

CONSIDERATION OF THE TARIFF.

Probability That Congress Will Adjourn or About the 15th of Next July.

Washington special: "Congress will not be here later than the 15th of July," said Congressman Morrison when asked about the probable time of adjournment.

There is reason to believe that there will be an effort to prevent consideration of the tariff bill by some of the republicans.

It is not impossible to say whether the opposition will be able to control a majority.

The uncertainty is, therefore, not as to the ultimate fate of this bill.

The bill now goes to the house for consideration.

THE E. & M. VICE PRESIDENT.

Reports That He Will Sever His Connection With the Road Entangled.

The Chicago Mail says: "The Mail can say with almost positive assurance that the newspaper reports to the effect that Mr. T. J. Potter, vice president and general manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy roads is about to sever his connection with that corporation to accept the presidency of the 'Big Line' road, are without foundation."

True Blue Bohemians.

New York dispatch: This afternoon an anti-socialist association of Bohemians, 500 strong, met in the National hotel, on Fifth street.

On the Apache Trail.

A telegram was received at the war department on the morning of the 20th from Gen. Miles, dated Fort Huachuca, May 18, stating that Lieut. Brown's troops, Fourth cavalry, struck the Indians Sunday evening, the 19th inst., capturing seven Winchester rifles, ammunition, saddles and a few horses.

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 who is specified in the several classes of enumeration in section 4693 of the revised 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 shall become disabled from any cause not the result of his own fault, and shall be dependent upon his own exertions for support or upon the contributions of others not legally bound thereto, shall, upon making due proof of the facts, under such regulation as shall or may be prescribed by the proper authority, be placed upon the list of pensioners of the United States and entitled to receive a pension during the continuance of such disability, and such pension shall commence at the date of the filing of the application therefor.

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 already obtained or shall be hereafter obtained, unless the act under which such pension is claimed shall specially so declare.

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 senate judiciary committee has about concluded the investigation of the charges preferred against Solicitor-General Good, and it is thought his nomination will be eventually confirmed.

Washington special: Congress will undoubtedly adjourn within ten weeks.

Representative Dorsey has formally laid before the house committee on Pacific railways a petition signed by 33,000 Nebraskaans asking for passage of the bill to permit the Union Pacific railroad company to build branch lines.

New York Dispatch: It is now the general opinion, in both state and local political circles, that ex-Alderman Flood will be the next of the alleged "boodler" receivers to be tried, and from high authority it is learned that ex-Alderman William Kirk will be the next to face the bar of justice.

He Now Starches Shirts. New York Dispatch: It is now the general opinion, in both state and local political circles, that ex-Alderman Flood will be the next of the alleged "boodler" receivers to be tried, and from high authority it is learned that ex-Alderman William Kirk will be the next to face the bar of justice.

The door of Jaehne's cell at Sing Sing was locked at 9:30 last night, and the prisoner slept until 5:30 this morning.

Some Quotations From Hawthorne.

In its latest "prize questions" the Literary News calls for a choice of selections from Hawthorne.

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

31. "Take heed how thou deniest 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."

32. "The angel and apostle of the coming revelation must be a woman indeed, but lofty, pure and beautiful; and wise, moreover, not through dusty grief, but the ethereal medium of joy, and showing how sacred love should make us happy."

33. "The bands that were silken once are apt to become iron fetters when we desire to shake them off."

34. "The best of us being unfit to die, what an inexpressible absurdity to put the worst to death."

35. "The very ghosts of that massive 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 columns, letting the rich sculpture be discerned through their ill-compacted substance."

36. "The whole question of eternity is staked there. In a single one of those helpless little ones be lost the whole world is lost."

37. "There is something more awful in happiness than in sorrow, 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."

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."

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."

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."

Journeying Down the Ohio in 1793.

From M. C. Master'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 valley. If the traveler were a settler coming from the east with his family and goods, he would repair to Pittsburgh, lay in a stock of powder and ball, purchase provisions for a month, and secure two ruder structures which passed by the name of boats.

The ark was of rough plank intended to be used for building at some settlement where saw-mills were scarce.

The shape was rectangular. The width was 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 dash them against the bank in a bend, if the sawyers and planters were skillfully avoided, and if no fog compelled the boatmen to lie to and make fast to a tree, it was possible to drift from Pittsburgh to Wheeling in twelve hours.

Below it, near the Muskingum, was Marietta. In the official language of the time it was described as being in the territory of the United States northwest of the river Ohio.

Two hundred wooden houses of boat-planks or of logs made up the town. The inhabitants were lazy and given to drink, cultivated little land, and lived chiefly on venison, wild turkeys and bread made of Indian corn.

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 country was a forest of 'sugar-trees' and sycamores.

All day long flocks of wild turkeys littered the trees overhead, and at times a bear or an elk might be seen swimming the river. At night the woods on every hand resounded with the bark of wolves. Then was it that the lonely emigrants were tormented by all manner of evils. To go on in the darkness was to expose the boat to being caught upon a shoal or stranded upon an island.

To tie fast to the bank was, in all likelihood, to become a mark for Indian bullets before day. If the dread of being wrecked overcame the dread of being shot, the fires were put out, the sides of the cabin protected with blankets and beds, and, while some tried to sleep within, others stood upon the deck, ax in hand, ready to cut the ropes at the first sound of the approaching foe.

The Last Days of Webster.

From a Boston Letter.

During my five years residence in the city of Boston I saw the distinguished statesman several times. I heard his great speech in front of the Revere House. His voice rang out like a trumpet and he was heard distinctly by the vast multitude that filled the square and crowded the streets. I also heard him address the General Conference of the Methodist-Episcopal Church in Faneuil Hall. The last time I saw him was a short time before his death. He was receiving the compliments and congratulations of his friends in Boston.

A "Gentleman."

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A Samoan Belle.

The author of "In the Western Pacific" thus describes a young woman whom he met at a ball given in a Chinaman's house at Samoa.

It was attended chiefly by white men and half-castes, but a few native women were there, gorgeous in silk dresses. I must say the supper provided for us was excellent. I devoted myself for the greater part of the evening to a beautiful half-caste lady, who was most elegantly arrayed in a long silk night-gown, and a straw hat which she never took off.

Justice Rather Than Law.

From the Boston Budget.

Mr. Webster used sometimes to read 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 undiluted English, as it doubtless came from Judge Dudley's lips.

"You have heard, gentlemen of the jury, what has been said in this case by the lawyers, the 'rascals' but, no, I will not abuse them. It is their business to make a good cause for their clients; they are paid for it, and they have done in this case well enough, but you, gentlemen, have something else to consider. They talk of law, of law, gentlemen, it is not 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 guide 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 believe. 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 quirk 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 Daniel Webster's character that he never treated the men who worked for him as menials. For Porter Wright he always entertained the highest regard, and he was his constant companion in all his fishing and hunting excursions. 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 the death of Webster left a gap that extended from Maine to the Golden Gate.

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