ALBANY, . . OREGON CHRONOLOGICAL.

A Record of Principal Events in 1874.

JANUARY.

1. Destructive fire at Wilkesbarre, Pa.
3. Geb. Pavia, with a force of 14,000 men,
«dissolves the Spanish Cortes and summons eminent men of all parties to form a new government. Destructive fires at Cincinnat

4. Large fire at Philadeiphia. Siege of Cartagena. Spain, begun.
8. The United States Senate repeals the Salary-Grab bill. 9. Caleb Cushing nominated for Chief-Justice of the United States Supreme Court. The city of Helena, Montana, almost totally destroyed by fire. 11. News of a terrible famine prevailing in

India.

13. Allen G. Thurman re-elected United States Senator from Ohio. Lieut.-Gov. Withers elected United States Senator from Virginia. Fire at the residence of Jacob Stiner. a wealthy New York merchant, in which he, his wife and daughter lose their lives. Surrender of Cartagena, Spain.

14. Nomination of Caleb Cushing for the office of Chief-Justice recalled.

15. Surronder of the Iutransigentes at Barcelons, Spain. Large fire in Brooklyn, N. Y.

19. Morrison E. Waite, of Ohio, nominated by the President as Chief-Justice.

by the President as Chief-Justice. 20. Nans women killed by an explosion and fire in a knitting mill at Benniogton. Vt. William Pinckney Whyte elected United States Senator from Maryland 22. Morrison R. Waite confirmed by the 22. Morrison M. Watte confirmed by the United States Sonate as Chief-Justice.

23. British Parliament dissolved by royal degree. Marriage, at St. Petersburg, Russia, of the Duke of Edinburgh, with the Grand Duchess, Maria Alexandrovna.

26. Disastrous fire in Yeddo, Japan.

27. Parrible railroad collision between Ed-

26. Disastrous fire in Yeddo, Japan.
27. Perrible railroad collision between Edinburgh and Glasgow, Spotland; sixteen persons killed. The City Treasurer of Jersey City, N. J., absends with \$100,000 of the city funds.
29. Burning of Olympic Theater at Philadelphia; two fremen killed.

FEBRUARY. Large fire at South Norwalk, Conn. Six persons kuled by the fall of a floor of a factory in Lagrashire, England.
 Large fire at Memphis, Tenn.

 King Koffee surrendered Coomassie, the capital of Ashantee, and agreed to pay a war indemnity of \$200,000.

6. Collision on the Great Western railroad, England; several persons killed. Four persons killed by a boiler explosion at Norfolk, Va. 8. Boiler explosion at St. Louis, Mo.: three 11. Sixteen men severely burned at Pittsburgh by the capsizing of a pot of boiling lead. 13. Eight men killed and several wounded by the falling of a brewery in Philadelphia.

14. Large fire at London; two firemen

17. Gladstone tendered his resignation as Prime Minister; Disraeli summoned to form a new Cabinet.

18. Lieut. Col Buel attacked a camp of Cemanches on Double Mountain Fork, and killed tan Indians. Six citizens of Austin, Texas, robbed of all their horses by Kiowa a new Cabinet.

Indians.

19. Official confirmation of new British
Cabinet, with Disraeli as Premier. Serious
ratiroad accident near Preston, Eng.; two
persons killed and fifteen injured. Mutiny
and insurrection among the soldiers at Lima,
South America, which ended by the surrender
of the rebels; thirteen killed and thirty

22. Conflagration at Avon, N. Y.; nearly all the business portion of the village destroyed. 23. Report that 280,000 persons are sufferfor want of food in the district hoot, Presidency of Bengal, India.

24. Mexican advices: A quarrel between citizens of Quimixtlan and Huascalesa, State of Vera Cruz, resulted in the killing of seventeen persons.
28. Arthur Orton, the Tichborne claimant,

convicted of perjury, and sentenced to fourteen years' panal servitude. MARCH.

1. Burning of a car of a train in motion on the Great Western railroad, near London,
Ont.; eight persons burned and suffocated.
2. Terrible explosion in Lancashire, Eng.;
twenty persons killed.
5. Closing of churches in Eastern Poland,

by order of government; serious riot in one place, seventy persons killed and wounded.
6. Extensive conflagration at Salonica, Turkey; eleven persons burned to death. Steamship Sedra, of Newcastle, Eng., lost at sea; thirty passengers drowned. Explosion in the Hoose tunnel, Mass.; several mea buried in the ruins.
9. Beport that Capt. Bradburn, first and second officers and two seamen, of steamsecond officers, and two seamen, of steam-ship Pennsylvania, were swept overboard in

a storm at sea.

10 Terrific boiler explosion at Binghamton water works, N. Y.
14. Wreck of the British steamer Queen Elizabeth off Tarifa, Spain; fourteen persons drowned.

15. Intelligence of a destructive fire at Papana; losses, \$800,000.

16. Advices from Mexico of the killing of Congregationalist min-Bev. John Stephens, a Congregationalist minister, by a mob at Abuslu'co.

17. Shock of earthquake at Bald Mountain. 20. Overflow of the Thames at London; Lambeth and Rotherhithe inundated; several children drowned. children drowned.

23. Disastrous fire at Elgin, Ill.; several blocks burned, Pullman palace cars introblocks burned, Pullman palace cars intro-duced in England.

24 Explosion of a Mississippi towbeat;
eight men killed, four wounded. Indian battle
in Arizona between Msj. Randall and a band
of Apaches; eleven warriors killed.

25. A mother and three children burned to
death at Morrisania, N. Y.

28. Jesuite expelled from Austrian terri-

30. Lose of steamship Nil. from Hong Kong for Yokohama, with all o nboard—eighty per-sons. Henri Bochefort and Paschal Grousset secaped from the penal colony at New Caledonia.

31. Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cologne arrested for violation of the ecclesiastical laws.

APRIL.

1. Destruction of Central Hotel at Milleretown, Pa.; seven persons burned to death.

2. News of fearful ravages by cholera
among Dutch troops in Acheen.

6. The United States pass a bill fixing the
legal-tender and national bank-note circulation at \$400,000,000 each.

8. Four men killed by a boiler explosion,
near Plattsburg, N. Y.

9. Terrible steam-beller explosion near
Glasgow, Scotland; part of the boiler thrown
into a school-room, and a number of children
killed. Boilers of the polar steamer Tigress
expleded near St. Johns, N. F.; 22 men killed,
and others injured. and others injured.

