

The Union

A WEEKLY JOURNAL.

Our Country, with its United Interests.

Newcastle, N. B., Wednesday, November 19, 1884.

W. & J. ANSLAW

VOL. XVIII.—No. 5.

EDITORS & PROPRIETORS

WHOLE No. 889

CHEAP SALE! A GREAT SUCCESS! Special Inducements for this Week!

Over 500 yards, HAMBURG EDGINGS and INSERTIONS very cheap. About 100 REMNANTS PRINTS, DRESS GOODS, FLANNELS, &c., &c. very cheap. WOOL WORK, in Slipper Patterns, BRACKETS, &c., &c., very cheap. FUR BOAS and TIPSETS at greatly reduced prices.

Men's Silk and Satin Scarfs, from 20 cents, very Pretty Designs. 2 Pieces BLACK DIAGONAL for Suiting at low prices, special value.

CASH ONLY.

B. FAIREY, Newcastle, N. B.

William A. Park,
BARRISTER AND
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

OFFICE—OVER THE STORE OF
WILLIAM PARK, ESQ.
CASTLE STREET, N. B.
Newcastle, Oct. 24, 1883.

Law and Collection Office

M. ADAMS,
Barrister & Attorney at Law,
Solicitor in Bankruptcy, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc.

Real Estate & Fire Insurance Agent.

CLAIMS collected in all parts of the Dominion.

Office—NEWCASTLE, N. B.

SAMUEL THOMSON,
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,
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NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

LEADS Secured, Ulms promptly collected, and Professional Business in all its branches, executed with accuracy and despatch.

OFFICE—PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND CASTLE STREET.

NEWCASTLE, MICHAMCHI, N. B. July 17, 1878.

L. J. TWEEDIE,
ATTORNEY & BARRISTER
AT LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, &c.

OFFICE—Old Bank of Montreal.

H. B. ADAMS,
Attorney-at-Law
Notary Public, &c.

OFFICE OF STABLES, NO. 100, WATER STREET, CHATHAM.

JOHN McALISTER,
Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, &c.

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE SQUARE.

DESBRISSAY & DESBRISSAY,
Barristers, Attorneys, Notaries,
Conveyancers, etc.

OFFICE—ST. PATRICK'S STREET, BATHURST, N. B.

J. M. O'BRIEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c. Fire and Ship Insurance Agent.

CLAIMS promptly collected.

OFFICE—Near Custom House, Water Street, Bathurst, N. B.

SEELY & McMILLAN,
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS,
17, PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.

DR. McDONALD,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
Corner Duke and St. John Street.
Opposite Canada House.
CHATHAM, N. B.
Chatham June 5, 1881

R. McLEARN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Graduate of University Medical College, New York.
OFFICE—In Power's New Building, next Telephone Office.
Newcastle, July 12, 1874

DR. T. W. POMROY,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
285, VICTORIA STREET,
NEW YORK CITY, U. S.

Persons wishing to consult the Dr., and unable to call in person, can do so by letter.

CHATHAM, N. B.

CANADA HOUSE,
BLACKROCK BUILDING,
WM. JOHNSTON, Proprietor.

CONSIDERABLE outlay has been made on this house to make it a first class firm, and travelers will find it a desirable temporary residence both as regards location and comfort. It is situated within two minutes walk of steamboat landing. The proprietor returns thanks to the public for the encouragement given him in the past, and will endeavor to meet any and all requirements in the same in the future.

Good Stabling on the Premises.

ALEX. L. WRIGHT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF LUMBER,
BERRY'S MILLS, N. B.

All kinds of Lumber constantly on hand.

CHAS. SPRUCE, HEMLOCK AND HARDWOOD LATHS, FRANKS, SHINGLES—PINE, SPRUCE AND CEDAR, FINE CLAPBOARDS.

Lumber Planed & Matched.

ORDERS SAWN TO DIMENSIONS.

WILLIAM RAE,
BLACKROCK BUILDING,
CHATHAM, N. B.

Italian, Sutherland Falls, and Highland Marble.

GRAVE STONES & MEMORIALS, in different grades of Marbles, and Brown Stone from Goodfellow's Quarries, Southsea. A small lot of finished work in Memorials and Tablets from Boston.

RED GRANITE from St. George, N. B., when ordered.

Call and see Partitions on hand.

