## CONSIDERATION OF . THE TARIFF. Probability That Congress Will Adjourn on or About the 15th of Next

Washington special: "Congress will not be here later than the 15th of July," said Congressman Morrison when asked about the probable time of adjournment. The business of both houses has shaped itself sufficiently now to make something like a sale forecast of the duration of the session possible. Some of the old members, and among them Mr. Randall, profess to believe that it will be possible to adjourn before shall become disabled from any cause not his power, requires of the spectator the first of July, and others are making not the result of his own fault, and shall wild predictions of a session lasting until be dependent upon his own exertions for the middle of August, but the safest predic- support or upon the contributions of others tion seems to be that of Mr. Morrison. It not legally bound thereto, shall, upon the opposents of tariff reform are desirous making due proof of the facts, under such of preventing any debate and able to enforce their vishes by a majority vote, adjournment may come about the time Mr. Randall names, but if there is a tariff discussion it will take a good two weeks. Mr. Morrison allows that much in his estimates, but says it will not be permitted to go beyond that.

There is reason to believe that there will be an effort to prevent consideration of the tauil but but some of the republicans say they will not join in that, as they want a debute. 'I seems more probable, however, that the comblicans will defer to the wishes of the Bandall faction in this matter, and if Mr. Randall wants to make the fight at the very start to prevent the bill being taken up, the chances are the republicans will vote with him. The exact day when the motion will be made to go into com-mittee of the whole to consider the tariff full has not yet been fixed, but it will be some time next week. When this motion is made the opposition will try to vote it nown if they want to prevent debate, but if there is to be no effort to ward off discussion the opposition will wait until the genemi debate is closed and the bill is taken up by sections. Then a motion will be made to strike out the enacting clause. It that prevals the bill will be dead, but if the fight a made at the start on the question of consideration, it can be renewed every day of the session.

It is as yet impossible to say whether the opposition will be able to control a majority vote. They seem perfectly confident, and the compessive unquestionably in their favor, favor, but the whole matter really. turns on the course taken by the New York delegation. The president, two exhinet officers and two assistant secretaries are New York men and ought to be able to control the New York delegation. If they can the tariff bid will be passed. Whether they can is the question of the hour.

'I do not think any attempt will be made to subject the tariff bill to the same test applied to the last," says a prominent New York congressman. While we unquestionally have strength enough, republicans standing by us, to strike out the enacting chaise, that is not the programme. We shall move to recommit the bill, with instructions to report the administration part of the same. Of course the effect will be the same as striking out the enacting chaise, because Col. Morrison will never represent such a bill. But this move, however he and his free trade committee will

inverte take the responsibility.
"The invertainty is, therefore, not as to the ultimate fate of this bill. It lies in the tacties of the republicans. There are inme anxions to debate the bill. If they decide to do so they will vote against striking out the emeting clause and against recommitta, and the bill will thus come up for discussion. The republicans want to put the democratic majority on the record, especially in regard to free wool, on which they wish to have a equare vote independof the rest of the bill. I think that minutes, or may hang on for four to six weeks. There is where the uncertainty is.'

# THE E. & M. VICE PRESIDENT.

#### Reports That He Will Sever His Connection With the Road Unfounded.

The Change Mail says: "The Mail can say with almost positive assurance that the newspaper reports to the effect that Mr. T. J. Petter, vice president and genand manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quancy roud is about to sever his connection with that corporation to accept the presidency of the "Bee Line" road, are without loundation. The report that he has been tendered the latter position is no loubt true, but during the past five years Mr. Potter has had similar offers, some of them being quite as important and tempting so for as salary and other inducements are concerned, as the one now made, all of which were declined by him. Reports of serious dissatisfaction on Potter's part with the treatment he has received by his superiors and of discord existing in the "Q" management are idle gossip. It is impossible to conduct the affairs of a great corporation like the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and always have harmony, but those who know Potter well, know that he would not long retain a position where his subordinates were permitted to disregard his authority. The Mail knows that the most pleasant relations exist between Potter and President Perkins, and that the former has the confidence of the latter to the very fullest extent. Knowing these and other facts, the Mail feels justified in its assertion that the reports published are without substantial foundation."

