## Lightning. Proof Reader.

Mr. John C. Robinson, known as the lightning proof-rehder, was found dead in
his bed at his residence in Williamsburg yeetorday morning. Mr. Robinson wat born in this oity forty years ago, He at-
tended sohool in the seventh ward, and entored John A. Gray's printing establishment in Cliff street as a " oopy boy" "whon
thirteen years old. In 1854 he entered the Tribmne proof-room. In deeiphering manuscripts he was a marvel. He read Richard Hildreth's, Hroace Greeleg's Count Pulaski's, Gerritt Smith's and other crabbed manusoripts almost at a glance. When
Mr. Greeley himself was unable to deeciphor one of his own written sentences he referred it to Mr. Robinson, who looked at it steadily for a minute or more and made of its meaning. In the municipal canvass ander the Springer Honse heading, was ander the Springer Honse heading, was
sent to the night oditor of the Tribune. It inelosed an editorial artiole in the sume handwriting, favoring the election of well-known Republican politician,
/as running on an independent ticket. was the night before election. In assort ing the ojpy before reading the proof, the mannsoript came under the eyes of Mr. Robinson. He examined it as a paying
teller would examine a doubtfal bill. That's not the old man's handwriting, forgery that be called the editor's attention to it, and the artiole was suppressed. So skillful was the forgery that on the folowing dny Mr, Greeley said that had he it for his owa handwriting.
Mr. Robinsan's rap̀idity in reading his enunciation was perfect. Timed-by the writer, he has pronounced 696 words in a minute. This is at the rate of 41,760 words per hour. The words were pro-
neunced in a monetonous tone of voice vithout accent, and came from his lips as Long before the death of Mr. Greeley, Mr. Robinson was given charge of the Tribuna proof-room. He left that journal in 187 , and accepted


The habitation of poetry with such a na tare as Wordsworth's is more of a myster
than its dwelling wilh the souls of Shelley and Byron. The three are severely remot from each other, for though circumstance
created a sympathy between the latter two created a sympathy betwees the latter two,
their course of thought is divergent, and their course of thought is divergent, and
perhaps as greatly so as Wordsworth's from either. Shelly was inspired by imagination, Byron by passion, Wordswort by philosoppy, of which both the othera
were incapable--indeed, neither could properly conceive a philosophic motive understand. Shelley's flights are aerial the sigh of wings is always heard in his mensures, they are fall of secrets of other
than mortal origins. Byron is palpable oven in his ambitioas rises-in the sound ing talk of Cain and Manfred there is no a moment's letting go of earth. Wordsleaving earth he brings heaven into all his contemplation, and has so little sense of earthlinkss that he does not discern the in
congruous. To him not only the wese flower moved thonghts which lay too deep Tor tears, but every common object wor
hues and lusters of miraculous beanty cast about them by the divine light of his
purpose: Shelly soared and Byron halted, purpose: Shelly soared and Byron halted,
but Wordsworth walked the paths of in the championship of high extent, an unaware that Petar Bell's ass was less po
otic than the mystery of Laodamia. There is a deep inner lumination in Wordsworth of keeping the road with him the powe barren spots along which he expatiates is dally aro no more tedious than a-sand arch in a country lane, or a bleak hill top where the June grass starves, to the
lonely walker. There are still the green there stretch the untried fields and woods there stretch the untried fields and woods
thaceless outlook of the skies, and the unlessened spells of nature encom

## I wass the travel

## I saw the hare that ruced about with joy; I heard the <br> Or heard them not, as happy as a b oy The plensant season did my heart employ: <br> My o old remembrances went from memplowh: Add all the ways of men,

-Already the whole land resounds with the disoussion of rival parties and candi-
dates in view of the next Presideatiat elec
 lie business. More than half the space in
public journals is filled with this single is sue, and all this will continue and increase six munths from the present time, Under such circumstances it is difficult igh ideal which the Bible presente of and haraoter of civil rulers. Our standards tond continually to fall to the level of pub-
ic sentiment around us. We fally acted on by the currents of feeling
around, and in proportion to their intensiaround, and in proportion to their intensi-
ty. When a million men are chanting the praises of their favorite candidate, and dis-
playing a passienate devotion to his it needs a cool and steady judgment to perceive, and a fearless heart to declare, grounds. Yet at this moment, it is the daty of Christian men to say frankly to
their follow men of both the great parties "The man for whom you display such ex triordinary zeal, are not such men as Christians can consistently advocate support." $-E x$
-"We are reeeiving vast aceessions
from all Earope and Asia, and these peofrom all Earope and Asia, and these peo
ple are bringing hither their manners, hoir neeessities and their poverty. Eigh millions from abroad are mingling with us,
Tour millions from within, bat recently Four millions from within, bat recentij
laves, are with us. And in their hinds enave placed the ballo. We do well guestion for us is soarcely less importan than the dynastio is for Europe. Yo have given them suffrage and in doing ao you have let out an angel or devil, whioh ver it is going to be, and you cannot bo
it now. The giving of suffrage to fon million people as unfitted for it as any hur man beings could be, was a terrific experi ment, and yet since they have had it the id before emancipation. Ours is the oost compliasted government on the face while it has intelligence, liberty and
morality, or self-control. The preparation of the thirty-nine ont of the forty millions Ior their responsibilities rests on the new
profestion-the school teachers. The proes, public, common sohool is to do the
reenon
rork. The common school ought to be
ree as water, and should come nubidden 0 every man
0 mplexion
ver finvented, and with it universal uffrage is possible." $-E x$.

