New Berne Weekly Journal.

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FARMERS' SUPPLIES.

We have made lately Heavy Purchases of **PROVISIONS** and other Supplies, and are ready to sell at **Reasonable Prices** for Cash or on Credit.

20 boxes Side Meat.
100 bbls. Mess Pork.
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25 sacks Coffee.
25 bbls. Molasses.
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Besides our usual assortment of

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SALT! SALT! SALT! SALT!

1,000 Sacks Liverpool G. A. Salt.
Rock Salt for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Etc.

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SCHWERIN & ASH.

Having moved into our New Quarters, **The Brick Store, N. E. Corner South Front and Middle streets,** we will, in order to make room for our Large Spring Stock, sell for the

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Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises, DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

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A SUPPLY OF FIRST AND BEST TRUCKERS PEAS,
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RUST PROOF OATS,
STONE ACID PHOSPHATE,
LISTER GUANO,
BONE AND PERUVIAN GUANO,
Also, WHANN AND OTHER FAVORITE BRANDS.
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We will now sell the balance of our Winter Stock of CLOTHING and OVERCOATS at COST. THIS IS A FACT.

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All wool Flannel Undershirts at $1.25, worth $1.75.

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Collars, Cuffs, celluloid and linen.

British H. Hose at 25c., worth 35c.

Full line of Neck Wear.

BE SURE AND SEE US.

HOWARD & JONES.
Gents' Furnishers, opp. Episcopal Church.

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MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 13 weeks, may be restored to perfect health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have proved invaluable. For sale by all druggists. Price 25 cts. per box. Prepared only by THE PARSONS MEDICINE CO., 1 Park Place, New York City.

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Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINEMENT. Use internally and externally. One will convince you. Diphtheria, Croup, Throat Diseases, and all complaints incident to cold or exposure, yield promptly to its magic influence. Internal use: Dose, one teaspoonful in a wineglass of water. External use: Rub freely on the throat and chest. Prevention is better than cure. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

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CHICKEN CHOLERA.

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Brick, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Paint, Oil, Varnish, Putty, Glass, Etc.

Solicit Consignments of Cotton, Rice, Etc., Which will be sold on arrival or stored in our Brick Warehouse.

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Insurance Agents for Fire and Life Policies.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

February 16, 1885.

At 10 o'clock Lt. Gov. Stedman called the Senate to order.

The following bills passed third reading: Making the disturbing of graves a felony; to authorize Martin county to borrow money, issue bonds, and levy a special tax; to recharter the town of Kinston; to give Richmond county the stock law; to amend section 435 of the Code relative to homesteads; to give Halifax and Warren counties the stock law; to authorize Chowan county to levy a special tax to pay Mrs. D. E. Davis for services as school teacher; to amend section 3415 of the Code; to regulate fees in actions for claim and delivery of personal property; to prevent the felling of trees in Mill creek, Johnston county; to prevent the felling of timber in certain streams in Haywood county; to amend chapter 209, laws 1883, in regard to dividing the line between Craven and Carteret counties; to drain certain lowlands in Lincoln county; to compel wagoners and other persons to extinguish camp-fires in certain counties (includes possum hunters; no person to be punished unless actual damage is done); to incorporate Fayetteville lodge, No. 329, A. F. and A. M.; to regulate the catching of oysters.

NIGHT SESSION.

The following bills passed third reading: To give some townships in Durham and Orange counties the stock law; the incorporate the Carthage railroad company; to legalize the marriage of John Jacobs and Henrietta Spence, of Camden county; to amend section 3377, of the Code, in relation to catching diamond-back terrapins; to prevent the destruction of fish in Potecasi creek, in Northampton and Hertford counties; to incorporate the Roanoke and Tar river railroad; to incorporate the Catawba and Alexander toll-bridge company; to incorporate white public school No. 9, Johnston county; to allow the town of Edenton to collect arrears of taxes; to correct the charter of Laurinburg; to allow the clerk of Richmond Superior Court to be absent April 13 and 20; to exempt druggists from jury duty.

A resolution instructing our Congressmen to endeavor to secure the opening of an inland water route, the New Berne and Beaufort canal route and the improvement of Beaufort harbor passed.