# True Blue Bohemians.

New York dispatch: This afternoon an multinumerhist association of Bohemians, 500 strong met in the National hotel, on Fifth street. Speeches denouncing Herr Most and his followers and the recent anarchist movement in the city, Chicago and other places, were made. During the progress of the meeting a number of Most's followers intered the half and tried to break up the meeting. A strong body of me to the rescue and arrested the disturber. After a number of speeches had been made resolutions were adopted de no incing the Chicago anarchista and de-claring it to be the determination of the association to obey and defend the laws that protect them, and pledging themselves to do all in their power to root out Most and his followers, and all that may show themselves in the vicinity. At the close of the meeting it was learned that Most and a number of his followers were in a saloon close by drinking beer. The police entered the saloon, drove Most and his gang out and arrested the place for violating the exwises law.

# On the Apache Trail.

A telegram was received at the war department on the morning of the 20th from Gen. Miles, dated Fort Huachula, May 18 stating that Lieut, Browe, I troops, Fourth cavalry, struck the Indians Sunday even ing the 16th inst., capturing seven Win chester rifles, ammunition, saddles and a few horses. The Indians then turned west ward again. They are being followed by Lawton's and Hatfield's commands.

## PASSED BY THE SENATE.

#### The Pensions Bill Goes Through the Upper House of Congress.

The full text of the pension bill as passed

on the 20th by the senate is as follows: Be it enacted, etc.: That every person mumeration in section 4693 of the revised here as a matter of literary interest: statutes of the United States and amendments thereto, who served in the military or naval service, as mentioned in said section, for the period of three months during the war of the rebellion and has an honorable discharge therefrom, and who is or regulation as shall or may be prescribed by the proper authority, be placed upon the list of pensioners of the United States and be entitled to receive a pension during the continuance of such disability, and such sension shall commence at the date of illing of the application therefor. The highest rate of pension granted under this ection, which shall be for total incapacity to perform any manuel labor, shall be \$24 per month, which is hereby made devisable pon that basis for any less degree of disa bility, provided that no person entitled or ecciving an invalid pension under the exist ing laws or such as may be hereafter en acted granting pensions for disabilities con tracted in the military or naval service of the United States in the line of duty greater than that provided for herein shall receive the benefits of this act, but any applicant for such invalid pension having an application therefor pending or shall hereafter fil-his application for such pension may, by declaration over his signature at any tir elect to prosecute his said claim under this net or under the general laws, and his pension, when allowed, if prosecuted unde this act, shall commence from the date of such election, provided, further, that no pension paid under any law hereafter shall be rated at less than \$4 per month. Sec. 2.—That in considering claims of

dependent parents the fact and the cause of such and the fact that the soldier left no widow or minor children having beer shown as required by law, it shall be necessary only to show by competent and sufficient evidence that such dependent payent is without the present means of omfortable support other than his or her own manual labor, or contributions of others not legally bound for his or her support, and such as may be found to be entitled to \$8 per month under the existing aws, as modified by this section, shall releive in lieu thereof \$12 per month from end after the approval of this act.

Sec. 3. That in all applications under the general pension laws, including this act where it appears by record evidence that the applicant was regularly enlisted and mustered into the service, that fact shall be conclusive of soundness at the time of

his enlistment, except in case of fraud. Sec. 4. That no person shall be entitled to more than one pension at the same time under any or all laws of the United States. whether such pension shall have been at ready obtained or shall be hereafter obtained unless the act under which such pen The bill now goes to the house for concut

## NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

Washington special: Senator Van Wyck and Representatives Weaver and Dorsey appeared before the house committee on the Pacific railways for an hour to-day and were loud in favor of the Van Wyck-Dorsey bill authorizing the Union Pacific Railroad company to build branch lines. The gen-tlemen created a good impression, and the situation is encouraging for a favorable rewill be their principal object. Thus, you port in the house. Messrs. Hartman, Yost and Colpetzer were present with the committee. The bill was referred to a sub-committee composed of Messrs. Crisp, Outhwaite, Hayden, Webber and Duan. All except the latter are favorable to the bill. This sub-committee is the same which reported favorably the Uni n Pacific fund

The senate judiciary committee has about concluded the investigation of the charges preferred against Solicitor-General Goode, and it is thought his nomination will be eventually confirmed. The house appropriations committee has finished the consideration of the legislative, executive and judiciary appropriations bill. The item that will probably attract most attention is that which makes appropriation for civil service reform. All money required for the commission is given, but a provision attached requires that after the commissioners shall upon application of the head of a department for a clerk furnish him a list of all persons who have passed satisfactorily examination, from whom he may select, instead of giving him the choice of but four eligibles. It is provided also that the limit as to age of applicants must be abrogated before the ap-propriation shall be available.