14. The Atlantic cable of 1866 broken by a

14. The Atlantic cable of 1866 broken by a storm near Valentia.

15. Terrible explosion in a coal mine in Lancashire, England; 58 persons killed, and many wounded. The remains of Br. Livingstone arrive in London. Thirteen persons drowned in the Mississippi, below New Orleans, by the capsizing of a towboat.

16. Joseph Brooks, rival claimant to the Governorship of Arkansas, took forcible postory. 16. Joseph Brooks, rival claimant to the Governorship of Arkaneas, took forcible possession of the Governor's office, at Little Rock, expelling Gov. Baxter by force.

17. News of the wrecking of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamer Tacna; 19 lives lost. Terrific gals in the English Channel; many vessels lost, with all on board. William B. Washburn elected United States Senator from Massachusetts, to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Summer.

18. Remains of Dr. Livingstone deposited in Westminster Abbey.

21. Fighting in the streets of Little Bock, Ark., between the Brooks and Baxter factions.
22. President Grant vetoes the Congressional bill for expanding the currency. Truce between the gubernatorial cortestants in Arkansas.
23. Intelligence of much suffering in Louisians and the contraction of th

23. Intelligence of much suffering in Lou-sians caused by the overflow; many of the finest plantations under water.

24. Three men killed and several wounded by the falling of a building in Brooklyn.

25. Two railway accidents in England, causing the death and injury of twenty persons.

26. Heavy snow in New England. 28. Several persons killed by the falling of three buildings in London. Severeignty of the Fiji Islands tendered to Queen Victorial 3). Collision in Jefferson county, Ark., be-tween partisans of Brooks and Baxter; nine men killed. Murder and burning of the Ham-nett family, consisting of six persons, near Dittelement.

Pittsburgh. "MAY.

MAY.

2 Several persons killed by a boiler explosice at Shawangunk, N. Y.

7. The Arkanasa Supreme Court decides in favor of Brooks as Governor.

8. Fight at Little Rock between Brooks and Baxter partisans; 6 men killed and 5 badly wounded.

9 Skirmish in the streets of Little Rock between Baxter and Brooks men; 2 men killed, and several wounded.

11. The town of Ridgway. Iowa, destroyed by fire. 12. Large fire at Paris, France; several

persons burned to death. Another encounter between the Baxter and Brooks partisans in Arkansas; several killed and wounded. The Czar of Russia arrived in England. The Czar of Russia arrived in England.
 President Grant issues a proclamation declaring Elisha Baxter legal Governor of Δr.

declaring Elisha Baxter legal Governor of Arkansas.

16. Terrible destruction of life and property in Hampshire county, Mass., caused by the greaking away of the dam of the reservoir on Mill river; towns of Williamsburg, Haydenville and Leeds flooded; over 80 houses and 12 mills destroyed; 160 lives lost.

17. Brooks surrenders his forces, and Baxter installed Givernor of Arkansas.

19. Great fire in Constantinople. Warrant for the arrest of Gov. Moses, of South Carolina, on a charge of larceny; he refuses to be arrested, and calls out the militia in his defense. 20. Carlists badly defeated near Bilboa, 21. Departure of the Czar from London for Russia Marriage, at Washington, of Miss Nelly Grant, the President's daughter, to Mr.

Sertoris, of England.

24. A man and wife burned alive at Jacobo,
Mexico, for alleged sorcery. Ministerial crisis at Rome. 25. Atkausas Legislature impeach Chief-Justice McCiure and other officials connected with the Brooks rebellion,
26. Diplomati: relations between Spain and
Mexico formally resumed. Six persons
drowned near Toronto by the capsizing of a 27. The Spanish General Concha badly de-

27. The Spanish General Concha badly defeated by the Carlists. News of a fresh rebellion in Paraguay.

29. The village of Elmwood, Ill., almost entirely destroyed by fire. Large fires at New Orleans and Pit-sburgh.

30. Decoration—day generally observed thempoont the control of the control throughout the country.
31. Serious riot in Limerick, Ireland.

1. Intelligence of the loss of the ship Brit-1. Intelligence of the loss of the ship British Admiral, from Liverpool to Melbourne, with 73 persons on bosrd. Attempt made in London to shoot the Prince of Saxe-Weimar. Three persons killed by a cellision on the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western railroad. Five raftemen drowned while descending the rapids of the St. Anne river, Canada. Reeignation of Mr. Richardson, Secretary of the Treasury; Benj. H. Bristow, of Kentucky, nominated as his successor.

2. Extensive inundations in Hungary; many villages swept away. Cerner-stone of

many villages swept away. Cerner-stone of the American Museum of Natural History laid at Central Park, New York, by President 3. Four persens killed by a train on the Wagon 4. Inauguration of Gov. Weston, of New Hampshire.
6. The Italian Senate gives its approval to

a treaty of commerce with Mexice and a poe-tal convention with Brazil.

7. Manifesto of the Left Center of the French Assembly calling for a declaration of the republic or dissolution of the Assembly. A revolution attempted in Costa Rica. Twen-A revolution attempted in Costa Rica. Twenty-seven persons drowned during a storm on Oneida and Onondaga Lakes, New Yerk. Fierce tornado in Illinois and Minnesota.

9. Stormy scene in the French Assembly; Gambetta and the Bonapartists in collision 10. French government defeated in the Assembly on the clause of the Electoral bill fixing the age of electors; violence threatened 11. Gambetta insulted by a mob at Versailles.

esilles.

12 Continued excitement in Versailles and Paris. Vote of censure in the Assembly sgainst the government lost. Seven persone drowned by the wrecking of the schooner Rover, off the coast of North Carolina.

15. Eighteen Carlist offisers shot at Tolosa, Spain, for mutiny, Resolutions in the French Assembly declaring France a monarchy rejected by 100 ms jority.

16. Six horse-thieves hung in the Indian Territory by a vigilance committee.

17. Four persons killed and several wounded by an accident on the Carolina Central railroad. 18. Carlists defeated by the Spanish troops

in an engagement at Alcona, Spain.