HOUSE.

At 10 o'clock a. m. Speaker Holt called the House to order and Rev. M. M. Marshall, D. D., offered a prayer.

The following bills passed their final reading: To authorize Bertie county to fund and pay its debt; to incorporate the Chesapeake & Norfolk railroad; to amend the charter of the Hiawassee Turnpike Company; to prevent live stock from running at large in Vance county; to amend section 2834, of the Code, (provides that the bird law shall not apply to any county through which the Wilmington & Weldon railroad passes, or to the east thereof); to amend section 832, of the Code; to repeal chapter 176, laws of 1879, (relating to the highways of Ashe, Watauga and Alleghany counties;) to repeal the charter of the town of Forestville; to protect fish (prevents the use of seines or drag-nets in Pamlico sound.)

The bill to amend section 3326, of the Code, relative to the Governor's mansion, was tabled; as was also the bill to amend section 2988, of the Code.

The bill to amend section 3119, of the Code, making it a misdemeanor for a person engaged as an employee to unlawfully leave his employer during the term of his contract. Mr. Scott opposed the bill, saying there was too much law on these subjects, and that honest treatment and prompt payment were the best remedies. The bill was recommitted.

NIGHT SESSION.

The House was in the best of good humor this evening, and had a decidedly jolly session.

The following bills passed third reading: To regulate the sale of liquor in Buncombe county; to amend the charter of Henderson; to provide for the protection of fish in Contentnea; Bethany academy, Robeson county; to authorize the commissioners of Jackson county to receive certain claims; to prevent the taking of oysters from Middle and other streams in the night time; to provide for working several roads near Murfreesboro; to amend section 1291, by excluding Hertford county; to amend the provisions of the Code.

The House, 2 p. m., adjourned.

SENATE.

February 17, 1885.

Senate met at 10 o'clock. Prayer by Rev. Dr. Sasnett.

[illegible]

HOUSE.

[illegible]

At 7.40 Speaker Holt resumed the chair and the House went to work at once on the sacred considerable business.

The following bills passed their third reading: To incorporate the town of Princetown; to incorporate the town Mooresville; to give Person and Granville counties the no fence law; to allow Mitchell county to levy a special tax; to allow the town of Durham to issue bonds for the erection of a graded school; to amend the charter of the town of Hendersonville; to change the name of H. R. Welborn & Co., High Point.

A resolution in favor of Geo. H. Parker and Ned. R. Rawls, the contestants from Northampton, allowing them per diem and mileage, was introduced. Motion was made for a reference to the finance committee (that as one member from the west phrased it, "Shylock might get a whack at it.") This was voted down and quite a spicy debate followed, over a dozen members speaking and taking all possible views of the matter. It was by some asserted that such payments were not legal. Finally the resolution was adopted; ayes 53, nays 37.

The county of Edgecombe was added to the number of those whose interior court clerks have the power to probate deeds.

WASHINGTON NEWS AND NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16, 1885.

The threatened extra session of Congress has been the chief subject of speculation during the week on Capitol hill. There is a difference of opinion as to whether it will be called or not. Senators are generally of the belief that there need be no extra session, while members of the House think it cannot be averted. A Senator remarked to me yesterday that he never in all his experience in Congress, saw the appropriations in better shape, and that they could get them all out of the way by the fourth of March. Half and hour afterward I heard a Representative declare that the appropriations were in very bad condition and he did not see how they could be passed in time to avoid an extra session. Then there is an impression among the Democrats that the Republicans are working secretly to force an extra session, while the Republicans believe there is a clique of Democrats who are trying to bring about the same result. The question was sprung so unexpectedly that many Congressmen are alarmed at the probable frustration of their well laid plans for the coming summer. Senators would be less inconvenienced than members by a call of the forty-ninth Congress. Many of them live in Washington, and would under any circumstances spend the greater part of their summer here.

The dynamite bill died a quiet death, the dynamite sympathizers were deprived of an opportunity to declare their views on the floor of Congress; and the expected quarrel was avoided, and the House of Representatives got out of the dynamite business without committing itself in any way. The House foreign affairs committee voted that it is beneath the dignity of the House to pass a dynamite resolution similar in tone to that passed by the Senate. It behooves the Senate to look to its dignity after this rebuke. The upper chamber has been considered very strong in that line, heretofore, while the House has had a bad name for easy morals random manners.