Washington special: Congress will undoubtedly adjourn within ten weeks. The measures which are left over to the next session are, in the very great bulk, the same as defeated, so far as consideration is concerned. The prospects at this time are that the inter-state commerce, oleomargerine, appropriations, and private bills, with the tariff, will take up the rest of the session. The scope of the real work yet to be done by this congress, it will be observed, does not include the navy reorganization, navy reconstruction, bankruptey, consular, land forfeiture. Pacific railroad, and hundreds of other bills of more or less public import-ance. It looks now as though a very large proportion of the work of the committees —fully three-fourths of it—is doomed to outright loss, waste.

Representative Dorsey has formally laid before the house committee on Pacific railroads a petition signed by 33,000 Nobraskans asking for passage of the bill to permit the Union Pacific railroad company to build branch lines. The committee was much surprised at the bulk of the petition. which had a very favorable effect. The bill will be reported to the house on Tuesday in all probability, and will be favorably recommended.

# He Now Starches Shirts.

New York Dispatch: It is now the gen eral opinion, in both state and local political circles, that ex-Alderman Fillgraff will be the next of the alleged 'boodle' receivers to be tried, and from high autority it is learned that ex-Alderman William Kirk will be the next to face the bar of justice. It is said the evidence against the latter is complete and overwhelming, and that it will be a question of very short time when he will be working behind his old associate, Jachne. It is as-serted that Kirk's share of the "bondie" has been traced.

The door of Jachne's cell at Sing Sin was locked at 9:30 last night, and the prisoner slept until 5:30 this morning. He occupies his cell alone, a privilege not given to many convicts. At 6 o'clock he dressed himself in his striped suit and fell in with the rest of the gang, who marched with the lock step to breakfast. He ato a pretty hearty meal of the prison fare, He then marched to the laundry room, where he went to work starching shirts.

### Some Quotations From Hawthorne.

In its latest "prize questions" the Literary News calls for a choice of selections from Hawthorne. The list of quotations presented for choice is so she is specified in the several classes of admirably made up, that we insert it

1. "A maiden in her teenshasa certain charm of haltblossom, and delicately folded leaves, and tender womanhood shielded by maidenly reserve.

2. "A picture, however admirable to the painter's art, and wonderful a surrender of himself, in due proportion with the miracle which has been wrought. Lake all revelations of the better life, the adequate perception of a great work of art demands a gifted implicity of vision."-Marble Faun.

"All brave men love; for he only is brave who has affections to fight for, whether in the daily battle of life or physical contests."

"An evil deed invests itself with the character of doom,"-Scarlet Let-

ter. "Be true! Be true! Be true! Show freely to the world, if not the worst, yet some trait whereby the worst may be inferred."-Scarlet Let-

6. "Christian faith is a grand cathedral with divinely pictured windows. Standing without, you see no glory, nor possibly can imagine any; standing within, every ray of light reveals a harmony of unspeakable splendors. -Marble Faun.

7. "Could the departed, whoever he may be, return in a week after his decease, he would invariably find himself at a higher or a lower point than he had formerly occupied on the scale

of public appreciation. "Could we know all the vicissitudes of our fortunes, life would be too full of hope and fear, exultation or disappointment, to afford us a single hour of true serenity. '-Twice Told

Tales. 9. "Death is so genuine a fact that it excludes fatschood or betrays its emptiness. It is a touch stone that proves the gold and dishonors the baser metal."—House of Seven Gables.

10. "Does it not argue a superintending Providence that, while viewless and unexpected events thrust themselves continually athwart our path, there should still be regularity enough in mortal life to render foresight even partially available?"—Twice Told Tales.

11. "Electricity! the demon, the angel, the mighty physical power, the all-pervading intelligence. By its means, the world of matter has become a great nerve viabrating thousands of miles in a breathless point of time. The round globe a vast \* \* brain instinct with intelligence."-House of Seven Gables.