S. B. FOSTER & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CUT NAILS AND
CUT SPIKES,
TACKS, BRADS,
FINISHING NAILS,
SHOE NAILS,
HUNGARIAN NAILS, &c.

Office, Warehouse and Manufactory
JORGES STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
April 10, 1882.

Blacksmithing.
The subscriber has leased the Blacksmith Shop formerly occupied by Mr. B. Vye, where he will be ready to perform all manner of general work in his line. He intends to give particular attention to

**ESTES'S
IRON & QUININE
TONIC**
Will purify the Blood, regulate the Liver & Kidneys, and restore the HEALTH & VIGOR OF YOUTH. Drives out the Cause of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, and tired feeling absolutely cured. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power.

LADIES suffering from complaints arising from the female system will find in ESTES'S Iron and Quinine Tonic safe and speedy cure. Gives a clear, frequent complexion.

Frequent attempts at counterfeiting only to the popularity of the original. Do not experiment—get the Original and Best. Price 50 Cents.

Prepared only by
E. M. ESTES, Pharmacist,
MONTGOMERY, N. B.

For sale in Newcastle only by GEO. C. ALLEN and E. LEE STREET.

North River Fish and Game Co.,
WHOLESALE
COMMISSION DEALERS,
and Shippers of all kinds of
FRESH FISH,
Lobsters, Green Turtles,
Terrapin, Game and Poultry.

Stands 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 and 9,
PIER 24, NORTH RIVER,
NEW YORK.

The largest freezing capacity of any concern in the business, and the only one which has its freezers in direct connection with the wharf.

August 1, 1883.

S. L. STORER & CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1855.
Successors to Chappell & Storer,
WHOLESALE COMMISSION DEALERS,
and Shippers of all kinds of
FRESH FISH,
LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC.

16 Fulton Fish Market, N. Y.

Mammoth Freezers, 228 Front Street.

APPLES.
Parties in need of APPLES for the Winter season will find it well worthy inspection. The stock is very complete and comprises the very latest styles in

Fredericton.
will be supplied to—
Students of the University

—AT THE—
LOWEST PRICES.

Clerks of Senate; Virgins; Homer; Livy; Xenophon's Anabasis; Greek and Latin Prose Composition; Virginius; Magna; Mechanics; Cook's Chemistry; Young's Navigation; Animal Physiology; Grammar of Grammar; Mollere, and other French works; Elliot and Storey's Chemistry; Metaphysics; Angus's Hand Book; Six Lives of Poets; Dana's Geology; Fowler's Logic; Fontaine's Fables; Terence; Chaucer.

Mrs. A. S. HALL,
Opposite Normal School, Fredericton.

WANTED.
A Male or Female Teacher for District No. 2, Nelson.

JOHN RAE,
Address, South Nelson Road.
Sept. 20th, 1884.



Cures RHEUMATISM.
What they call "nice service" in the post office is the discovery of the owners of what are termed unaddressed packages. Every day there is a great number of mail matter, the addresses of which have been either left off by the rough handling of the mail pouches or which have been torn out. The problem is to discover in the heterogeneous mass of packages and addresses which package belongs to a particular person.

One of the methods of discovery is to sort out all the wrappers which contain the address of the sender. Each wrapper is marked with the name of the person to whom it is addressed, or anything to identify the package, is enclosed with a note to the sender, asking a description of the article it covers, to which it was attached, in order that the rightful owner may get the property. In this way many valuable things are restored.

At one time the carelessness of publishers of foreign journals was so great that a large part of the papers sent to the inquiry window. Last year more than seven thousand wrappers were identified in this way, and about two hundred packages restored to the owners. In many cases, however, research proved fruitless, and for one case and another, about five thousand wrappers went to the Dead Letter Office.

Every day many persons try to send through the mails things which are not mailable, such as hats, oil, ointments, and other liquids, explosives, grease, dead animals, snakes, vegetables, candy in packages of ultramarine blue, diamonds, unprotecting glass, wedding cake, etc. These things go straight to the Dead Letter Office unless called for soon.

The covers of packages of value are promptly notified that they had better take their things away.