22. Completion of the telegraphic cable between Brazil and Europe.

23. Fourteen persons killed and 100 injured by the fail of a floor in a room in Syraeuse, N. Y., where a strawberry festival was being he'd. Adjournment of 24. Serious rupture between Turkey and

Persia. Resignation of Postmaster-General Creswell; office tendered to Eugene Hale, of Maine. 25. Contract closed for placing Pullman palace cars on the railways of Upper Italy.
Ratification by France of postal treaty between
that country and the United States.
27. The Kussian Czar banishes his nephew,
the Grand Duke Nicholas, for theft of his mother's diamonds.
29. Marshal Concha killed in an attack on

the Carlista near Estella, Spain; he is succeeded by Marshal Serrano.

30. Sixteen persons drowned near Havana, Cubs, oy the capsizing of a lighter. Five persons killed and several maimed by a boiler explosion at Carrollton, Mich. JULY.

1. Social Mills, Woonsocket, R. I., destroyed by fire; lbss, \$700.000. Eugene Hale declines the Postmaster-Generalship tendered him by President Grant.

4. One hundred houses burned in Allegheny City, Pa. The great bridge across the Mesissippi at St. Louis opened with a grand fete. Terrible hurricane in the vicinity of Lewistown, Pa.; seven persons killed.

7. The French Assembly pass the Electoral bill.

bill.

10. Great oil conflagration at Weehawken,
N. J.; 125,000 barrels burned. Five persons
drowned near Atlantic City by the capsizing
of the yacht A. B. Thomps n. Great grasshopper plagus in the Northwest; crops of
entire counties destroyed.

13. Carlists defeated near Bilbox, Spain. 13. Carlists defeated near Bilbox, Spain. Attempt to assassinate Prince Bismarck at Kissingen. Half of the business part of Streator, Ill., destroyed by fire.

14. Advices of nineteen persons killed by roving bands of Indians in Colfax county, Kan. Extensive conflagration at Chicago; 346 buildings dectroyed, and loss estimated at over \$4,000,000; seven lives lost.

15. Forty-five buildings destroyed by fire at Iowa Falls, Iowa. Iowa Falls, Iowa.

17. Terrible storm passed over Lowell,
Mass., doing great damage. Large fire at
Constantinople. 18. Great University regatta at Saratoga; the Columbia College crew victorious. Fifteen miners killed by a colliery explosion at Wigan, England.

miners killed by a colliery explosion at Wigan, England.

19. Ministerial crists in France. The Spanish government declares the whole of Spain in a state of siege.

21. The Bescher-Tilton scandal made public by the publication of Theodore Tilton's statement to the Investigating Committee of Plymouth Church.

24. Bids for the remainder of the 5 percent loan opened by the Treasury Department at Washington.

25. Great victory of Gen. Moriones, in Navare: he captures 1,500 Carlist prisoners. Bursting of a water-spout near Carson City, Nev.; great destruction of life and property; twelve persons killed.

26. The town of Alarva, Spain, totally destroyed by a land-slide; few of the inhabitants escaped. Thirty men killed by the explosion of a magazine at Quiza, Spain. Pittsburgh and Allegheny City visited by a deluge, caused by the bursting of a water-spout over the city; vast amount of property destroyed, and over 100 lives lost.

27. Meeting of the International Congress at Brussels.

28. Dr. Janizewski, Bishop of Posen, sen-

28. Dr. Janizewski, Bishop of Posen, sen-28. Dr. Janizewski, Bishop of Posen, sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment for violation of the German ecclesiastical laws. Theodore Tilton, in New York, arrested on a charge of libeling H. W. Bescher.

31. Great strike of operatives in the flax mills at Belfast, Ireland. Suicide of the notorious adventurer, Lord Gordon-Gordon, in Manitoka.

AUGUST. Large fire at Muskegon, Mich.; 200 places believes and 100 dwellings destroyed.

5. Burning of the steamer Pat Rogers on the Ohio river; several lives lost.
7. Capture of two mail stages between the chita and Fort Sill, Texas; passengers and drivers killed and scalped.

10. Disastrous floods in Bombay. Escape of Marshal Bazaine from the island of Ste.

Marguerite.

13. Recognition of the Spanish republic by Great Britain, France and Germany.

15. Collision on the Trenton railroad, in New Jersey; four men killed and nineteen wounded. The Choney-Whitehouse ecclesiatical jurisdiction case in Chicago decided in favor of the Low Church party.

16 Italy, Holland and Belgium recognize the Spanish republic.

18. Election in Ohio on the adoption of the new Constitution; the instrument defeated. Marguerite.

new Constitution; the instrument defeated.
21. Terrific typhoon at Nagasaki, Japan;
great destruction of life and property. Serious fighting between the whites and blacks at Lancaster, Ky.

24. Formal recognition of Spain by Sweden.

A colliery explosion at Staffordshire, England, kills eight miners. 25. Destructive conflagration at South Bend,

26. Postmaster-General Jawell assumes the 20. Postmatter-General Jewell assumes the duties of his office. 27. Earthquake in Porto Rico. 28. Report of Plymouth Church Investigat-ing Committee acquitting Mr. Beecher of the charge of adultery is presented and accepted at a meeting of the congregation.

30. Murder of six Republican officials at Constatts, La., by a mob, while being conveyed to Shreveport as prisoners.

31. Return to Fort Lincoln of the Black Hills expedition, after an absence of two months. Violent eruption of Mount Ætna. SEPTEMBER.

2. Six surveyors from Lawrence, Kalsas, murdered by Indians near Fort Dodge.
3. The steamer River Belie burned at her wharf in New York.
5. News of the safety of the Austrian polar expedition which had reached the northernmost point ever attained by man, the 83d parallel parallel.
6. Terrible conflagration in Meiningen, Germany. News of the settlement of the threatened war between China and Japan.
8. Destructive fires in the pine forests of New Jersey.
11. Collision on the Great Eastern railway,

twenty persons killed and wounded.
12. The Washington grand jury brings in ndictments against prominent citizens in the afe-burglary case.

13. Great strike of cotton operatives at lolton, Eng. 14. Mass-meeting of citizens in New Or-

14. Mass-meeting of citizens in New Or-leans; Gov. Kellogg requested to resign; he refuses to receive any communication from the meeting; afterward a proclamation, by D. B. Penn, claiming to be Lieutenant-Gov-ernor, called the people to arms; barricades erected in the streets, and sharp fighting be-tween police and citizens, in which seme fifty of the former were killed. Excitement pro-duced by the reported discoveries of gold in the Black Helis. the Black Helis.