Another House committee has just taken action that will be very disappointing to gentlemen who contested seats in previous Congresses, and who have filed claims to be remunerated for the expense of their contests. There are many of these claims, and many of their owners are now in the city, thinking to get them through Congress in the hurry of the closing days of the session. The committee has decided to report only those claims where the contests were for seats in the present House.

Mr. Cleveland's friends and advisers are expecting and hoping that he will announce his Cabinet within the present week. They think it best that the hopes, anxieties and disappointments of aspirants should be over with as soon as possible, so that some necessary preparations may be made by the fourth of March. Mr. Cleveland intimated to a certain statesman that he would make his slate public by the twenty-second of February and that all the names would be announced at once. All politicians in Washington think Mr. Bayard will be the next Secretary of State.

A great deal of interest is manifested in the work of preparing the new pension building for the inaugural festivities and many have expressed doubt as to whether it would be ready by the fourth. But one of the managers said yesterday, "they need not fear, everything will be ready in time. We know just where we are and where we will end. Besides we will have by far the finest parade decorations, and pyrotechnics the people of this country have ever seen. It is evident no time is to be lost if the pension building. A large force of men work in rain and sleet, by day and night.

On Saturday next the Washington monument will be dedicated with imposing pomp and ceremony. Many visitors are expected to attend, and while they are in the city President Arthur will hold his last public reception, so that they can meet him at [illegible] hands.

Since its completion, the monument is being photographed by artists from many cities. There is scarcely a company that views of the shaft that has not been taken by the camera. And these photographs have been taken morning noon and night, by daylight and moonlight, but they are not satisfactory. A picture that shows the simple outlines and massive grandeur of the proportions is striking. The memorial is, in its simplicity and grandeur, unrivalled in the world. But it requires the skill of a painter to do it justice. The only picture that I have seen is a [illegible] that was the reflection of the monument in the lake beside it. It impressed me as being the most perfect [illegible] that it is possible to correctly describe [illegible] any word in the language. It has been shown that [illegible] to represent it on [illegible] by camera, paint[illegible] the highest of earthly [illegible]

Earle's Tomb.

[illegible] arrived at [illegible] a modern square [illegible] with a dilapidated [illegible] of singular entire [illegible] Jews, Moslems, [illegible] Greeks, Latins and [illegible] all unite in [illegible] the spot where [illegible] went out and Bethany [illegible] which Lazarus and his [illegible] dwelling southward [illegible] The pillar which [illegible] actually set up to mark [illegible] has partially [illegible] of the people, [illegible] Jerusalem [illegible] and Hebron roads, [illegible] course, perish [illegible] they that had been trodden [illegible] Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, [illegible] David, Saul, Samuel, Solomon [illegible] the Patriarchs and [illegible] of the Old Testament. [illegible] Valley, to the right, as [illegible] look upon the tomb, [illegible] in the village of Bethdela, [illegible] 4,000 inhabitants, all [illegible] Christians, and the majority Latin and Greek church dignitaries. The village was apparently one of the most attractive in the Holy land.—*New Orleans Times-Democrat.*

THE NEW ORLEANS EXPOSITION.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14, 1885.

EDITOR OF JOURNAL.—When I have stood at the base of some gigantic mountain, and looking up beheld it towering aloft like a pillar of heaven, deeply impressed with its immensity and stupendous proportions, I have felt awestruck; and like a pigmy; and in the same way, in a mighty multitude where thousands crowd upon thousands, I am deeply impressed with a feeling of insignificance; I feel as if I were a leaf in the forest—a grain of sand on the seashore of humanity. I feel lost—swallowed up in this mighty, heterogeneous crowd, composed of so many nationalities, and so diverse in language and costume.

