## The Weekly Stur.

WM. H. BERNARD. Editor and Proprieto WILMINGTON, N. C. Friday, February 18th, 1876.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

10 or more copies, each, 1 year, post-paid, ... It is not required that Clubs be made up at one Post-Office. The number is all that is nec secure the rates to those who constitute the Club, a the paper will be directed to as many different Post Offices as there are subscribers, if desired. Paymen must accompany every order. A copy of the paper will be furnished without charge to those who raise Clubs of 10 or more.

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LET EVERY SUBSCRIBER TO THE WEEK LY STAR READ THIS.

Under the new law which goes into ed to pre-pay postage on the WERKLY STAR. And while this will add to th cost of publication, we shall make n advance in price of subscription, ex cept in rates to clubs. We canno afford to furnish the paper at \$1. per year and pay the postage besides The following will be our revised

terms of subscription : One Copy 1 year, postage paid, \$1. 6 months will mberry 00

Clubs of 10 or more, postage paid \$1.25 per copy.

Under this new arrangement shall enforce the cash system more rigidly than ever before; and unless our subscribers remit promptly many names will be dropped from our list. A statement of account will soon be

Remember that we send all papers free of postage after January 1st.

sent to each subscriber, and we trust

MAKE UP CLUBS. Now is the time for getting up Club to the WERKLY STAR. Show the paper to your neighbors and friends, and get them to join in. We want the biggest subscription list in North

We have no club rates for any but yearly subscribers; but for 10 or more subscribers the paper is only \$1.25 per copy per year, free of postage.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

Headed by Simon Cameron, composed of John A. Logan, the carpet bagger West, the carpet bagger Dorsey and others, the most respectable of whom is the plain old cornfield negro John Hyman, of North Carolina, it is a fit committee to do the work of its party. That party expects its servants to do dirty work. and such a committee could do no other sort. A committee made up of hoary corruptionists, cunkind of working body for the the Whiskey Rings And the "de A. M. The rate of mortality i may protest like a school girl against satisfied. That sort of thing has been done by them time and time again. Pouting, they are kissed again. The bad men like Cameron and the blatherskites like Logan are necessary to the life of the party which lives only on the spoils of the Government larder and the graves of the soldiers' cemeteries.

"WHO'S DAT ENOUEIN' AT DE

Pinchback stands at the door and knocks. He is a ginger-bread gentleman of large expectations and large patience. He has been holding to his hands credentials to the highest Jegislative body in the country, and quietly trying to she them through the key hole for lo! these many moons. Morton fasses over Mississippi, but Pinchliack, of Louisiana, stands at the door and knocks. He may never get the the seeret session Spencer, of Al door opened unto him, but he will knock until the Sergeant-at-arms shall slowly get up his wrath and torn him over to the gentle policeman who will probably put him into his little bed in the station house. But then Pinchback may get in uffer the tremendous pressure raised by truly loyal editors who affect Confedero phobia. In that case his cocked-up heels will look as senstorial as Mr. Edmunds' or Mr. Howe's dealed non "Who's dat knockin' at de do"?"

"Unity and aggression" seems to be the battle cry of the Dewocrate in Congress. It is the best they could adopt. United and advancing on the enemy they will acquire a momertum that will soon be irresistible.

Senator Pinchback?

Democratic nomination for the Presidency who are just now looming into prominence is Judge David Davis, of Illinois, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States His friends have not been few all slong though as a rule they have not been noisy. They urge Judge Davis at this time because, as they allege, the friends of other candidates are distracting the canvass by the vehemence and diversity of their claims. They set forth Judge Davis as a national and conservative man of judicial temper and ability of high order. They say the "wings" can all unite ppon him better than upon any other man, that he is pre-eminently "the man of destiny"-the hero of the

All this may be true, and it may be true further that it may be necessary to obtain the vote of Illinois by nomi be a horde of Democrats who will not see things this way, just as at Cin cinnati in 1872 there was a legion of Liberals who couldn't see Mr. Davis even through a glass darkty. We are not disposed to read them a lecture nor shall we lecture the friends of the Illinois candidate. Chacun a son gout And we believe every man should be presented just this way to the Convention; only let there be no abuse of other candidates for the nomination. The Con vention will hardly make a mistake The rash partisans of some of the candidates may, before the Conven tion meets. Mr. Pendleton is a good man, but it is not likely he ca. be nominated; Judge Davis is also at excellent person; Gov. Hendricks is candidate after many people's hearts; Senator Thurman has friends and be is a good and able man, with all his unpopularity with one wing of his party in Ohio. Out of these we may have to take our "standard-bearer. And yet none of these may be chosen, while some one less known may bear off the honor. Whoever is nominated, let him have elements of great popular strength and ability and noble character. The times demand a