15. The offices of the State government in Louisiana are surrendered to D. B. Penn; Gov. Kellogg takes refuge in the Custom-House; Pres dent Grant issues a proclamation ordering the beliggerents to disperse within five

17. President Grant decides to uphold the Kellogg government, and orders troops to New Orleans. lew Orleans.

19. Burning of a cotton mill at Fall River. Mass.; twenty-three operatives burned to death or killed by jumping from the upper stories; thirty-four wounded. Gov. Kellogg. Louisiana, resumes has gubernato

inctions.
22. The Russian government, alarmed at the extensive emigration of Mennonites, ex-empts that sect from actual military service. 26. Irish and American rifle contest at New York; the latter victorious. 27. A frightful tophoon passes over Hong 27. A frightful tophoon passes over hose Kong. China; many vessels wrecked; a great number of houses destroyed, and over 1,000 persnos killed. The River Legre, in Spain, overflowes its banks, causing great loss of life and property.

30. Termination of a four days' engage-

ment between Carlists and Republicans in the province of Navarre, Spain; repulse of the Carlists with beavy loss.

OCTOBER. 1. The Grand Hotel, at Saratoga, N. Y., de- Great gunpowder explosion at Regents' canal, London; houses and bridges shattered, and several persons killed. News that a revolution has broken out in Buenos Ayres.

 Count von Arnim arrested in Germany 4. Count von Arnim arrested in Germany on a charge of embezzling important state papers. Lively times in New York, caused by a herd of Texas steers careering through the streets; many people knocked down and gored, and several wounded by pistol-shots of the policemen, who erect barricades to oppose the progress of the cattle.

5. Carlist mutiny at Durango, Spain; Don Carlos wounded by one of the mutineers.

9. The International Postal Convention

Carlos wounded by one of the mutineers.

9. The International Postal Convention signed at Berne, Switzerland. The Archbishop of Cologne liberated after an imprisonment of six months.

10. Nineteen persons killed at Aspeitia, Spain, by an explosion in a cartridge factory.

13. Elections in Ohio, Indiana, Arkansas, West Virginia, Nebraska and Dakota. Convention of Southern Republicans at Chattangoga, Tesm.

19. Destructive fire at Montreal, Canada. 19. Destructive fire at Montreal, Canada.

20. Terrible gale on the north of England
and Scottish coasts; many lives lost. Marriage,
at Chicago, of Col. Fred Grant, son of the
President, to Mes Honore.

21. Destructive forest fires in Indiana.
22. Advices of the massacre of Christians
by Turks in Montenegro. News of the capture, in India, of Nana Sahib, the Sepoy
chieftain.

chieftsin.

25. Intelligence of a terrible cyclone at Bombay, India; 2.000 persons killed. Steamer Mary foundered between Glasgow and Trinidad; 18 lives lost.

27. Thousands of people in the grasshopper district of Nebraska reported in a starving condition.

ing condition.

28. England has established a provisional government in the Fiji Islands. Count Von Armin released from prison. Great fire at Greencastle, Ind. Ten persons lose their lives by the burning of a cotton-mill in Chester England. ter, England.
30. Kullmann, who attempted to assassinate Bismarck, sentenced to fourteen years'

3. Elections in many of the States, resulting very generally in favor of the Democratic

party.
8. The difficulty between China and Japa settled.

9. Capture of Lone Wolf, the great Kiowa chief, near Fort Cobb.

10. English *teamer King Leopold foundered at eas; 20 lives lost. Russia resolves to introduce the system of compulsory edution. tion.

14. A renewal of the Arkansas political troubles threatened; V. V. Smith proclaims himself Governor; Gov. Garland offers a re-

minesis covernor; Gov. Gariand oners a re-ward for his arrest.

15. Intelligence of a terrible typhcon in China; estimated that the loss of life in and about Hong Kong and Macao will reach 30,-000 persons, and \$50,000,000 worth of prop-erty destroyed.

16. Troubles in the Pennsylvania coal re-16. Troubles in the Pennsylvania coal regions; six men murdered.

17. Six lives lost by the bursting of the boiler of the steam-tug Lily, near New York.

20. Thirty-seven Spanish prisoners shot by Carliets at Carello, Spain. Twenty-four miners killed by a colliery explosion in Yorkshire, England.

22. Intelligence that the Spanish gunboat Prosperiad, with 200 men, has been lost at 868.

Prosperiad, with 200 men, has been lost at 1888.

23. Tuscumbia, Ala., devastated by a tornado; half the town destroyed, and twelve persons killed.

27. Crew of the schooner Lapwing massacred on the island of Santa Cruz by natives.

29. Many casualties, with severe loss of life, caused by a storm on the east coast of Scot. land. Steamer LaFlata foundered off Ushant, France, and sixty persons drowned.

strous fires at Karns City, Pa., and 2. Dissatrous fires at Karns City, Pa., and Wilton, N. H.

3. News of the surrender of Gen. Mitre and ending of the revolution in the Argentine Republic of South America. Sinking of the Spanish steamer Thomas Brooks off the coast of Cuba; thirty lives lost.

5. Advices of the sinking of the English ship Pontiac, bound for India; twenty-six persons drowned. Four men killed near Fall River, Mass., by the bursting of a pneumatic cylinder. 7. Fighting coween white and the licksburg, Miss.; the negroes attack the own, and are met and repulsed by white citiens; a large number of blacks killed. Assembling of the National Congress at Wash-

issues his proclamation ordering the rioters to

disperse, and calls an extra session of the Legislature.

9. The Vicksburg troubles ended,
15 Great fire in Boston; a large number of wooden buildings burned; loss about \$700,000. 16. Five men drowned by the capsizing of 16. Five men drowned by the capsizing of a schooner near Providence, R. I. Foarful storm on the coast of Spain; many vessels and lives lost.

19. Intelligence of the burning of the Pacific Mail steamship Japan. en route from Yokohama to San Francisco; a large number of Coalities lost. cf Coelies lost.

24. Twenty miners killed by a colliery explosion in North Staffordshire, England, Sixteen passengers killed by a railroad accident in Oxfordshire, England.

NECROLOGICAL.

A Record of Prominent People Who Have Died During the Past Year.