Since the constant rains of January have ceased the attendance at the Exposition has greatly increased. Now the Louisiana spring has begun. The flowers, briefly sleeping in the short semi-tropical winter, seem to have awaked, and wooed, by soft, vernal breezes are opening and filling the air with their fragrance, while they gladden the eye with their beauty. The temperature is just cool enough to be refreshing and pleasant to those who do not wear overcoats, and the grounds from Government Building to Main Building; and from that to Horticultural Hall; and from that to the wharf on the Mississippi river, along avenues shaded by a double row of moss-draped live oaks, and bordered by shrubbery which Shenstone would not only have admired but gone into ecstacies over—is a promenade which the world cannot surpass; while, behind the Hall, there is another similar avenue of equal beauty and attractiveness. Heavens, what a place to talk love to a pretty girl! and if my eyes do not deceive me, the young men hereabout are of the same opinion, and avail themselves of favorable opportunity and congenial surroundings.

And here let me speak of the visitors. Every one seems to be cheerful, joyous and jovial. Good-humor, laughter and jest are the order of the day, and you see no clouded brows and gloomy faces. Each man seems to feel that he is called upon to assist in the general enjoyment and contribute his share, and all seem keeping holiday. Hence you will not hear an unkind or cross word, but all goes "merry as a marriage bell." And this is as it should be. When one goes to a dinner or an evening party, he should not wear a funeral face. If his heart is heavy and he cannot shake off his melancholy, he should stay away; otherwise, his stern countenance and death's-head face seem a rebuke to merriment, and are a discourtesy to his host. If the guest has not the virtue of cheerfulness he should feign it; and by an effort it is entirely practicable to "bid dull care be gone."

New Orleans is justly called a gay city; many would think it a wicked city, as the Puritanical notion of making Sunday a day of penance and mortification of the flesh obtains but little here. New Orleans does not consider a long face "an outward visible sign of an inward and spiritual grace," nor does he believe that sighs and groans are the "open sesame" at heaven's gate. His motto is, *dum vivimus vivamus.* The Exposition and places of amusement are open on Sunday, as well as the numerous churches, and it seems to me that I never saw in any other city so many of the latter. But no tradesman works on Sunday. The numerous charitable institutions demonstrate that the *eleventh* commandment, "Love thy neighbor as thyself," is not forgotten, and a God of mercy must be well pleased with such good works. I often think of the remark of Edmund Burke, that as the towering lightning-rods catch the wrath of the clouds and turn it harmless aside, so the spires of her asylums and hospitals draw down upon the city of London the blessings of heaven. Man is most godlike when he labors to relieve the sufferings of his fellow-man, and promote his happiness:

"If e'er I've mourned my humble, lowly fate,
If e'er I've bowed my knees at Fortune's shrine:
If e'er a wish escaped me to be great,
The wish, Humanity, was thine."

The French market is an "institution" in New Orleans, and the stranger who fails to visit it misses a great curiosity. Last Sunday morning, accompanied by Mr. Armstrong and Tom Clarke, of North Carolina, I went down there for breakfast. Everything was orderly and decorous, and yet lively. We found the beefsteak, waffles and coffee excellent, and it seemed very strange to see well-dressed, and evidently respectable people, ladies as well as gentlemen, sitting down in a stall at the market house partaking a twenty-cent breakfast. There is a night market growing up near the Exposition grounds, which is commendable, and it is this, the young men, instead of seeking one another to take a drink invite to take a sandwich or something of that kind.

One of the most pleasing things in the Exposition is the cuisine of Delle. There is in the towers of the Main Building a chime of 12 bells, twenty-four feet, and each day at the opening and close, and at intervals of two hours during the day, they chime some exquisite piece of music. We can it music because our perception of it is through the sense of hearing, and it is undoubtedly "a linked sweetness, long drawn out." But it is very different from all other music I ever heard. Each note is clear, distinct, sonorous, and coming down upon us from mid-air, it seems like notes from a celestial choir. The effect upon the crowd is most observable, every face is lighted, every eye arrested, and every ear attentive, if every foot is not beating time to the tune down the [illegible]

For I fear this my [illegible] will exceed the limits of your patience and I conclude [illegible] by saying that the Exposition [illegible] least, is a grand [illegible] wonder to me, [illegible] Nothing [illegible] limited [illegible] any time or approaching the entertainment will be [illegible] and I will guarantee that all who come will be pleased as I intended, and [illegible] with [illegible] who are [illegible]

[illegible]

At Williamsport, Pa., a valuable [illegible] dog while running in the woods came upon a den of rattlesnakes and was killed by several of the reptiles. [illegible] the rats of his master's sleigh, which [illegible] to the house, dead with [illegible] killed in [illegible] the snakes. As soon as he was [illegible] the dog, who must have [illegible] been many times, disappeared. [illegible] was found the [illegible] in a swamp [illegible] was above the [illegible] left him there, and [illegible] as the wards he [illegible] home the wonderful [illegible] the rattlesnakes. Old [illegible] say that [illegible] swamp and [illegible] the mad [illegible] of the poison.