HOURS OF DEATH.

man; not a man-of-straw,

When are we most apt to die? In the evening at the flickering out of the natural day, when the shades gather around the departing spirit as a pall or as friendly shadows acting as convoys to the Hereafter? No, but in the bright early morning, when the sun is climbing to the zenith, and when the healthy pulse is bounding along with splendid vigor. An article recently published in the Journal of the Institute of Actuaries, entitled "The Hourly Distribution 6 Mortality," shows that in cases o chronic diseases the highest rate of mortality is between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M. Where acute and chronic diseases are classed together the got up Credit Mo- highest rate of mortality seems to be the Sanborn contracts and between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock cent" Republicans think that such higher in the first half of the day appointments are all right. They than in the second half, and is affect ed by less violent finetuations. And her lover's kisses, and protesting rest so far as these observations have fixed the law of mortality it would seem that death is more likely to oc cur between the hours of 9 and 10 or say 8 and 10 o'clock, A. M. than at any other period of the same length in the day.

The same article shows that th hour when the sufferer is least apt to die is the one from eleven to twelve at night. After passing midnight. his danger increases rapidly up to ten o'clock in the morning, after which it declines. The causes of the maxims fore he had time to give the alarm after and minima death rates are not vet understood, but they are probably owing to meteorological and atmospheric conditions, and to the terrestrial magnetic currents, tolatoral

BRUCE AND SPENCER. Herald correspondent relates little by play of the colored rebellion which may be of interest down bere, After Bruce had made his speech bama, came to his seat to mobif him, and told him that he must no let Senator Alcorn, who was a mis chief-maker and disorganizer, persuade him and warry him away from his true friends, bludw venebuet ad Stay by us; we are your true friends," urged Spencer, Jaiou la

Bruce, who listened in some excite and there is a prospect feiler Bren "Governor Alcorn is a gentleman, sir, I know him, He is a gentleman. As for you, Senator Spencer, you are a carpet bagger and, a boot-licker for Grant, Go and Hok your master's

boots but don't call on me to do it. The conversation abruptly ended at Gen. Lilley is now in Jajoq sidt

ord of censure. Let him ride, two vigeeled, three-wheeled, on the side walk, on the crossings of the principal streets, any where. His is the genius of the Future; we canno cripple it; we would not anger it; wen encourage it. Bright his eye, lustrous his afternoon face, loud and commanding the tones of his voice. His whole business is success. The thing must be run straight through just as the future counting house, bank or law office is to be run-shins or no shins. Then stand from under, give the road, look on in your blankest amazement at the more swift current of the wheels than Arar's old current of water in rugged Gaul. The small-boy in earnest is a smallboy to heed, if not a small-boy to

Hark! what rushing, grating, crashcease to revolve, seats are vacated quicker than is funny, two, three small boys are placed hors de combat while the shouts of the other tournament riders are borne cynically on the passing breeze. No matter; it is all right in two minutes; and again they go reanimated, and with a makebelieve bolder front than ever. But those small-boys will take more care for at least the next ten minutes.

What have we here? Banners by the Lord Harry, not Mortonian but genuine peace-flags. They are flung recklessly from the seat of the bold rider and stream in elemental white far over his head. With his little jack-knife the boy has made him a flag-staff, and to it he has tied his pocket-handkerchief. Long live the ingenious small-boy ! Wave his banner, always as white, forever!

The swift gliding three-wheelers have been daid away in the lumber room or in the closet under the stairway: we pass down the square known so well to the small-boy; we miss him from his rounds, and wonder i disease or any other casualty our make him stay away to-morrow. We admire the small boy's pertinacity in propelling that velocipede hour after hour, and day by day with unflagging hand, undimmed eve and feet unwearied ever. We think of Presidential and Senatorial possibilities. We ask ourself if the true end of things justifies such fiery, sustained zeal, such vaulting ambition, such ability and efficiency in clearing the street of adult pedestrians. And we leave the problem unsolved, unsolvable, unlatch the door and go to bed

R SAD CASE OF SUICIDE.