JANUARY.

1. Death, at Washington, of Gen. B. J. Sweet, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, aged 41. 9. Hon. John B Thompson, at Harrodeburg, Judge R. E. Baylor, at Independen Texas.

10. Judge Benjamin C. Franklin, one of the founders of the Republic of Texas, at Gal-

veston.

16. Charles Astor Bristed, better known as
"Carl Benson," aged 54.

17. Rev. William Sparrow, D. D., at Alexandria, Va., aged 73. Chang and Eng, the
Siamese Twius, at their home in North Carolina, aged 62. 18. Rev. Samuel Fisher, an eminent divine,

at Cincinnati.

22. Mme. Euphrosyne Parepa Rosa, the distinguished songstress, at London, aged 35.

25. Adam Black, the distinguished publisher, at Edinburgh, Scotland, aged 90.

26. Intelligence of the death, in Eastern Africa, of David Livingstone, the celebrated available. explorer. 28. Ex-Chief Justice Thompson, of Pennsylvania, at Philidelphia, aged 68.
29. Gen. Henry G. French, of the British FERRUARY.

6. Baron Mayer Anselm Rothschild, at London, aged 56.
10. Jules Michelet, an eminent Freach hisorian, at Paris, aged 76.

14. Cardinal Tarquini, at Rome, aged 64.

17. King Lunalilo, of the Sandwich Islands, at Honolulu, sged 38.

26. Ira Perley, ex-Chief Justice of New Hampshire, at Concord, sged 75.

23. Charles Shirley Brooks, novelist, and dramatic author, at London, sged 59. MARCH.

8. At Buffalo, N. Y., Millard Fillmore, thirteenth President of the United States, aged 11. At Washington, Charles Sumner tinguished statesman and Senator from Mas-sachusetts, aged 63. At Paris, Jean Cruaged 83. 13. At Hartford, Conn., Christian Sharpe, inventor of the famous Sharpe rifle, aged 63.

14. Countes: Brunnow, wife of the Bussian Ampassador to the Court of St. James, at London.

18. Johann Heinrich Maedler, German astronomer, at Berlin, aged 80.
22. Judge Lewis Dent, brother-in-law of President Grant, at Washington, aged 50.
At Genos, Countess Danner, morganatic widow of the late King Frederick VII., of SI. Henry B. Hirst, well-known poet, at Philadelphia, aged 60. At Clifton, Staten Island, Gen. Harvey Brown, U. S. A.,

APRIL. 1. At Berlin, Peter Andreas Hansen, as-tronomer, aged 79. 3. Marquis of Devonshire, in London, aged 30.
4. Susan Virginia Benton Boilleau, daugh ter of the late Thomas H. Benton, and wife of Baron Boilleau, at Paris, aged 30. 6. Judge John W. Edmunds, at Ne aged 75.

8. Kaulbach, the distinguished German painter, at Munich, aged 69.

11. Gen. Henry Storms, at Tarrytown, 13. James Bogardus, the eminent scientis 15. James Bogardis, the eminent scientist and inventor, at New York, aged 74.

15. Rev. Thomas Carlton, of the Methodist Book Concern, at Elizabeth, N. J.

16. Josiah Warren, a distinguished scientist, at Charleston, Mass, aged 64.

20. Ex-Gov. Clark, of North Carolina, at Tarbobo, in that State.

24. John Phillips, an eminent British geologist, aged 74. gist, aged 74.

26. Prof. S. L. Wa'ker, one of the first in this country to make pictures from sunlight, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Prince Pignatelli, a well-known Italian diplomatist, at Naples,

aged 92.

27. Rev. John McLeod, of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, at New York, aged 68. 1. Nicolo Tommasso, the distinguished 1. Nicolo Tommasso, the distinguished Italian author, aged 70.
3. Gen. William Hall, a veteran of the war of 1812, at New York, aged 78. Robert Morrie, an old journalist, at Philadelphia, aged 65.
4. Rev. Beriah Green, a well-known temperance preacher, at Utica, N. Y., aged 80.
7. John Hecker, a distinguished New York merchant and politician, aged 62.
11 Courtlandt Palmer, an old and prominent citizen of New York, aged 62.
15. Edwin Hoyt, a well known New York merchant, in that city. Baron de Triquett, a merchant, in that city. Baron de Triquett, s distinguished sculptor at Rome, aged 72. 16 Maj.-Gen. George L. Hartsuff, U. S. A. 16 Maj.-Gen. George L. Hartsuff, U. S. A., at New York, age 144.

17. Hon. George Robertson, for 20 years on the Supreme Bench of Kentucky, at Lexington, aged 84.

20. Maj.-Gen. A. B. Dyer, U. S. A., at Washington.

23. Hon. David B. Mellish, member of Congress from New York, aged 43. Rev. Joseph D. Haven, D. D., of Chicago University.

27. Rear-Admiral Shubrick, at Washington, aged 84. J. Edgar Thompson, President of the Pennsylvania railroad, at Philadelphia, aged 68. aged 68.
30. Gen. Robert Fieming, a prominent citizen and lawyer, at Williamsport, Pa.

31. Sir Henry Thompson, a well-known English railroader, aged 65.

4. Very Rev. Father Dupontance, Vicar-General of the Diocese of Vincennes, at Madison, Ind., aged 61.

9. Most Rev Jean Francois Lambriot, Archbishop of Rhelms, at Paris.

10. John Carter Brown, a distinguished and wealthy citizen of Providence, R. I.

13. Hon. Virgil D. Parris, ex-member of Congress from Maine. James F. De Peyster, a well-known citizen of New York, and survivor of the war of 1812.

14. Sir James Macpherson, of the Bengal army, aged 63. Cochise, the famous Apache chief.

16. Sir Charles Fox. the celebrated English chief.

16. Sir Charles Fox, the celebrated English civil engineer, aged 64. Hon. Robert W. Walker, of the Alabama Supreme Court.

17. Lord James C. P. Murray, of Scotland, aged 65.

19. Jules Janin, the distinguished French and critic at Paris aged 70. John M. onthor and critic, at Paris, aged 70. John M. Bellew, well-known English elecutionist, at condon, aged 51. Mrs. Audubon, wife of ged 88. 20. Dr. George Derby, a prominent Boston physician, aged 55.