[illegible]

Two Indians [illegible] immediately [illegible] Indian boys [illegible] bedeviled [illegible] of mosquitoes. [illegible] gasping [illegible] beyond the [illegible] espied a tin [illegible] which had strayed into the room. Arousing his companion with a kick, he said: Fergus, Fergus, it's no use. Ye might as well come out. Here's one of the crayters looking for us wid a lantern!"

GENERAL NEWS.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 17.—Near Elizabethton, Tenn., on Monday, Mrs. John Young locked her two children in the house and went visiting. Upon returning, she found that the house and children had been burned up.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 17.—The mardi gras was celebrated by a grand masked ball to-night, at the academy of music. The attendance was large and the dresses of the ladies were rich and tasteful.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 17.—In the assembly Senator Thatcher's resolution calling on Congress to pass Mr Edmunds' bill to place Gen. Grant on the retired list was announced, when, on motion of Mr. Ely, it was at once considered. Mr. Ely (Democrat) favored the resolution, paid a brief but glowing tribute to Gen. Grant, and hoped it would receive the vote of every member of the house. The resolution was adopted; ayes 71, noes 1.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The signal station at Portsmouth, N. C., reports that a three-masted schooner, A. F. Crocker, 412 tons, from Savannah, Ga., to New York, laden with lumber, came ashore six miles north of Ocracoke, N. C., last night. The crew of seven men are all saved. The vessel is a total loss.

PETERSBURG, Va., Feb. 17.—Henry Lewis was found frozen to death to-day near Prince George Courthouse. It is supposed that while intoxicated he laid down in the snow on the side of the road, as a whisky bottle was found on his person.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Feb. 15.—At the election here on Tuesday the Republicans carried nearly all of the offices. Since then investigation has shown that 2,369 votes were cas, but the figures reported by the Town Clerk shows 2,444 votes for Collector; 2,416 for Poormaster; 2,478 for Assessor, and for Commissioner 2,470. The defeated candidates are indignant, and a new count will probably be ordered.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 15.—Announcements were made in all parts of the Hocking Valley to-day that the Commissary had given out that aid was no longer coming in, and advising the men to get work. This ends the strike which started last April. Many of the men went in last week in anticipation of a climax.