Youth Shoots Himself Through the Head with a Rifle-Instant Death Knaues-Some Particulars o the Terrible Affair. 7 and lene out to

From a friend residing in Magnolia, who was on a visit to this city yesterday, we have the particulars of a sad case of suielde which occurred in that place on Tuesday. The victim was a youth by the name of Ashby Carroll, son of Mr. James T. Carroll, aged about fourteen years. It appears that he had been slightly chastised by his mother for some offense, and had threatened, while undergoing the punish ment, that he would kill himself. Hi words, however, were looked upon as mere bravado, and not the slightest apprehension was entertained that he would carry hi threat into execution. But it seems that as soon as the boy was released he deliberate ly walked up stairs, secured a rifle, loaded it himself, attached one end of a string to the trigger, and the other to his big toe. leaned his forehead upon the muzzle and pulled the string, when the weapon was discharged, the ball entering his head and killing him instantly. A little brother of the unfortunate youth was the intentions of the suicide became known. The discharge of the weapon and the cries of the younger brother were the first intimations the family had of the heart-rending calamity, and they reached the scene to find their son lying dead upon the floor, which was saturated with the life-blood which had ebbed from the self-inflicted

which took place about I o'clock in the afternoon, soon spread through the village. and was, of course, the occasion of much excitement, as well as symbathy for the bereaved parente the father, Mr. Carroll. being a well known citizen of the place. where he is engaged in the business of mer

while adjusting the feed of tigois build Ashby Carroll, the misguided youth who thus summarily ended his existence on such a trifling pretext was employed in the Duplin Record office, where he was serving an apprenticeship at the printing business He is described as an industrious boy, faithful in the performance of his duties, but rather wild and way ward in disposition.

The sympathies of the community in the midst of which this deplorable calamity took place, as well as of all who can appreciate the feelings of a parent under such an affliction, will be with the afflicted family in their sad and beart reading bereavement.

The Sandwich Islands want a new New York Herald,

our readers upon literary topics. name of Jacob Thompson, a resident of in his stead. Mr. Piner was a faithful and creditably passed all the examinations rendered necessary by the civil service act, and onials from prominent perharitable interpretation. ons of both political parties as to his ca-Meanwhile, how the books have muticity and attention to duty; and why,

inder these circumstances, he should have seen displaced and a man entirely ignorant of the requirements of the service appointed in his stead is one of the inexpli cable political phenomena of the age noval of Mr. Piper no cause was assigned Gun for Moorela Creek. o ogt or We noticed yesterday afternoon, in front of Messrs. Preston, Cumming & Co.'s grain mill, foot of Dock street, a somewhat small

onade, an old British gun, which was brought here before the war, and which the owner, Mr. Cumming, informed us was to be used at the Centennial celebration of the battle of Moore's Creek, which takes place on the 26th inst., the piece having been tendered to the Committee of Arrangements for that purpose. The "little bark er" bears the familiar cognomen of "Dick Paddison," the same given it by Mr. Cumming. It-may be taken as a coincidence worth mentioning, that a British gun should be used in celebrating the Centennial anniversary of a battle in which the troops of that nation played so conspicuous a part, and on the very grounds on which the fiery Britons and their gallant colonial antagonists engaged in deadly conflict just one hun-

Brunswick Country The Board of County Commissioners conrened at the courthouse, in Smithville, on

dred years ago.

Monday, February 7. But very little business was transacted be youd the approving of claims against the county. see un to mairie and

was appropriated to school purposes. Mulcon Little, one of the insane persons who has been confined in the county jail for eighteen months, was released and re-

turned to his friends at Waccamaw. Jesse Askew was released several days ago by the wise dispensation of Providence, thus relieving the Board from displaying their accustomed charity in such cases for

The courthouse was ordered to be repaired, and the workmen are now engaged in performing the necessary labor in that di-

From the report rendered to the County Board of Education, there appears to be 1,657 white, and 1,050 colored school children in the county. The Board apportioned the moneys on hand to the various townships, amounting to \$1,524 18.

Political Movements.