22. Rev. Charies Lowe, a distinguished
Unitarian clergyman, at Boston, aged 45.
Samuel Myers, a well-known Chicago theatri-

Samuel Myers, a well-known Chicago theatrical manager.

26. Howard Staunton, well-known chessplayer and Shakespearean editor, at London,
aged 64.

28. Princess d'Oubril, wife of the Prussian
Ambaseador to Prussia, by drowning, at Potsdam. Dr. James McNaughton, President of
the Albany accided College.

29. Henry A. Perkins, an old Hartford
banker. banker.

30. Henry Grinnell, a distinguished New York merchant, and widely known for his connection with the Kane Arctic expeditions, aged 75. John Blackie, distinguished Edinburgh publisher, aged 92. JULY. 1. Charles Henry Warren, a distinguished lawyer and Judge, at Plymenth, Mass. John S. Wright, leading Boston merchant, aged 86. George B. Upton, a distinguished Boston

merchant, aged 70.

4. M. de Goulard, the French statesman, at Paris, aged 62.
7. Rev. Bichard V. Whelan, Catholic Bishop of the Diocese of Wheeling, at Baltimore.
10. John Landon, a well-known citizen of New York, and veteran of the war of 1812.

11. Hon. Todd R. Caldwell, Governor of North Carolina, at Hillsboro, in that State.

12. Gen. William S. Hillyer, the last remaining officer of the original staff of Gen.

Grant, at Washington, aged 46.

13. Agnes Strickland, the historian, at London, aged 68.

16. Walter Lenox, ex-Mayor of Washington City aged 57. City, aged 57.

AUGUST. 10. Rev. Henry J. Whitehouse, Bishop of SEPTEMBER.

13. Francois Pierre Guillaume Guizot, the istinguished French historian and statesman.
15. Hon. Benjamin Robbins Curtis, of Bos-ton, a distinguished jurist.

OCTOBER. 12. Right Rev. Francis Patrick McFarland. 12. Right Rev. Francis Patrick McFarland, Catholic Rishop of Connecticut.
17. Dr. Nathaniel B. Shurtieff, formerly Mayor of Boston, in that city.
23. Commodore William Inman, United States Navy, at Philadelphia; Hon. Harris Flansgan, ex-Governor of Arkansas, at Arkadelphia, in that State.
24. Commodore Austin Pendergrast, of the navy, at Philadelphia.
28. John Laird, the well-known ship-builder, at London. er, at London. 81. Ex-Gov. Enos T. Throop, of New York,

NOVEMBER. NOVEMBER.

5. Bight Rev. D. W. Bacon, Roman Catholic Bishop of Portland, Me.

11. Thomas Miller, a well-known English poet, at London, agad 68.

13. Daniel N. Haskell, editor of the Boston Transcript; Col. Billy Wilson, of Zonave fame, at New York.

20. Thomas Hood, the well-known journalist, and son of the celebrated poet, at London, aged 39. don, sged 39.

23. William L. Barry, the oldest journey-man printer in the United States, at St. Louis,

aged 96.
25. Gen. T. J. Leslie, one of the oldest officers in the regular service, at New York, aged 79.

30 Jonathan Sturges, an eminent New York merchant. George Labor, at Stroudsburg. Pa., aged 113 years. Mayor Havemeyer, of New York city, aged 71. Ex-Chief-Justice Read, of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, aged

2. Hon. E. P. Cowles, formerly Judge of of the New York Supreme Court, at Chicago. Gen. Robert O. Tyler, U. S. Army, at Boston. 5. Hon. Dudley S. Gregory, ex-member of Congress, and one of the wealthiest citizens of New Jersey.
6. Hon. T. B. Dunkin, ex-Chief-Justice of South Carolina.

7. Rev. Dr. Benedict, Baptist minister and author, at Pawtucket, R. I., aged 96. Jackson Morton, ex-United States Senator from Florida, and author of the design for the Confederate flag.

9. Col. Samuel B. Thomas, one of the rich-

est men in Kentucky, at Louisville. Ezra Cor-nell, founder of Cornell College, and one of the most liberal and public-spirited men in imerica, aged 68.

10. Dr. James V. Z. Blaney, an eminent physician and chemist of Chicago, and Pro-feesor of Chemistry in Rush Medical College, of Chicago. Joseph Knowles, Sr., publisher of the Providence (R. I.) Journal since 1838. 23. Thomas Cottrell Clark, one of the oldest Philadelphia journalists.

Current Paragraphs.

THE new Congress contains four clergymen. AMERICA has one doctor to every 800

inhabitants. IT is claimed that the Chesapeake Bay has oysters enough to feed three worlds.

Five thousand men are now employed on the Centennial buildings and-

Rev. Dr. Chapin says of the Lincoln statue, none needed it less, none deserved it more,

There is no money in the Alabama Treasury of any kind to pay the mem-bers of the General Assembly. THE hundredth anniversary of Daniel O'Connell's birth is to be made a national festival in Ireland next August. THE Canadian veterans who fought against the United States in 1812 are

to be pensioned by the Dominion gov-CHICAGO'S Sunday Lecture Society is now firmly established. First-class lectures are given, the admission fee being ten cents.

Scientific observations of the transit required less than five hours; but scientitic observations on the transit will bore us for a year or two.

"Scurvy Mike" and "Dreadful Tom" are the candidates for Mayor of Grass Plains, Neb. Both are running on the anti-grasshopper ticket. PROF. JUDD, who attempted to walk

500 miles in New York in six days and a half, failed miserably on the fifth day, after having accomplished 369 miles. A NEVADA woman recently knocked down seven men, one after the other, with the help of her fist alone. The

men were trying to enter her house for the purpose of robbery. In the last five years no less than forty-three life insurance companies in the United States gave up the ghost. There was very little life or insurance to be found in the concerns.

A FRENCHMAN has opened a restaurant in Thompson street, New York, where he gives a piece of bread, a plate of vegetable soup, and a plate of vegeta-bles to order for five cents. THERE is a happy couple in the First

Ward of Syracuse, N. Y. They have thirteen children, the eldest of whom is ten years old. Six pairs of twins are among the number, and the thirteen are girls. A widow about 35 years of age, with

her daughter, aged about 18 years, make a comfortable living by lamplighting and extinguishing in St. Louis. They have the public gas lamps on half a dozen streets to attend to, and they handle the ladders as though they were experts.

