

WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

THE EAST.

OSCAR WILDE attracted to the Boston Music Hall an audience which filled every seat. Sixty Harvard students appeared in full-dress coats and knee-breeches, and carrying lilies and sunflowers. The esthete was heartily gazed, and showed unmistakable anger. Oscar L. Baldwin, late cashier of the Mechanics' Bank of Newark, N. J., has been sentenced to fifteen years in State's prison. Hiram Miller, of Herkimer, N. Y., father of the Senator, was killed by a Central train at a crossing, near his home.

A FIRE which broke out in the flour-mill of Arnold & Little at Lockport, N. Y., extended to the mills of Thornton & Chester and Gibson & Purser. George F. Woods, assistant engineer of the fire department, was killed by leaping sixty feet from a window. The loss is estimated at \$175,000.

The Grand Jury investigated the Spuyten Duyvil disaster and returned an indictment against George F. Hanford, conductor, and George Melius, brakeman, of the wrecked train, charging them with manslaughter in the fourth degree. The jury censured Superintendent Toucey and the managers of the New York Central railroad for not having the cut better guarded and for allowing too high a rate of speed through it. They advocate a more method for car illumination other than mineral oil, and say heating cars by fire should be abolished. They should be heated by hot air, steam or hot water.

At Grafton, N. Y., a man named Jacobs shot and killed his deceased wife's sister, and then suicided with a razor.

ONE of the victims of the New York holocaust, Joseph Cunningham, when he saw that he should have to burn to death, took off his coat and wrapped his face in the garment. That portion of his remains so wrapped was found in a perfect state of preservation. The rest of his body was a crisp. New England has been visited by another violent snow-storm. The fire in a barrel factory at Jersey City caused a loss of \$200,000.

THE WEST.

NEAR Logansport, Ind., a tramp named William Steele called on Mrs. Buel for supper. Finding the woman alone, he outraged her person, and fled. The neighbors immediately pursued, caught him, and without delay, hung him. Then they piled brush about him, and burned the body past recognition. The Sheriff took possession of the body and turned it over to the coroner.

FREIGHT and construction trains on the Scioto Valley road collided near Hanging Rock, Ohio. Two laborers were killed outright, and five others badly injured.

The Governor of Michigan has called an extra session of the Legislature for Feb. 23, to provide relief for the fire sufferers, and to take action on Congressional apportionment and the report of the tax commission.

The postmaster's special on the Union Pacific railway ran into the rear of a freight train near Fort Steele, Wyo. Tor. Brakeman Seely was killed and Conductor Hobart and a fireman badly injured.

A FIRE on Lake Street, Chicago, burned out C. E. Reynolds, dealer in paints, and Whitney & Johnson, crockery. Losses \$125,000 and \$40,000 respectively.

A FIREMAN on a Northern Pacific freight train became insane, overpowered the engineer and fired a mile a minute as the proper rate of speed. After having his clothing torn off, the engineer stopped the train just in time to avoid a collision. The maniac put off across the prairie.

THE SOUTH.

CENTRAL ALABAMA has suffered severely from the overflow of the rivers Warrior, Bigbee and Tombigbee. The Alabama and Great Southern railroad has been damaged \$150,000 worth, and ran no trains for ten days.

FISHBURNE, the South Carolina duelist, entered the Senate chamber at Columbia in an intoxicated condition, and persisted in speaking. When Lieut. Gov. Kennedy left the chair Fishburne called him a liar, for which he was instantly knocked down, when friends interfered. The Lieutenant Governor was followed two blocks by his antagonist and struck at with a heavy cane, whereupon he commenced to whip Fishburne in earnest. Both were taken before a trial justice, where Kennedy was discharged and the duelist was committed to jail.

Four years ago the State of Texas set aside 3,000,000 acres of land to pay for erecting a Capitol, and recently a contract was made with three citizens of Rock Island, Ill., and a Texan. Efforts have of late been made to annul the award, and a Galveston firm offered the State \$2,250,000 cash for the tract. The architect estimates the cost of the structure at \$1,480,000, and six years will be required. The contractors have given a bond of \$250,000 and commenced excavating at Austin.

POLITICAL.

The House Committee on Elections has dismissed the contested case of Lanier against King, in the Fifth district of Louisiana. A sub-committee reported in favor of seating Motrow D. Ball as delegate from Alaska.