RENSSELAER, Ind., Feb. 15—Yesterday morning the fast train on the Monon route while going at a high rate of speed, was thrown from the track by a broken rail. The cars were dragged about seventy-five yards. The baggage-car and smoking coach were badly wrecked and thrown on their sides about ten feet from the track. The rear coach, containing most of the passengers, was overthrown. There were seventeen passengers on the train, twelve of whom were more or less seriously injured, but none fatally.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 18.—In the superior criminal court at East Cambridge yesterday afternoon, ex-Gov. Moses, of South Carolina, charged with obtaining $34 under false prentences from J. W. Higginson, of Cambridge, came up for sentence. The defendant having pleaded guilty, Moses made an eloquent appeal for mercy, reviewing his past career, and stated that his mind had given away under his troubles, instancing the severity of the crime in proof thereof. He was sentenced to six months in the house of correction.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Feb. 18.—Trouble is reported at Pocahontas, Tazewell county, and more is anticipated. Owing to depression in business a number of miners were recently discharged from the coal mines. Since their dismissal several persons, among them the mayor of the town, have been fired upon in the night, and a negro policeman was killed a few days ago. Other persons, including the mine boss, have been ordered to leave town under penalty of death. The citizens held a mass meeting Saturday night and condemned the outrages and subscribed money for the equipment of the police force.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Feb. 18.—The Victoria iron mines and furnace, in Rockbridge county, have shut down on account overstock and 1,200 men are thrown out of employment.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—A dispatch to the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, from Springfield, Ill., says: "The legislature met in joint session at noon for the purpose of voting for a United States Senator. There were 202 members present and two absent, one Democrat and one Republican. The first ballot resulted: for John A. Logan 101—full Republican strength present; Wm. R. Morrison 94, E. M. Haynes 5, Frank Lawler 1, J. H. Ward 1, John Smith 1. There was no election. Only one ballot was taken.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 19.—At noon to-day a ballot was taken for United States Senator in joint session, the vote being as follows: Logan 100, Morrison 91, E. M. Haines (Dem.) 4, scattering 6. The house then proceeded to take another ballot. Representative O'Shea, (Dem.) of Cook county, said he wished to explain his vote. Coming from a section that was largely interested in grain manufacturing, his constituents felt that Mr. Morrison's policy was detrimental to their interest and he must vote for J. R. Hoxie, while personally he felt very kindly toward Mr. Morrison. Representative Sittig, of Cook county, said he could not vote for Logan under existing circumstances, and in a lengthy speech explained his position. He voted for Andrew Sherman. The second ballot resulted as the first. A third ballot was taken but the result was unchanged.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—It is announced that in view of the fact that the fall of Khartoum and the death of Gordon have rendered the main object of Wolseley's expedition impossible, the government has deemed it expedient to change the whole plan of the campaign in the Soudan. Gen. Brackenbury, who succeeded the late Gen. Earle, has now orders to abandon his advance to Dongola and to concentrate his forces at Korti. Gen. Buller, who evacuated Gubat on the 15th inst., and withdrew his forces to Abu-Klea, has also been ordered to fall back on Korti.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—A dispatch from Admiral Courbet says: "We have attacked the Chinese works and gained possession of them.

KARLSRUHE, Feb. 19.—Six Redivers fell [illegible] of the [illegible] of Count Taaffe [illegible] Vienna. It is stated to [illegible] from Gratz and a [illegible] in which one [illegible] were killed. The [illegible] proceeded towards Mehrenbach [illegible] they returned from [illegible] the Emperor is believed to be [illegible] in order to put an [illegible] Metternich [illegible] in the Hungarian route.

[illegible] Mr. Gladstone [illegible] supporters in Parliament [illegible] upon them the importance of [illegible] at the opening of Parliament.

[illegible] countries at the [illegible] magazine have been [illegible] the attempt [illegible] Extra [illegible] Rhenish [illegible] bishops [illegible] and masters.

[illegible] Feb 17.—Swiss [illegible] warned a [illegible] to follow up the federal police with dynamite in retaliation for the repressive measures recently adopted by the federal council. It is stated that the police of Geneva have discovered a secret dynamite factory in that city, and that all workmen employed in the factory were Swiss.

CLIPPINGS.

One-tenth of all the French spoliation claims are held in Newburyport, the smallest city of Massachusetts.

Prof. Stafford of the Tulane University, New Orleans, comes out with a denunciation of Cable's Creole dialect as wholly fictitious.

Capper, the last Englishman to come over here to write up our sins and shortcomings, says that he would rather live in the valley of the Congo than in our Northern States.

A London millionaire, Mr. Damiani, offers to bet £2,000 sterling that ghosts are not simple shades; that they manifest themselves in the flesh, shake hands, and have their photographs taken.

A German paper states that eggs may be kept perfectly fresh for a year by rubbing them with vaseline which has been melted with three-tenths per cent. of salicylic acid. The application should be made twice at an interval of a month.

When the Kansas Legislature assembled enthusiastic granger members had a huge banner up behind the Speaker's desk, with a legend thus: "Praise God from whom all blessings flow. Corn, 190,870,431 bushels; wheat, 48,050,481 bushels; cattle, 1,858,925 head; fruit, 331,715 acres; hay, 7,106,369 tons."

"Delta metal," discovered by Alexander Dick, of London, a combination of zinc and iron, is said to be as much superior to brass as steel is to iron. It is very tough, showing a tensile strength of sixty-two tons to the square inch when drawn into wire of twenty-two gauge. It does not tarnish as easily as brass and takes a high polish.