12. "Every crime destroys more Edens than our own."-Marble Faun. 13, "Every human being, when given over to the Devil, is sure to have the wizard mark upon him, in one form or another."-Blithedale Ro-

14. "From henceforth foreyer I shall be entitled to call the sons of toil my brethren, and shall know how to sympathize with them, seeing that Tlikewise have risen at dawn and orne the fervor of th mid day sim. -American Note Books.

15. "He meant to humble Alice, not to kill her; but he had taken a woman's delicate soul into His rude gripe, to play with-and she was dead."-House of Seven Gables.

16. "I, in whose daily life you discern the scantity of Enoch-I, whose footsteps, as you suppose, leave a gleam around my earthly track \* I, who have breathed the parting prayers over your dying friends \* I, your pastor, whom you reverence and trust, amutterly a pollution and a lie."-Scarlet Letter.

17. "If I had an insupportable burden,-if, for any cause, I were bent upon sacrificing every earthly hope as a peace offering toward heaven, -I would make the wide world my cell, and good deeds to mankind my prayer."-Marble Faun.

18. "Intellectual activity is incompatible with any large amount of bodily exercise."-Blithedale Romance.

19. "It contributes greatly toward a man's mortal and intellectual health to be brought into habits of companionship with individuals unlike himself, who care little for his pursuits, and whose sphere and abilities he must go out of himsel: to appreciate." -Scarlet Letter.

20. "It is a terrible thought that our individual wrong-doing melts into the great mass of human crime and makes us-who dreamed only of our little separate sin-makes us guilty of the whole."-Marble Fann.

21. "It is hard to die without one's happiness; to none more so than myself, whose early resolution it had been to partake largely of the joys of life, but never to be burthened with its cares. Vain Philosophy!"-Journal of

a Solitary Man. 22. "Love, whether newly born, or aroused from a death like slumber. must always create a sunshine, filling the heart so full of radiance that it overflows upon the outward world .-

Scarlet Letter. 23. "Man must not disdain his brotherhood, even with the guiltiest, since, though his hand be clean, his heart has surely been poluted by the flitting phantoms of iniquity."-Twice

Told Tales. 24. "No fountain so small, but Heaven may be imaged in its bosom.' —American Note Books.

25. "No man who needs a monument ever ought to have one."

26. "No summer ever came back, and no two summers ever alike. Times change, and people change; and if our hearts do not change as readily, so much the worse for us."-Blithedale Romance.

27. "Often, in a youngchild's ideas and fancies, there is something which it requires the thought of a lifetime comprehend." - Grandfather's Chair.

28. "Perhaps, if we could penetrate nature's secrets, we should find that what we call weeds are more essential to the well-being of the world, than the most precious fruit or grain.'

29. "Shame, Des nir, Solitude!

These had been her tenthers-stern Journeying Down the Olio tu and wild ones-and they had made herstrong but taught her much amiss." Scarlet Letter

30. "Simplicity increases in value the longer we can keep it, and the farther we can carry it onward into life." -Marble Faun.

to him-who, perchance, has not the courage to grasp it for himself-the bitter but wholesome cup that is now presented to thy lips."-Searlet Let-

32. "The angel and apostle of the coming revelation must be a woman indeed, but lotty, pure and beautiful; and wise, moreover, not through dust v grief, but the ethereal medium of jox and showing how sacred love should make us happy."-Scarlet Letter. 33. The bands that were silken

once are apt to become iron fetters when we desire to shake them off."-Bitthedale Romance. 34. "The best of us being unfit to

die, what an inexpressible absurdity to put the worst to death."-American Note Books. 35. The very ghosts of that mas-

sive and stately epoch have so much density that the actual people of today seem the thinner of the two, and stand more ghostlike by the arches and colums, letting the rich sculpture be discerned through their ill-compacted substance. - Marble Faun. 36. "The whole question of eternity

is staked there. It a single one of those halpless little ones be lost the whole world is lost?"-Our Old Home. 37. "There is something more awful

in happiness than inserrow, the latter being earthly and finite, the former composed of the substance and texture of eternity, so that spirits still embodied may well tremble at it."-American Note Books.