In one day the following named articles were received among the unaddressed packages: Wall paper, watch cases, a flat piece of wood, wheels, a package of ultramarine blue, diamonds, a lady's shoe upper, type, thread, a pipe, six samples of tea, a silk tie, a tidy, a spool of red twist, five spools of thread, a box of soap, a rubber car spring, six hanks of silk, a paper of screws, a pair of black sleeve buttons, a steel pen, a four-pointed star, a manuscript sermon, a napkin ring, a manuscript sermon, a measure, a pair of mittens, longones, four buttons, a baby's jacket, a lady's hat, a dozen white handkerchiefs, a pair of gloves, a cast-iron hook, a pair of gloves, a white rick, four electrotypes, a package of ultramarine blue, diamonds, a chronos, iron castings, china cover, 113 Christmas cards, three watch chains, two collars, buttons, vesting cards, a package of ultramarine blue, diamonds, a shawl, a ratchet basket, a white satin basket, shoulder braces, a white satin box, a package of postage stamps, a package of ultramarine blue, diamonds, two razors, a child's skirt, toy books, calico, butter, sugar, coffee, pills, a shell hair pin, a pin cushion, a gold lead-pen, three gold pens, a photograph, an alligator-skin pocketbook, a breast-pin, a brass card plate, a meerschaum pipe, a pen holder, a stylographic pen, and a ball of white yarn.

NEW STORE!
The subscriber having purchased the entire stock-in-trade

Model (Pat. Process) Flour,
at lowest rates.
A. E. ALEXANDER,
Cape Breton, Oct. 11.

Leather & Shoe Findings.
THE Subscriber returns thanks to his numerous customers for past favors, and would say to all that he keeps constantly on hand a full supply of the best quality of goods to be had and at lowest rates for cash. Also, S. H. Foster & Son's Boot Trees, Lasts, sizes and colors, an excellent assortment of English Tops as well as home made Taps to order, of the best quality. Wholesale and Retail. J. J. CHRISTIE & Co., No. 66 King St., St. John, N. B. April 7.

New Millinery Goods.
'84-5. FALL & WINTER '84-5.
Now opened and ready for inspection the

MILLINERY GOODS
It has ever been a pleasure to show to the Newcastle public at which it well worthy inspection. The stock is very complete and comprises the very latest styles in

HATS, BONNETS, &c.
Trimmings in Satin, Plush and Velvets; Broadcloth Silks; Egyptian and Ottoman Crepes in a great variety of colors; Crapes, Plumes, Birds, Wings, Agrippes, Ribbons, Flowers (an excellent assortment); Ornaments, etc.; Mantle Trimmings; Dress Bunches; Embroideries; Chemise Fringes; Laces; Mergane Cord (for Ties); Shawls; Hosiery; Ladies' and Children's Hosiery; Woolen Underclothing; Children's Woolen Jackets and Hoods; a few Ladies' Shawls (very choice), and many other articles to be found in a Millinery Store. Also a full line of

Dr. Scott's Electric Corset.
which is said to be very conducive to health, and is having a large sale.

SEASONABLE!

OYSTERS
are now in demand, and can be had in any style asked for, viz—

Raw, Stews, Fried, Scalloped,
—OR BY THE—
QUART OR CALLON.

Hot Tea and Coffee
ALWAYS ON HAND.

GEORGE STABLES.
Newcastle, Sept. 23, 1884.

Varieties.
GEMMIES IN THE MAILS.
Unaddressed Packages that are Collected in the Dead Letter Office.

The crown of England is believed to be the finest piece of regalia in the world. The lower part of the band is of 112; between them, in front, is a large sapphire; behind it a smaller sapphire, set six others and eight emeralds. Between the two great sapphires are ornaments containing 286 diamonds. Above the band are eight sapphires, surrounded by eight diamonds and eight emeralds, containing 160 diamonds. In the front of the crown is the ruby given to the Black Prince by Pedro, King of Castile. This is set in a Maltese cross and forming the cross are seventy five large diamonds.—Three other crosses are round the upper part of the crown, containing altogether 386 diamonds. Between the four crosses are four ornaments with four rubies in their centres, and containing respectively eighty four, eighty five, eighty six and eighty seven diamonds. From the Maltese crosses issue four chains composed of oak leaves and acorns, the leaves containing 738 diamonds. The thirty two emeralds collected by single pearls, and above the crown are four chains, containing a very large sapphire, four very large and 108 smaller diamonds. The value of the whole is variously estimated, but is commonly believed to be about \$1,600,000.