"The most expensive dressed man I ever saw," writes a Captain in the British navy, "was an African chief on the Gold Coast. His wives had anointed him with palm oil, and then powdered him from head to foot with gold dust. You never saw in your life man got up so utterly regardless of expense.

Rino, ring, O yule-bells, ring!
While Christian tongues glad anthems sing,
Let myrtle on the chancel twine,
And holly gleam 'mid box and pine;
Let every heart with fervor pray,
Upon this glorious natal-day!
In Bethlehem is born a Son,
Emmanuel, the holy One
Of Mary!

A MAN SUBSISTS ELEVEN DAYS ON APPLES.—The Chicago Tribune says:
A Galveston (Tex.) paper records the arrival in that city, a few days ago, of a German hailing from this city, who had "passed" himself along with a carload of apples. He is said to have secreted himself in the car in this city, and to have subsisted upon apples during the journey, which took eleven days and nights, for no other purpose than to steal a ride. It may be that he had a grudge against the railroad. He certainly could have derived very little pleasure from the trip.

"Come here, then. I shall rub pain-killer around each tooth."

"Oh no, ma," exclaimed the youthful invalid, suddenly alive to the dangers of having the toothache all around. In the control of having the toothache all around. In the control of having the toothache all around. In the control of having the toothache all around. In the control of having the toothache all around. In the control of having the toothache all around. In the control of having the toothache all around. In the control of having the toothache all around. In the city, and the toothache all around. In the control of having the toothache all around. In the control of having the toothache all around. In the control of having the toothache all around. In the toothache a

By order of the German Crown Princess the female clerks and tele-graphers employed by the German gov-ernment were directed to set saide all extravagances in dress and toilets.

THE YOUNG FOLKS.

. Four Years Old. "I'm four years old to-day, paps I
I guess you didn't know
How very old and big and strong
In one night I should grow.
For last night when I went to sleep,
Your boy was only three!
Just see how tall I am to-day—
Paps, do you know me?
I'm four years old!

And now I am almost a man And now i am atmost a man
And want a candy store—
To sell ice-cream and nuts and figs,
And lots of good things more!
And—oh—I want a big black dog
To keep bad boys away—
A pony, just as white as snow,
To ride on every day—
I'm four years old!

"I'm sorry for poor little Ned,
Just think, he's only two!
But if he lives, he'll grow a man,
And all these nice things do.
I'll give him all my tope and balls,
My dresses and my toys
For things like these are very nice
To please such little boys!
I'm four years old!"

"What! four years old! My little son,
You fill me with surprice,
My boy become a man so soon!
Can I believe my eyes?
Ah! golden time, so full of hope,
So fresh and sweet and fair!
I well remember now the day
When I, all free from care,
Was four years old!"

Maggie Morton was a very fine little girl if she was a tomboy. She could ride "any horse" (so she said, but her experience had been limited thus far to a couple of aged specimens who plowed corn for a living), rake hay, hoe corn, fish, "pull off shoots"—which, trans-lated, meant firing off her brother Har-ry's gun—and sundry other accomplishments we have not space here to mention. But you never heard this little lass boast of work indoors. Indeed no. She lived in the open air a great portion of the time, and it could not be expected of her that she should take care of Dame Nature and her mother, too.

So she ran wild, and was healthy and Now, with all her health and good nature, Maggie had one fault. She told very large stories, and was apt to deceive when it served her purpose; and this sketch is to explain how this

little girl was tripped up completely by a rope of her own stretching.

One fine spring morning her uncle Amos stopped as he was passing the house, and called to Maggie, who was very busily engaged in building a miniature leaning tower out of brick-so much of a leaning one, in fact, that it managed to fall over when it got half the required height. She heard the

a mess, so he may quit and wag his tail?" "Not now, dear," replied the com-posed mether, as she opened the oven door and withdrew a loaf of snowy bread. "I will see to him by and by. It is time for you to get ready for school. John and Harry have already

gone. The tears sprang into Maggie's eyes. Not even one minute left wherein to enjoy the companionship of her beau-tiful pet. She abruptly left the room. After some ten minutes had passed, her mother stepped to the door and called her. No answer. She called again,

Then a faint voice: "I don't b'l'eve I can go to school to-day, ma."
"Why, my dear?" "I've got the toothache, oh, ever so

bad." "How long have you had it?"
"O, a good long while; but it came
on harder since—" "Since the dog came, I suppose?" added her mother.

"No. it wasn't the puppy did it. It just came on."
Now it so chanced that Mr. Clinton, the teacher, had called at the house the evening before, and confided to Mrs. Morton and her husband a genu-Mrs. Morton and her husband a genuine and delightful surprise for the whole school. Mr. Gibson, the owner of a beautiful place near by, had invited him to bring his whole school on the following day for a good twelve hours' recreation—strawberries and cream in abundance, and a good time generally. Mr. Clinton also stated that this gentleman had kindly furnished boats—he lived across a beautiful river that ran by the school-house—and oarsmen beside. "So I shall merely call the school to order," he added, "and after telling them where we are going, pack them off; for my friend says he wants to greet them in their every-day school garb—not dressed up for the occasion."

casion."

Of course Mr. and Mrs. Morton promised to keep all this to themselves; but they both had enjoyed in anticipation the store of genuine pleasure for their three children. But here was Maggie with a made-up toothache, asking to remain at home, utterly ignorant of the sacrifice she was making. With a half sigh her mother assented to her staying, with the added inquiry as to which particular tooth it was that troubled her.

"Don't know," replied the little culprit, trying to cry, "I b'l'eve it's all of 'em."

"Come here, then. I shall rub pain-

she watched for her brothers. But they came not. Two, three, four o'clock, and still no Harry, no John. Poor Maggie was almost beside herself with anxiety by this time, and could not help wondering at the calm demeanor of her mother. But just as the sun

sank out of sight the front door slammed, as it only can slam when boys are about, and in rushed the abse ones, fall of boisterous mirth, and very much stained about the mouth.

"Where have you been?" inquired Maggie, wonderingly.

"Been!" replied Harry, dancing vigorously on one leg. "Why, over to Mr. Gibson's, to be sure. The whole school was invited. We went across in boats he sent for us. I tell you it was

jolly. Wasn't it, John?"