38. "To the untrue man, the whole universe is false-it shrinks to nothing in his grasp. And he himself, in so far as he shows himself in a false light, becomes a shadow, or indeed, ceases to exist." -Scarlet Letter.

39. "We have strongly within us the sense of an undying principle, and we transfer that true sense to this life and to the body, instead of interpreting it justly as the promise of spiritual immortality.-Septimius Felton.

40. "Yet I am sensible of a great charm in this brightening moonlight and I love to watch how the day, tired as it is, lags away reluctantly, and hates to be called yesterday so soon.' -House of Seven Gables,

## The Last Days of Webster.

During my five years residence in

From a Boston Letter.

the city of Boston I saw the distinguished statesman several times. I country was a forest of "sugar-trees" heard his great speech in front of the and sycamores. All day long flocks Revere House. His voice rang out like a trumpet and he was heard distinetly by the vast multitude that fill- night the woods on every hand reed the square and crowded the streets I also heard him address the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal To go on in the darkness was to ex-Church in Fancuil Hall. The last time I saw him was a short time before his death. He was receiving the binood, to become a mark for Indian compliments and congratulations of bullets before day. If the dread of behis friends in Boston. The city was ing wrecked overcame the dread of be alive with visitors, the streets were ing shot the fives were put out the thronged and flags waved from mast | sides of the cabin protected with and spire, roof, tree and window. Instrumental bands "discoursed sweet music" and the great statesman rode in his carriage through the mamense the ropes at the first sound of the aprowds of cheering friends, receiving heir homages hat in hand and bowing right and lett. A great change had passed over him. He had evidently oeen a sufferer⊷a disappointed man. He did not receive the nomination for the presidency, which he hoped to win. Whittier had scored him in a poem called "Ichabod." Wendell Phillips had criticised his course in congress in a sharp speech, and political editors had called him before the bar of public sentiment. When he died Theo-dore Parker delivered a splendid discourse, in which the most magnificent

American statesman was duly honored and honestly complimented. His last words were, "I still live." He lives in the memory of survivors, who saw him and who heard his marvelous eloquence. He lives in the history that records his great achievements as a lawyer, as a statesman and as a logical debater. He lives in works of art on canvas, in marble and in bronze. He lives in the printed speeches that have been published and enttered over the land broadcast as the grass in the meadows. Nature does not duplicate her greatest men in a single century, perhaps never. We may safely conclude that America will not have another Webster. "We shall never look upon his like again.' This great man had faults, he made mistakes, he was human, although he was called the "god-like," but I have no inclination now to make a record of his mistakes and musadventures. Even the sun has spots, but it is a great light. a brilliant luminary shining upon the evil and the good.

#### A Royal Printer. From The Pall Mall Gazette.

It is not generally known that Prince Ludwig of Battenberg, son of Prince Alexander of Hesse, is a practical printer. Like most of the princes of the Prussian Royal house, who have been affected by the romantic nature of taught either an art or a trade, Prince the situation as by a desire to annex Ludwig of Battenberg was early called my shirt studs. "I beg of you your upon to choose a calling, and his choice studs," she said. "Very bad manners fell upon the art of Guttenberg. In the palace of his father the Prince has too, and handed them over to her, a printing office completely fitted up when they were stowed away in a for ordinary printing and book-work. most business-like manner in the ability to compete with compositors | fied, after this, in making the convenand printers who follow typography tional remark, "I suppose you like for a livelihood. What is still more balls?" She replied promptly, "Yes, interesting is that the Princess, the el- No like dance; like talk; gentleman dest daughter of the Grand Duke of make me present." I congratulated Hesse, is a printer, too, and that, the | myself on having no further articles high-born pair work regularly togeth- of value about me. Martha was clear er at the case. The latest work which ly not a girl for penniless younger has come from Prince Ludwig of Bat- sons. But she had not finished yet tenberg's press is a volume of notes on | far from it. My straw hat, it seemed travels written by the Prince's sister, the Countess of Erbach-Schonberg. marking that it was a fine night and The book is said to be executed in a no fear of rain, she appropriated thoroughly printer-like way.