The question whether it is lawful for American children to eat peanuts and laugh at school is now under discussion by the Schuylkill county courts. Six children of a Pottsville school were expelled because they ate peanuts and laughed, and their parents have combined to resist the expulsion by legal process.

The French journals state that a duel was recently arranged between a Frenchman and an American, the conditions being that but one shot should be exchanged and that the precedence should go by lot. The Frenchman got the first chance, but failed to hit his adversary. As the Yankee lifted his weapon the other called out: "Hold, I will buy your shot." After considerable higgling the Frenchman agreed to pay $5,000, and the duel was at an end.

A colony of about 100 Japanese people of various grades have established a complete Japanese village in London. The object is to familiarize English people with their customs, arts and industries. Visitors are shown through the little streets, whose shops are filled with workingmen engaged in embroidering, fan making, china painting, metal working, screen painting, umbrella making, etc. The villagers possess a theatre and a Buddhist temple, with its priests and idols.

An unusual occurrence is reported by Jackson Miller, who lives near Burlington, Vt. A portion of his farm, to the extent of an acre, has sunk over thirty feet. The surface is depressed, but retains nearly its normal appearance. The earth upon all sides of the depression is almost perpendicular, and the tops of trees that went down can be reached by persons standing upon the brink. The theory is that springs undermined the ground, and the effect of the frost caused it to sink.

A Boston congregation was mysteriously seized, in the midst of a service of song, with a paroxysm of uncontrollable sneezing. First the children, then the choir, and at length nearly the whole assembly, the preacher included, broke into an involuntary convulsion. When the premises were searched by the astounded sexton, amid the cachinations of the boys, the cause of the ridiculous catastrophe was found to be a cargo of pepper, which, during the previous week, had been stored in the cellar. The enterprising trustees had rented the place to a wholesale grocer.

The bone industry of the country is an important one. The four feet of an ordinary ox will make a pint of neatsfoot oil. Not a bone of any animal is thrown away. Many cattle shin-bones are shipped to Europe for the making of knife handles, where they bring $40 per ton. The thigh bones are the most valuable, being worth $80 per ton for cutting into toothbrush handles. The foreleg bones are worth $30 per ton, and are made into collar but one, parasol handles and jewelry, though sheep's legs are the staple for parasol handles. The water in which the bones are boiled is reduced to glue; the dust which comes from sawing the bones is fed to cattle and poultry; and all bones that cannot be used as noted, or for bone-black, used in refining the sugar we eat, are made into fertilizers, and made to help enrich the soil. As regards waste, it is the story of the pig: Nothing is lost except the squeal.

Further Cabinet Gossip.

New York World.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—David Davis visited the Senate this afternoon. He was asked by your correspondent what he thought of Senators Lamar and Garland for Cabinet material. He said he thought that Garland would make a beau-ideal Attorney-General. He was a great lawyer, devoted to his profession. He served with both Garland and Lamar a number of years upon the Judiciary Committee. He regarded Mr. Lamar as a very great and wise man, who would be a very valuable counsellor in any Democratic Cabinet.

There was quite a lull in the Cabinet gossip to-day. It will probably revive again when Mr. Bayard returns to-morrow. It is not believed here that both Thurman and McDonald will be in the Cabinet with Vilas, as that would give the West three representatives to one in the East. It was originally intended to give the South, East and West a place each, with the Border State having one representative. Those who talked with Mr. Cleveland only last week wonder why the name of McLellan does not appear in any of the Cabinet slates sent out from Albany. One week ago he was looked for the Secretaryship of War. Mr. Cleveland spoke of this as a positive fact to several of his callers, and he does not change his mind easily. Mr. Lamar disappeared from the Senate early this afternoon. It was stated that he had gone away either for a consultation with Bayard or for another visit to Mr. Cleveland. The talk in Mr. Thurman's favor to-day has been very strong. The only men who protest against his return to Washington are the lobbyists.

Representative Hewitt said to-day that New York wanted a conservative and progressive Cabinet, but further than that he would not talk. He did not think it would be in good taste for him to criticise any selections made by Mr. Cleveland, and especially since he had only recently conversed with the President-elect.

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