Preservation and Health. A man who inherits wealth may begi and worry through three-score and th
years withont any deffite object. In dr years without any defnite object. In dr
ving, in foreign travel, in hanting an
fishing, in fishing, in clab-houses and society, he may
manage to pass awwy his time ; but he wil manage to pass away his time ; but he wil
hardly be happy. It seems to be neces hardly be happy. It seems to be nece
sary to health that the powers of a ma may be trained upon some subject an steadily held there day after day, year af ter year, while vitality lasis. There may
come a time in old age when the fund o come a time in old age when the fund of
vitality will have sunk so low that he can vitality will have sunk so low that he can
follow no consecutive labor without such a draft upon his forees that sleep can not a draft apon his forces that sleep can not
restore them. Then, and not before, he should stop work. Bat, so long as a man
has vitality to spare upon work, it must be used, or it will become a source of grier ous, harassing discontent. The man wil
not know what to do with himself ; when he has reached such a point as that he is unconciously digging a grave for
himself, and fashioning his own coffin. Life needs a steady channel to rpn in-
regular habits of work and of sleep. regular habits of work and of sleep.
needs a steady, stimulating aim-a ten
toward something toward something. An aimless life can
never be happy, or, for a long period
healthy. Said a rieh lady to a gentleman healthy. Said a rich lady to a gentleman
still laboring beyond his needs : "spon'
stop ; keep at it: T stop; keep at it." The words that were
in her heart were: "If my husband had in her heart were - "If my husband had
not stopped he would be alive to-day." And what she thought was doubtless true
A greater shock can hardly befall a ma who has been active than that which he experiences when, having. relinquished hi-
pursuits, he finds unused time and unused vitality hanging apon his ide hands and mind. The current of his life is thai
thrown into eddies, or settled into a slug gish pool, und he begins to die.-The San

## Temperance in Illinois.-The

 Christian Union of this week say tian temperance women of Illinois is to secure prohibition through local option, with a vote accorded everyperson of lawful age; and that thi end is sought under the general incorporative statute, which invests each
town, village or city board with full pown, village or city board with full
powtle the license question in its own way. The first village to
reach action in this movement Keithsburg, on the Missippi river. It is a small plgce, but its temperance petition for the-sinbmission of the issue to popular vote, and that in such vote women be invited to share. In ed their petition; and the board straightway adopted an ordinance in keeping with the prayer of the petition, and of which the following is the
vital section:
"On the fifth day of April
"On the fifth day of April next,
and at the e election annually for the
municipal officers thereafter, a vote municipal officers thereafter, a vote
will be taken on the question of license and anti-license, and the Boar of Trustees will be governed accord-
ing to the majority vote as to licensing or prohibiting the sale of liquors.
All persons having arrived at the awful majority, and having the other qualificatio
On April 5th, accordingly, the women deposited their ballots upon the issue submitted, of license or no linearly all the women resident in that place, and, so far known to those acplace, and, so far known to those acor license. And a good number of for license voted no license. The result was a very large majority for sobriety. New temperance trustees were chosen who recognized the poping occured on Monday. Saturday, and Sabbath were largely given to ngs. morning fifty women gathered in at the church and spent two hours in
prayer. They then marched to the prayer. They then marehed to the y back, and they voted. Not one here ali day long. Men were not
only gallant to the 165 women but
vere made kind to one another by their presence. Other Illinois towns and villages are expected to do like-
wise on the 20th inst, when the an
nual spring elections mainly occur.nual
Ex.


## Floux,

rean costhorts
e exchanar for

Grist work done at all hours. Will a

FLOUR, 85.25 per barrel. SHORTS, $\$ 22.00$ per ton. CHOP, $\$ 20.00$ per ton.
SLOPER BROTHERS.
Inlependenco, Fob. 10, 1880 .
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 Wo know that no Catairit, NEURALGIC
and NEAVOUS HEADACHE REMEDY Can Abow and NERVOUS HEADACHE REMEDY can show
sach a reorr for sucees. nas. ons caq. And we
challenge a comparison with the tistory of any and all Remedies extant.
In ffetw, where the system is free from Constituy
 If the medicine be usod persptently sacorling to
direetions on each box, and should fail to cure, wo Stand ready to refund the money, And we have anthorized Elder E. W. Barnes on
general haqeqt for the State of Oregon to give the
We have over TWENTY THOUSAND genuive
Tentimanils and Cortifeatos on haud, and never

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## speal ntat to to trad.

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