The Republican County Executive Comnittee, for New Hanover County proper, met Monday afternoon for the purpose of re-organization, a step rendered nécessary by the division of the county. The meeting was held in pursuance of a request of the late mass meeting at the City Hall, and wo are informed that each ward in the city and every township in the county, with one exception, were represented.

James Heaton was elected Chairman, and W. II. Moore, Secretary. Several communications from the late Executive Committee were received and

considered, after which the Committee adjourned to meet again on the 11th of March, when the matter of calling a County | Convention will be considered and acted upop. It is thought there will be no difficulty in finding a sufficient number of disinterested patriots who can be prevailed upon to sacrifice themselves upon the altar of their county by consenting to become candidates for the various positions to be filled.

The Laurinburg Good Templars. We are indebted to a correspondent a the above named burg for the following list of officers of Laurinburg Lodge, No. 35, L O. G. T., who were installed on Friday last by Col. J. T. Roper, Lodge Deputy: J. D. Sandford, W. C. T.

Miss Luis Callais, W. Y. T. L. T. Everett, W. C. W. W. Yopp, W. S. Miss Sallie Lucas, W. T. N. McRoe, W. M. Miss Kate Phillips, W. L. G. G. A. Roper, W. O. G. Mrs. S. E. Lucas, R. H. S. Miss Fannie Roper, L. H. S. Miss E. L. Phillips, W. D. M.

Spite of its past trials and difficulties, our correspondent reports the Lodge to be prosperous and growing, and supplying much needed social want in the community The new and beautiful Pilot bois, Mary

K. Sprunt, ramed in bonor of a daughte of our esteemed townsman Mr. Alex Sprunt, arrived here yesterday for papers and outfil and was the centre of attraction for the remainder of the day. She was built at Smithville for Messrs. Dosher & Sons, and will be commanded by Mr. C. G. Disher of the above firm. A Her dimen sions are 48 feet keel, 55 feet over all, 16 feet width of beam, and 7 feet depth of hold; and she is expected to spread 500 yards of canvasa She is a handsome craft. a perfect model of good taste and work manship, and will no doubt prove an honor and credit to her owners and builders, who are justly proud of her "good looks." Long may she wave !

-The Duplin Record learns that there is considerable scrivity among the farmers and naval store getters in the low-The Sandwich Islands want a new by which we may infer that a similar activities. Take Morton's, suggests the ity will also be manifested by inspectors and dealers here, as a natural sequence.

the pleasure of conversing with you and

the solution of the "Great Problem"-so near, in sooth, that if a ghost-like savo eems to pervade his ideas, and a certain mistiness and indecision should characterze his critical verdicts, you will understand why it is, and be disposed towards a

plied in this quiet "sanctum!" In bending our mind to receive the huge load of new publications, we feel like an intellectual Sindbad, or an under-graduate, overweight ed with theorems and professorial ques tions. But a voice seems ringing in ou bewildered ears, "leave off your damnable faces and begin." Obeying as briskly as may be, we first find ourselves in contact with a superb octavo of 832 pages enti-"Bible Lands, Their Modern Cus toms and Manners; Illustrative of Scrip re. by the Rev. Henry J. Van Lennen. printed, with two colored maps, and no less than three hundred and five wood cuts in the highest style of modern art, has for its purpose the elucidation of the social re-ligious and political life of Bible times, by throwing upon them all such light as ma of the modern inhabitants of Oriental countries. "The unchanged habits of the East," says Stanley, in his "Jewish Church," "render it a kind of living Pompeii;" and, observes Leon Paul, "these customs so unvaried, these manners remaining the same through eighteen hundred years, "impart strength and evidences to our faith."

The book before us is divided into two

reat parts. Part 1st treats of th Customs which have their "origin in the physic features of Bible land," Part 2nd treats 'Customs which have an historical origin. To us, the latter portion is the most inter esting; particularly those sections which allude to "life in the family," "social life &c." Under this last "heading" we have an exhaustive description of the various and complex styles of Oriental " Dancing beginning with the practices of the early Hebrews, and coming down to the "pro fessional dancing" of the modern Egyptian girls. This, at the present day, is performed by the Almehs, women mostly belonging to the tribe of Ghawazy, and brought up for the venal profession. (This fact speaks volumes in regard to the complaisant amiability of Egyptian husbands!) They dance unveiled, either in public before a crowd; or in private before men and women; and are accompanied by musicians; often their husbands, fathers and mothers, who show the gains of their

