Ex-Vice-President Dies Suddenly at Maukato, Minn.**

**Brief Sketch of His Career**

Ex-Vice-President Schuyler Colfax died at the depot in Maukato, Minn., morning of Jan. 13th. He arrived city but a few moments and was waiting in the for another train, when suddenly he the floor, dead. The physician and that heart disease was the cause of his Schuyler Colfax, 17th vice president.

City and the grandson of the commander of Gen. Washington's body guard.

born in 1823, after the death of his  
and while still young was brought  
to the United States. He had  
began the study of law in England.  
He came to the United States on  
paper work in 1843, and established his  
weekly in 1845. He represented his  
in the whig national conventions at  
Philadelphia and Baltimore, in 1846 and  
and especially in 1848, when he was  
1851 by a small majority, and was  
there in 1854. He was chairman  
committee on postoffices and postroads  
the 35th, 36th and 37th congresses, a  
and speaker of the House in the  
congress. He was elected to the  
until 1869. In 1868 he was nominal  
the vice presidency by the Republican  
national convention at Chicago, which  
Grant as the head of the ticket.  
on March 10, 1874.

took his seat as president of the Senate. In 1870 he withdrew from public life.

publication of a letter to that effect, he was induced to remain as a candidate for the presidency before the Republican convention of 1872. He was then defeated by Wilson. In 1873 certain charges of complicity in the corruption of the credit mob in America were brought against him and he was taken for his impeachment, but on Feb. 2, 1875, the House judiciary committee reported that if any offense had been committed by him it was prior to his vice-presidential tenure furnished no ground for his impeachment. The charges rested here and no further was done. His later years were

voted to lecturing.

**TIMELY TOPICS.**  
Miss Corn Peters, a young lady of Vevay, Ind., was the other day married by telegraph to a young man named Grewson, in Prescott, Arizona. Necessary questions were asked and answered by telegraph, and the minister in Vevay pronounced them man and wife. Miss Peters' parents were opposed to the marriage; hence the

A well dressed man named N. Smith, out funds, reported to

Atlanta, Ga., from Galveston, Tex. He fastened himself up in a dry box; addressed himself, and provided enough food and water for the journey. He received the box delivered at the office. He was discovered, however, and turned over to the police. He explained that his friends would have paid the expenses upon arrival at Atlanta.

missioner for the American Expo

be held in London in '86, who spent Washington some time in the interests of that enterprise, reports prospects very encouraging. The before Congress to send the Government exhibit now at New Orleans to this Exposition, he says, is probable to pass. Already he finds indications for exhibiting space to manufacturers and exporters of the country very numerous, and considers the success of the exposition assured.

9 new postoffices have been established.

30 discontinued, and in 19 the number of sites has been changed. As to postmasters, 254 have resigned or their commissions have expired, 13 have been removed or suspended, and 11 have died. There are 115 presidential offices in this state, or offices where a salary being at least \$1,000, the postmaster is appointed by the president, which is an increase of ten. The salaries of these postmasters amount to \$1,000,000 annually, and the gross receipts of their offices to \$1,086,486 38.

IN his article on "Shiloh," which  
appear in the February Cont-

General Grant describes the anxiety he felt after the first day of that battle. He says: "The rain fell in torrents and our troops were exposed to the elements without shelter. I made headquarters under a tree a few hundred yards from the river bank. My horse was so much swollen from the rain that I could not get him out of my horse the Friday night following, and the bruise was so painful that I could get no rest. The drear-

rain would have precluded the possibility of sleep, without this addition

Some time after midnight, I was lying restive under the storm and the continuous pain, I moved back to the house on the bank. This had been used as a hospital, and all night long wounded men were being brought in. My wounds dressed, a leg or an arm amputated, as the case might require, and everything being done to save life and alleviate suffering. The sight was more unendurable than encountering the rebel fire, and I returned to my tent to be rain."

Figure 4.11. *Continued*

the following item from the Detroit Free Press of recent date is but another illustration of the necessity of an institutional care for the large class of our dependent and delinquent population who can not be classed as criminals: A gray-haired, trembling old man named Robert Johnson was brought before Justice Miner this morning. As he clung to the railing of the court frame shook so violently that the

ls from his lips were only distinguishable at intervals. The character

that him was that of vagrancy. His miserable appearance, broken health, bowed form pleaded more pitiously for mercy than any language he could frame to touch the heart of the magistrate. He had sons, but they abandoned him. His wife had passed years ago over the river. In his old age none of his kin cared for or protected him. He was a homeless, penniless yagabond. As he stood before the Police Justice, pleading in his own way not to be sent to prison, even the officers present, habituated as they were to scenes of a touching nature, most

and "it's a pity." But the magic was obdurate. The old man re-

his sentence of three months  
a convulsive shudder and was led