"It was that," replied John, throwing his hat in the corner and stretching himself on the lounge. "But what was the matter with you, Mag? All the girls were crazy to know why you weren't there." "Maggie unfortunately received the

"Maggie unfortunately received the gift of a fine pup, and was immediately seized with a severe toothache," replied Mrs. Morton, gravely: "Mr. Clinton had told me before of this holiday, and I knew what my little girl lost by her affliction; but as she said she was unable to go I let her stay at home."

Poor Maggie! This was the unkindest cut of all. To know of such a pleasure and keep her out of it! Her

pleasure and keep her out of it! Her lips quivered and her little form trembled, and her brothers looked on in silent pity.
"Your tooth is somewhat better, is it not?" inquired Mrs. Morton, calmly. "It's just like it always was," replied the child, rising defiantly to her feet. "It never ached! I lied, so I did!" Mrs. Morton was a wise mother. She did not turn the child from her at this critical moment, when rebellious na-ture, smarting under disappointment, confessed its misdeeds for spite's sake.

No, indeed. She tenderly passed her arm about Maggie's waist, and drawing her close to her, softly said: "Learn from this, my dear child, that falsehood brings its own reward.

I love you. So do we all. But your besetting sin has punished you justly Maggie had the real, genuine tooth-ache about six months after this event, but kept it all to herself for a whole day, like a little heroine, and was only betrayed when she burst into tears

from very pain. "I knew it was real toothache, ma," she said; "but it made me feel so 'shamed to think of when I had it make

believe, that I kept still till it broke through."—Christian Union. Now, my young friends, in case any of you should come across a nice round, the required height. She heard the call, and in a flash was standing by the side of the carriage in which her relative was seated.

"A present for you, Maggie," he said, as he dropped a wee black puppy into her apron, which she had instinctively held out after hearing the first two words.

"Oh, thank you, uncle. What a good one he is, isn't he? I expect he will grow up to watch me and bite folks; don't you think he will?"

"I hope not," replied her uncle, as he drove away. "I expect to make a few calls during the year myself; and if he is ungrateful enough to bite one who saved him from drowning, I shall be sorry for my efforts in his behalf."

Maggie wended her way toward the house in silent contemplation of the animal that scrambled around in her apron, now and then giving vent to a spiteful yell in flanding himself in such close quarters.

"Oh, mamma," she cried, on entering the house, "just look here! Such a real blessed little number! He's mine and held the provided your grand-mother already has a good one in her stocking-basket. If not, you should mother already has a good one in her stocking-basket. If not, you should mother already has a good one in her stocking-basket. If not, you should works a good one in her stocking-basket. If not, you should mother already has a good one in her stocking-basket. If not, you should do with it—provided your grand-mother already has a good one in her stocking-basket. If not, you should do to the her, and get yourself another already has a good one in her stocking-basket. If not, you should do to the her, and get yourself another one. A canary bird told me that the way old ladies darned stockings was to put a big yellow ball in them, and then meant. Well, you take your round mock-orange, and force a knitting-needle clear through it from the stem end, so that it will turn evenly on the needle. Then, with a blunt needle, you mark the grand divisions of the earth upon it—Europe, Asia, Africa, and America (you see I know them)—in just the right shape, and then you want to

the house, "just look here! Such a real, blessed little puppy! He's mine. Uncle Amos gave him to me. Hear him scream for milk. Please will you skim leave the surface of the mock-orange

leave the surface of the mock-orange clean. Then you have your globe complete. And you can make a little prop, if you are ingenious, that will let your globe revolve on its knitting-needle or axis, at precisely the right angle. After a while it gets dry and hard, and if you please you can go over the markings once more with a fine pen dipped in the proper color.

How did I know all this?

I heard g dear little girl talling and I heard a dear little girl telling apother little girl—and "you can't think," said she, "what real splendid fun it is."—From "Jack-in-the-Pulpit," St.

Nicholas. Little Old Bachelor. Little Old Bachelor.

Little old bachelor—that's what he's called—
In his high chair you may see him installed.
Thoughtful he looks; he is quaintly precise;
Why, he could give you a world of advice!
Those little hands never made a mud-ple.
Those pretty eyes of the girls are quite shy:
All of his actions go on the old way—
Little old bachelor, four years to-day. What he puts on must be nest as a pin,

What he puts on must be neat as a pin, If not, a terrible state he is in !
What does he look like? Now guess if you canA queer little bor, or a little old man?
Hard to be suited, and dainty of taste,
Calm and collected, he never makes haste.
Ever seen any one act in this way?
Little old bachelor, four years to-day! Prentice and Mike Walsh.

Prentice, notwithstanding his tumultuous career, his violent controversies, and bitter quarrels, was generous and forgiving, if not amiable. Shame-fully and persistently slandered—he admitted that he had faults enough to admitted that he had faults enough to render malignant invention superfluous—he was ever ready to meet his enemies half-way in reconcilistion, and he rarely remembered injuries where there was any disposition toward atonement.

The noted Mike Walsh and himself had had fierce newspaper bouts, but had never seen each other until they met one day in Washington.

Walsh, eyeing him, approached and said: "You are George D. Prentice, I believe."

believe." believe."

The Louisville editor, responding in the affirmative, the Subterranean scribe continued: "You've skinned me like an eel, Prentice, but you did it so well that I don't particularly object to it. You're a man of genius and a good fellow, and I want to say that I admire and like you."

and like you."
The Manhattan agrarian offered his hand, and the biographer of Clay cor-dially shook it, with the remark, "I think we'll have to toss up, Walsh, to determine which of us it the cel."

Mistaken Advertising.

The Denver (Col.) Herald, in a late

The Denver (Col.) Herald, in a late number, expresses the opinion that the public can be better reached through the columns of a newspaper of a fair circulation "than through all the other mediums, costly circulars, cards, posters, give-aways and jimeracks put together. The old established weekly newspaper is, after all, the only general, judicious medium for advantageous advertising. A thousand doors are opened to welcome it; a thousand messengers are weekly seeking the postoffice to receive it; a thousand families look for its coming, and ten thousand read it when it does come, advertisements and all." There is much truth in this. The thousands of dollars wasted annually upon expensive almanaes, circulars and other questionable methods of advertising, which, in company with patent office reports, find their way to the junk shop, would render very material aid toward the support of numbers of deserving local papers, and also return something in the way of profit to the advertiser.