We understand that nothing is more common than for the rich in Cairo to en rage such women to dance before their guests, after dinner, and as libations of wine and arrach are offered them, in the pauses of the performance of course they lay aside the last vestige of modesty, or decorum, and scenes of a most

It is curious how extremes meet. While he Almehs dance for gain, and to provoke the voluptuous appetite and passions of the male spectators, Oriental fanatics, on the other hand, dance from religious motives (1 l); and doubtless with the purpose

at times, of, appeasing the wrath of their There, for example are "the whirling Dervishes." Their notion seems to be that the highest form of religious contemplation Sheikh takes his place on a small mattress near the edge of a circular space, occupying he centre of some chapel. After prayer the Dervishes, barefoot, stand round the on their shoulders. The silence is broken by the music of flutes, in a plaintive key One, then another of the Dervishes, eye-closed and arms out-stretched, begins to whirl like a top, first slowly, and then rap idly round the circle, his rope extending i The music now becomes animated; tambou

The music now becomes animated; tambourines join in; the rapidly whirling Dervishes keep remarkably clear of each other, and finally come to a stand-still, each finishing with a graceful how to the Shiekh.

Again, there are "the howling Dervishes," whose dancing is infinitely more frantic, ending in exhibitions of absolute madness such as bloody foaming at the mouth, hor rible yellings, and often fits, the last stage of which is utter insensibility. These devotees are in the habit also of cutting them

elves with knives and stones. "cannot deny that we have long known "some howling Dervishes who were honest "men, powerfully influenced by fanaticism, "such as is occasionally exhibited at west-"ern camp-meetings, yet the principal characters among them are rogues, and their pub"lic exhibitions usually frauds. It is in the "latter that they pass iron skewers through the skin of their necks, and perform al the wicks of the fire eater." \* \* We must pause here, howeve with the single additional remark, that "E ble Lands" is furnished with a copious "A pendix," and with a clear, well arranged, and satisfactory "Index" of "Scripture Texts" illustrated in the body of the work.

Another important book upon the East, just issued by The Harpers, almost as instructive as "Bible Lands" and even more entertaining, is Dr. John P. Newman's "Babylon and Nineveh," comprising a peord of adventures and experiences journey "from sea to sea," of one thousa miles, (on horseback) The narrative crowded with details, but it is seldom d fuse; and, upon the whole, we have encou tered in it more really novel matter than we are numerous and finely artistic. As a favorable specimen, we would note "The laborate wood-cut, the minutest lines of picturesque and striking. To persons who have not leighte to read the entire work, we recommend a perusal of the 3rd and 4th chapters as particularly able and full of interesting facts. In the first of these the author, apropos of Bagdad and its inhabitants,

Only a few of the Christian women wear the veil; but as an ornament they enwear the veil; but as an ornament they envelope themselves in the elegant silk—isor, held together at the chin by the thumb and foreinger, and quite covering the face. The r fondness for jewelry is excessive, while their sisters of the Moslem faith are draped in the plainest fashion!"

\* "There is one ornament," he continues, "worn by both men and women, of which none are proud. It is a frightful way that appears on the lin on the nose.

ulcer that appears on the lip, on the nose, on the chin, or the forehead, and the scar left is varied through life. I did not see a native man or woman of Bagdad, who had not this ornamental mark. It appears on every child bord in the city some time between the sixth and twelfth month after birth, and lasts for one year! month after birth, and lasts for one year!

If it is generally superficial; but some times it alonghs to the bone. The natives while as a rule they have about divide it into the male which is superficial, and into the male which is superficial, and into the male which is superficial, and into the male which is the doned their roying habits. Simultant of the world, a spoonful of oil will go further way in the world, a spoonful of oil will go further who remedy is known! Foreigners be-

nce on them long after they have Nor are brutes exempt from It attacks dogs, often termi-

ton, and the Delhi boil. An evidently graphic sketch of Dr. New man's, portraying the charms of the Christian ladies of Bagdad, has been as graph tian ladies of Bagdad, has been as graphically engraved. Four of them are represented as occupying a rude bench, in front of a sombre building, which resembles a half dilapidated jall, while in the rear, we perceive the figure of a fifth individual, jauntly reclined upon the site of a barred window, and wearing a dissipated looking cap, in a rather reckless fashion. Whether this be a male or female, one cannot determine, for the women in front, are likewise measures of improdent little caps. earers of impudent little caps, cocked

over the right eye brow!