# 1793.

From M. C. Muster's History of the People of the United States. Yet a journey down the river was quite as hazardous as on the day when the first white man entered the 31. "Take need how thou deniest valley. If the traveler were a settler coming from the east with his family and goods, he would repair to Pittsburg, lay in a stock of powder and ball. purchase provisions for a month, and secure two rude structures which passed by the name of boats. In the longkeel boat he would place his wife, his children, and such strangers as bad been waiting at Fort Pitt for a chance to travel in company. In the flat-boat or the ark, would be the cattle and the stores. The keel-boat was hastily and clumsily made. The hold was shallow, the cabin was low. Over the stem projected a large oar which, mounted on a swivel, was called a sweep, and performed all the duties of a rudder. The ark was of rough plank intended to be used for building at some settle ment where saw mills were scarce. The shape was rectangular. The width was a doctor or a tradesman, and "so-15 feet the length was forty. In this craft, if the water were high and swift, if they did not become entangled in the branches of overhanging trees, if the current did not drive them on. an island or dush them against the bank in a bend, if the sawvers and danters were skillfuly avoided, and if no fog compelled the boatmen to lie ed to Lieut, Young, of Her Majesty's to und make fast to a tree, it was possible to drift from Pittsburg to Wheeling in twelve hours. Wheeling was a place of 50 log and frame houses, bonsted of a stockade, and in troublous times of a garrison of 150 troops. Below it, near the Muskingum, was Marietta. In the official language of the time it was described as being in northwest of the river Ohio. But the phrase was too long for the boatmen and settlers, and as they expressed it, Marietta was on the Indian side of the Ohio. Two hundred wooden houses of boat-planks or of logs made up the town. The inhabitants were lazy and given to drink, cultivated Lttle land, and lived chiefly on venison, wild turkeys and bread made of Indian corn. Mr. Kelley as a gentleman, Food, therefore, was scarce and dear; nor was it always that the owner of a few bushels of "red potatoes" or a half-dozen barrels of flour could be induced to part with one even for money. Many a flat-boat man who stopped at the place to buy food went disappointed away. Still farther down the river, and just opposite the Little Kanawha, la Belle Pre. Fifteen miles beyond was another; cluster of cabins; but thence to the mouth of the Great Kanawha the of wild turkeys littered the trees overhead, and at times a bear or an elk might be seen swimming the river. At

## proaching foe. A Samoan Belle.

sounded with the back of wolves

were tormented by all manner offears.

pose the boat to being caught upon a

planter or stranded upon an island.

ing shot, the fires were put out, the

The author of "In the Western Pa Chinaman's house at Samoa: It was must say the supper provided for us beautiful half-caste lady, who was most elegantly arrayed in a long silk night-gown, and a straw hat which she never took off. But in this happy land she ran no risk of exciting unflattering remarks upon her con duct, as might have been the case at home. I believe most of the men there chose their partners for the even ing and took no others-a very sensi ble proceding, as I thought. My part ner at once rushed into conversation in broken English. "My name Martha. What your name?" She was dissatisfied with my first name; but ac cepted the second on being told that my friends never addressed me by it She said it would be agreeable to know me by a name which she could consider her own property. "Come, I thought, "this is making the running." Her next remark was a start ler. "Oh, dear!" she said "give me r Her next remark was a startglass of lum" (rum). Though a neverage seldom seen at balls, the Chinese host knew the taste of his guests, and rum was provided in ample quanti ties. Martin seemed to enjoy hers and she proposed a walk in thegarder afterward; but first she made me take a sip out of her glass. Martha's affect tion, real or assumed (Ifear the latter) now took a different turn. On reach ing the garden she seemed not so much Prince Ludwig prides himself on his night-gown. I thought myself justi panion in all his fishing and hunting fitted her exactly; and, calmly re-

that also.

## A "Gentleman."

A young Englishman, while visiting the United States, said to a lady, "But you have not many gentlemen in this country, you know." "What do you mean by the word 'gentleman'?" asked the lady, feathering her arrow. "Why, these who live without doing anything, you know." answered the young man, thinking it strange that an intelligent lady should ask for a definition of "gentleman." "Ah! I see," replied the lady, with a smile; 'we have many such, but here we call them tramps.

Yet the young Englishman was simply uttering what he thought a truism. He had been educated to look upon a gentleman as a man who, according to Blackstone's definition of the term could live idly and without manual labor, and bearing the port, charge, and countenance of a gentleman.'