The jewels of the crown of the King of Portugal are valued at \$2,000,000. These, and his diamonds weigh 5,000 carats their value being estimated at more than \$2,000,000. Among them are a large emerald, a diamond, a large sapphire, which is the largest stone of the kind in the world. It is, however, supposed to be a white topaz, and the King thinks it is a diamond. At the coronation of the present Czar and Czarina, two crowns were made for the occasion, one for the Czar, and the Empress's crown is thought to present to view the most beautiful collection of jewels ever gathered in a single ornament. It is uncertain whether Russia or Prussia possesses the finest collection of crown jewels in the world, but the honor belongs to one or the two.

One of the finest collections of crown jewels in the world is possessed by the Sultan of Turkey. Every Sultan from the earliest times has made a point of collecting jewels and precious stones, and the Sultan's collection is so enormous. The jewel rooms of the Turkish palace contain nothing so much as the description in the "Arabian Nights."

Edison to devote five years to the study of the electric light.

A New York reporter asked Mr. Edison what progress he was making toward obtaining electricity direct from the combustion of coal instead of having to get it first producing heat, then by heat steam power, and finally electricity, from the steam now used.

The inventor of the electric light, Mr. Edison, confessed that he could not yet see the end of the search he is engaged in.

"Some day some one will get it," said he, "and do the world the greatest benefit that can be given."

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substance; 7,000 men having lost work in the shipyards alone. It is always noted in times of distress that the last thing a woman will pawn is her wedding ring. At Sunderland one leading pawn broker has taken 1,600 of these within a year besides nearly 5,000 watches.

If there are in Canada cases so desperate that the women are compelled to pawn their wedding rings in order to get bread for the family, our Reform corresponders for the sake of humanity should indicate them. The correspondent of the Boston Advertiser proceeds.

"A correspondent of the Daily News gives actual cases of starvation which he has investigated.—Three persons living in one room, starving; have notice to quit sold most of their clothes. Three persons living in a cellar, without any furniture; parents eating a cabbage, child ill for want of food. Unemployed labourer and aged mother; the latter dying; no furniture; no work this year. In next article woman and child who have had no food all day. Family of seven; no food but old bread; notice to quit for non-payment of rent. Family of five; baby dying; everything sold. One couple, with nothing in house and no money for months; the neighbors send in bread. Family of eleven; no work; the children go to school and absolutely starve. Family of nine; no work for six weeks; wife just confined, and no furniture but a bed and absolutely no clothes. In Durham a man and woman were discovered stealing by night the food given to some pigs.—This is what a portion of 'Merry England' looks like to day. If we have a severe winter (and we have had a touch of such weather already) the distress will be terrible to contemplate."

If such shocking instances of privation are to be found here, it all conscience let them be pointed out. The people of Canada are charitable in the extreme: They are notably ready to respond to any call for relief. If thirty thousand people are walking the streets of any Canadian city, starting by degrees, let the address of the city and the whereabouts of the people.—The Mail.

The Culture of Fish.
ENCOURAGING STATEMENT IS ITS PROGRESS BY THE INTERESTED FISHERY COMMISSIONER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Professor Spencer F. Baird, United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, has just returned from his summer labors connected with the artificial propagation of fish and scientific investigation of the marine fauna of the North Atlantic coast. He said to the correspondent of the Times:—"The harvesting of shad was prosecuted very successfully on the Potomac and Susquehanna this year. The supply of grown shad, however, was not so abundant as in previous years. The cold spring drove them out, but they appeared in great numbers in the Delaware and Connecticut. It is probable that the largest number were had hatched in the Potomac."

"How are the salmon and lake fish turning out in Maine is a success. The parties are now on the lakes and we expect to take 100,000,000 eggs for propagation."

"What success has attended the stocking of the Western rivers?"

"That system of water," said Professor Baird, "is the best that has been devised for the purpose. It is impossible to gauge the increase. We hear of shad being caught. They could not be anything else but shad. The shad placed there by the fish commission. To catch shad requires special training and special appliances. They might be passing in the stream and the fact not being known to the people on the shore."

"How are the German carp progressing?"