And verily, if the engraving is true to no ture, we would not (were we a bachelor seek the ancient city of Bagdad in search of a wife! The ugliness of all the femal herein immortalized, "smites us with dis-

What right have women, in any part o the world, civilized or uncivilized, Christian or heathen, bond or free, to be so abnormally, atrociously, and unspeakably hideous? It is an insult to the tenderest sensibilities of a manly bosom. Unlucky Bagdadites! (the MEN we mean;) no Wor only merit is how, under such circum

Democratic Caucus on the Financial

Question.

At the Democratic caucus the oth er night at the Capitol about one hundred members of the House and twelve or fifteen Senators were pre sent. Many short speeches were made on the financial question-the purpose for which the caucus metand finally a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee consisting of nine members of the House, and four Senators, to whom were referred the pending proposi tion of Representative Landers for the repeal of the specie resumption and that of Representative Payne for a gradual resumption of specie

payments, and the committee were

instructed to report a financial plat-

form to an adjourned meeting of the caucus on Thursday next. More than usual care was taken to prevent a disclosure of the proceedings, but it is known that the majorty who spoke counselled conciliation and harmony, it being absolutely necessary that the Democracy should present, if possible, an unbroken front on the financial question, and frame a platform which they could present to the entire country, instead of members of the party in different States separately attempting to establish a financial principle for the

A PROPOSITION "AS IS A" PROP-

entire party.

The philosopher of the Richmond Dispatch comes to the help of the dog-law men. He says:

"The dogs have skins that are really valnable, and it is only necessary to utilize these skins to make the dogs somethin better than an incubus, and to make then so much more valuable dead than alive that lead dogs may multiply greatly to the advantage of sheep-raisers. As sheep-raisers cannot get the protection of the law, this dea opens the practical way to relief. Inaugurate the business of tanning dog-skins —put a price on green dog-skins which can only be had by killing dogs—and the thing is done. The business might be arranged so as to provide a fund for purchasin skins, and recruiting the fund both b contributions from sheep-raisers, and the profits from the sale of tanned qog-skins.

All henor to Lycurgus for this val uable proposition. Will the Legislatures of Virginia and North Carolina carry it into execution ? Where are the glove-makers?

The Gray Horses Counted and Prac

Wytheville (Va.) Dispatch Tuesday morning a marriage cere mony was performed in the court house by Rev. A. Phillippi, Mr. Juo Blizzard was the groom elect and Miss Naomi Brown was the bride, Notwithstanding seventy-two winter have showered their frosts upon Mr Blizzard's hair, he is hale and hearty while the genial sunbeams of thirty six summers have left no cares and sorrows on the even-featured face of the happy wife. It is said she commenced counting gray horses at the opening of the leap year, and as a reward and according to the prediction. after one hundred gray horses had been: noted down in her memorandum book, the heart and hand of Mr. Blizzard was gained. May their light cance glide over the uneven stream of life smoothly d li Justice Proper

Pendleton's Beturn. The Hon. George H. Pendleton has returned from his Southern tour to Cincionati ... An Enquirer reporter stacked him so soon as he arrived, and learned his views on questions idential. Mr. Pendleton thinks Grant will be renominated for a third all the office holders are for him. He did not find much currency agitation most interested in a change of Administration. 'As for the party platform Mr. Pendleton believes the Ohio Democrata should readout their platform of last year, taking care to so express it that its principles cannot be misrepresented to mean repudiathey were takt vear !!

In 1855 eight thousand Chippews and Ottswa Indians in Michigan were made citizens of the United States and allotted land for homes ... Kach head of a family received eighty acres, each single person over twentyone years of age forty, and each family of orphan children forty, the lands being made inalienable for ten years.