It is not many years ago since singular notions prevailed in Great Britain as to gentility. Even now, the House of Lords is practically closed to ciety" does not smile upon any person who makes money by buying or selling the staples of the country

In 1845, a man named Kelley sued a Mr. Young for a racing cup and stake which he refused to give up. Kelley had ridden his own horse in a race and won it, but the prizes had been awardregiment, whose horse came in second.

One of the conditions of the race was that the horses should be ridden by gentlemen, and it was claimed that as Young was a gentleman and Kelley was not, therefore Young deserved the

On the trial Kelley proved that he "lived idly and without manual lathe territory of the United States bor," and bore "the port, charge and countenace of a gentleman," and should therefore be considered a gentleman, according to Blackstone's definition of the word.

The other side proved that the Marchioness of Clanricarde did not visit at Mr. Kelley's, though living within a short distance of his house, and that, therefore, "society" did not recognize

One witness, having declared on oath that he did not consider Mr. Kelley a gentleman, was asked, on his cross-examination, to define the meaning of the word.

"A gentleman is a person whose father was agentleman," answered the witness

"So that if Mr. Kelley's father was n peasant," asked the counsel, "Mr. Kelley would be a peasant still, no matter what amount of wealth or education be possessed?" Precisely so, sir.

"Is a barber a gentleman?" "Most certainly not."

"Did you ever hear of Sir Edward Sugden, the present Lord Chancellor of Ireland? "Oh yes; frequently. His father, I

Then was it that the lonely emigrants am told, was a barber." "Is the Lord Chancellor a gentle-

> "Most certainly not," and the witness went down, amid loud laughter. The jury's verdict pronounced Mr. Kelley a "gentleman," and gave him the silver cup, stakes and costs.

# Justice Rather Than Law.

blankets and beds, and, while some Ben: Perky Poore in the Boston Budget. tried to sleep within, others stood up-Mr. Websterused sometimes to read on the deck, ax in hand, ready to cut the conclusion of a charge by Judge Dudley, a trader and a farmer, a manuscript copy of which he had for many years in his desk. It was a treat to hear him read it in pure and undefiled The author of "In the Western Pa English, as it doubtless came from diffe" thus describes a young woman Judge Dudley's lips: "You have heard, whom he met at a ball given in a gentlemen of the jury, what has been said in this case by the lawyers, the rascals! but, no, I will not abuse them. attended chiefly by white men and It is their business to make a good half-castes, but a few native women cause for their clients; they are paid were there, gorgeous in silk dresses. I for it, and they have done in this case well enough, but you and I, gentlemen, have something else to consider. They was excellent. I devoted myself for talk of law. Why, gentlemen, it is not the greater part of the evening to a law that we want, but justice. They would govern us by the common law of England. Trust me, gentlemen, common sense is a much safer guard for us; the common sense of Raymond, Epping, Exeter, and the other towns which have sent us here to try this case between two of our neighbors. A clear head and an honest heart are worth more than all the law of all the lawyers. There was one good thing said at the bar. It was from one Shakespeare, an English player, I be-lieve. No matter, it is good enough almost to be in the Bible. It is this: 'Be just, and fear not.' It is our business to do justice between the parties, not by any quirks of the law out of Coke or Blackstone, books that I have never read and never will, but by common sense and by common honesty, as between man and man. That is our business, and the curse of God is upon us if we neglect, or evade, or turn aside from it. And now, Mr. Sheriff, take out the jury, and you, Mr. Foreman do not keep us waiting with idle talk, of which there has been too much already about matters which have nothing to do with the merits of the case. Give us an honest verdict, of which, as plain, common sense men, you need not be ashamed."

# A Big Gap.

Marshfield Letter in Belfast (Me.) Journal. It was one of the noblest traits of Daviel Webster's character that he never treated the men who worked for him as menials. For Porter Wright he always entertained the highest regard, ann he was his constant comexcursions. Probably no man living knows so much about the inner life of Webster, of his habits, customs and disposition as Mr. Wright. We found the old man chopping wood, and on learning my errand he replied in cheery tones: "Come in, come in. Ah, yes. Mr. Webster was a grand good man and a jovial companion. His death left a gap in Marshfield that can never be filled!" It didn't seem to occur to his honest soul that thedeath of Webster left a gap that extended from Maine to the Golden Gate.