"The introduction of carp has been an immense success. We are just beginning the distribution of this year's crop. Since this work began there have been from one to one hundred plantings in every Congressional district, and with few exceptions in every county in the country. Carp requires care the same as poultry.—They are liable to destruction by snakes and turtles."

"The propagation of the salmon, shad and carp is comparatively in its infancy. The results thus far have been a great boon to the fishing industry and food supply of the country. The scientific work of the commission at Wood's Hole and the dredging expeditions to the Gulf Stream have revealed many new forms of the deep sea fauna."

In reply to an inquiry about the theory of the origin of the human species from a fish, Professor Baird said:—"The statement is based on the fact that the acedion has a dorsal structure which suggests a series of vertebrae. The largest acedion we have taken is about an inch in length. This is not a fish, but a mollusk and the lowest form of shell fish. We are now making investigations of the oyster and have a station where this work will be rigorously prosecuted, so that artificial oyster culture will soon become an important industry on the Chesapeake and Delaware bays and other suitable waters."

Terrible Outrages on Christians in China.
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—Hong Kong advices say that Chinese mobs have been committing fearful outrages on persons and places of Christian worship at Canton and interior points. In the province of Kwang Tung about four Roman Catholic and five Protestant churches have been destroyed, 120 houses of resident Christians looted and their occupants driven away. At Namhol three Catholic chapels were pillaged, as were also the houses of converts. The priests and converts were beaten and the females outraged. At Shihing the Church of England Advertiser, a paper which supported the cause of the Christians, was destroyed. The Christians are fleeing from the province to Hong Kong.—The Chinese gave them the alternative of sacrificing to idols or leaving their homes. They preferred the latter, but, while leaving, many of the

women were caught and outraged.—The authorities of these cities and villages have issued notices that all Christians must leave. Fifteen churches in those villages have already been destroyed and several are being looted. Many persons are homeless. Through the attention of the Chinese Government has been called to these barbarous acts no action has been taken to prevent them or to punish the perpetrators. At Kite Yung a mob destroyed all the Roman Catholic and English churches. At Swatow the Catholic priests were ordered to leave, and, after they had left, the Chinese soldiers broke into the houses and ravished the female converts. News has reached Shanghai from Peking that Mr. Baginal, colonel of the American Bible Society, has been arrested in the Province of Shantung.

A bridge at Lyons, France, has a stone parapet, pierced at intervals for light, forming a passage which plays the part of a gigantic flute. The rush of air currents through the openings cause the bridge to emit such a sound of music at different parts of its course that "one might believe it haunted by legions of invisible maids pursuing their passengers with their plaintive melodies."

The Canadian boatmen have materially modified their original views as to the difficulty of navigating the St. Lawrence. They expected that the passage of Bah Rob Hajar catarrh will be a very serious and arduous undertaking, and much has been expected. They do not think the troops can be taken up that catarrh without a serious accident.

A mysterious case of the drowning of an accountant in the Bank of British North America, named Andrew Marshall, came to the knowledge of the coroner at Montreal Wednesday by the deceased's body being found floating in the St. Lawrence, opposite the wharves. Deceased had been on the bank's staff for 11 years.

Our Washington Letter.
THE NEW HOUSE. A SIX THIRTY-FIVE majority of Republicans in the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. MRS. LOGAN'S HOME.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10, 1884.—The new House will be composed of 189 Democrats and 142 Republicans, a gain to the Republicans of 34 members. It is generally remarked that the leaders in this present Congress are mostly re-elected. Carlisle, Morrison, Randall, Cox, Springer, Townsend, Belmont, Reid and Daigley of Maine, Phelps, Biggs, Curran, Bayne, Hancock, and many other experienced men will be present in the coming session. The policy of the free-traders will likely be modified and it is very doubtful if the tariff will be spoken another term. It is more than probable that Randall will regain the supremacy. Among the most noticeable changes in this election are, Easton, of Connecticut, Horr, of Mich., Cannon of Ill., Boocross, Hard, Keating, of those two great "tail twisters" of the British lion, Robinson and Finerty.

The serious difficulty which attends a presidential campaign is the necessity of unsetting business was never more apparent than in the late election. The American public seems peculiarly susceptible to sensations. The bitter contest just ended has been waged upon the assumption that a change of administration might bring about a more equitable and a more equitable government. The effect has been to another enterprise, unethically valued, and to make the public more susceptible to sensations. The bitter contest just ended