The experiment has resulted well for all concerned, a large portion of the Indians having engaged in the pur-

MARC NATIONAL PINANCE statement by the Secretary of the D.M. WETFORDER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10. The Secretary of the Treasury sent o the House of Representatives today, in response to the resolution of January 31, a detailed statement showing the actual amount of cash on hand in the Treasury, the several depositories and mints on the 25th of January, 1876. The account is as follows: Minor coins, \$74,762 17: tractional currency. \$8,755,655 44: national bank notes, \$5,123,730 41 egal-tender notes held on special deposit for payment of certificates of deposit assued under sections 5,193 and 5,194 of the revised statutes, and for redemption notes of national banks failed in liquidation and for reducing circulation, \$59,750,756 75; ther legal-tender notes, \$17,608. 684 26; gold coin, \$44,659,128 24; gold bullion, \$10,254,409 59; silver coin. \$11,202,258 60; silver bullion. \$4,146,982 67; gold notes and certificates, \$8,787,761; coupons, \$7,007,-325 56; called bonds and interest thereon, \$11,311,695 65; check-fundd loan of 1881, \$63,548 68; regis tered interest, \$582,508 50; exchange drafts, \$350,500; one and two years' notes, \$5,837 33; redeemed certificates, \$70,000; wouchers of Speaker's certificates, \$156,475; metal fund in mint currency, \$50,000; unavailable. \$816,078 38; total, \$190,778,043.

The Secretary says that this smount does not include any money in transit, nor is the amount of Treasury drafts outstanding at that time taken into consideration. The amount of money in the bank depositories at the close of business on the 22d of January, the latest date that could be reached, was \$10,140,611.61. The Secretary says that as the legal tender notes received for the redemption of national bank notes do not belong to the United States their amount is not in any way embraced in the monthly debt statement of the

Department. The Secretary, in another commonication, says the amount of five per cent. bonds bearing gold interest. which was sold from February 1. 1875, to October 2, 1875, for the purose of providing means for the par ment of silver and the retirement of legal-tender notes, as provided by the specie resumption act of January 14, 1875, aggregates: Principal, \$15,-215,500; interest accrued from February 1 to February 5, \$8,337.26. The silver purchased by the Treasury Department has been paid for with the proceeds of five per cent. bonds sold, and the balance of the proceeds of said bonds, together with the revenues of the Government, has been applied to the retirement of the legal tenders, as provided by the specie resumption act.

A Florida Bear Story.

The Tallahassee Sentinel publishes the following story of a man who went to that place on a hunting expedition: "Early in the morning this gentleman started out from camp to procure water from one of the many springs in that section, and, after proceeding a short distance, came to one located in a secluded spot and surrounded by dense foliage. Pushing his way through the undergrowth he reached the spring, and feeling thirsty threw himself upon the drinking. ground and commenced Suddenly he was startled by a rustling of the leaves and the snapping of twigs hear by, and presently a hage bear made his appearance. Quietly raising his head, our friend, not daring to move, and not being armed, kep; his position, and waited to see what turn affairs would take His bearship slowly approached the water within three feet of our friend. and after eyeing him a few moments proceeded to drink. Our friend began to feel more easy on noticing the bear so good natured, and, wishing to become better acquainted, reached out his hand and gently tapped him on his nose. The bear, not seeming to be in a quarrelsome mood, sniffed his hand, looked at him a moment, and then wagging his stumpy tail

uon i pai Bioparickes Passive poi [Correspondent Cincinnati Commercial.] Take it all in all, the passive policy generally attributed to Governor Hendricks is the one which meets the wishes of his best friends. I dined quietly to-day with a family devoted to his interests, and they said: "All that is necessary for Mr. Hendricks to do (they knew him long before he was Governor.) is to rest perfectly tranquil ... His success is at hand. Another life-long friend remarked: "I have no fear of Hendricks; he knows what he is about. I hope the Democratic party won't act the fool; that in the dangen "loor of social i

walked off."

Governor Hendricks has been urged to come here and to New York His friends are opposed, and say: place for him. There's no objection to his going to New Orleans, but he must stay away from New York and Washington."

Mr. Kenraletter in his interest. "It is manly of Kerr," is observed, "but it don't help the Governor, and it has seriously impaired Mr. Kerr's influence in the House. The Tilden men are very bitter li som n shull

"How do the Woolley letters affect sentiment in regard to Governor Hen-dricks?" I asked. "Not at all," was the answer. "Mr. Woolley has followed is up too close

Besides, some of us are of the opinion that he holds most too many secret conferences with Belmont. He is in New York every little while. This hab-nobbing with Belmont don't look