The Congressional delegation from Nebraska called on the President and urged that some important position be given to ex-Senator Paddock, the Secretaryship of the Interior being first choice.

In the New York Legislature, the deadlock which had existed for six weeks was broken by a compromise effected between the straight Democrats and the Tammanyites. The latter, in consequence, withdrew Costello, their candidate for Speaker, and voted solidly for Patterson, thus securing him the requisite number of votes to elect. The regular Democrats thereupon withdrew the balance of the regular ticket and acceded to John Kelly's demands for representation on important committees.

GENERAL.

In 1831, there were 822 deaths from small-pox in Chicago, 1,319 in Philadelphia, 454 in New York, and 444 in Pittsburgh, which had the greatest mortality in proportion to population.

A St. John (N. B.) dispatch announces the burning, at sea, of the ship Roxellana, with a loss of several lives.

In regard to the disposition of Guiteau's body, Scoville says it remains to be decided by the prisoner's brother and sister. The remains could not be protected from resurrection, and the proceeds of their exhibition

could be used in paying debts. Mrs. Scoville was interviewed in Chicago, and stated that the body should not be shown if she starved to death, beside, she said, Charles is not going to be hanged. Charles Reed denounces Scoville for proposing to exhibit the assassin's refrigerated corpse, and refuses to be associated with that worthy any longer.

The promoters of the Mexican National railway state that 302 miles have been completed, 550 graded, and rails and rolling-stock purchased to cover the whole line, 729 miles. The stock of the construction company is to be increased \$3,000,000. The trunk lines have raised passenger rates to \$17 for second-class and \$20 to \$23.25 for first-class between New York and Chicago, and \$26.50 by the Pennsylvania and Baltimore roads.

There were two executions on Friday, Feb. 3, namely: John W. Berry, at Prescott, Arizona, and D. C. White at Canton, Texas.

A coil of rope, bearing a tag with the following legend, was recently sent by express to Washington: "George Scoville, Esq., Washington, D. C. - Dear Sir: Seeing your appeal to the American people for contributions to aid in the justice of the Guiteau trial, we deem it our duty to contribute our portion. Hence we send you this small contribution, which we trust will show our appreciation of your course. Very respectfully yours, THE PEOPLE AND CITIZENS OF ZUMBROTA, MINN."

WASHINGTON.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says that Guiteau is very much subdued, and says little except to his guards. District Attorney Corhill has received from Cameron, Mo., a package of new rope with which to hang the assassin. Mr. Scoville has accepted a proposition from a manufacturer of refrigerators in Philadelphia to take Guiteau's body immediately after death, preserve it, and exhibit it in all the principal cities of the United States and Europe, half the receipts to go to the relatives.

CAPT. EADS, believes that his ship canal-railroad scheme is not receiving fair treatment in Congress, the trans-continental railroads working against it.

SECRETARY HUNT has instructed Danenhower, of the Arctic steamer Jeannette, to charter a ship in the spring and search the Russian coast, for which work two navy officers will be sent. De Long has been traced to a definite locality.

The following is the public debt statement for January:

|                                   |                 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Six per cent. bonds, extended     | \$ 129,479,908  |
| Five per cent. bonds, extended    | 401,503,908     |
| Four and one-half per cent. bonds | 250,000,000     |
| Four per cent. bonds              | 738,788,700     |
| Refunding certificates            | 659,100         |
| Navy pension fund                 | 14,000,000      |
| Total interest-bearing debt       | \$1,531,381,060 |
| Matured debt                      | 346,740,906     |
| Legal tenders                     | 13,920,000      |
| Certificates of deposit           | 11,400,000      |
| Gold and silver certificates      | 14,187,790      |
| Fractional currency               | 7,000,436       |
| Total without interest            | 439,398,189     |
| Total debt                        | \$1,970,779,249 |
| Total interest                    | 10,888,564      |
| Cash in treasury                  | 246,025,468     |

|   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| Debt less cash in treasury              | \$1,724,753,781 |
| Decrease during January                 | 12,978,836      |
| Decrease since June 30, 1891            | 58,086,931      |
| Current liabilities                     | 1,533,005       |
| Interest due and unpaid                 | 13,920,000      |
| Debt on which interest has ceased       | 1,519,085       |
| Interest received by United States      | 1,682,900       |
| Gold and silver certificates            | 14,187,790      |
| United States notes held for redemption | 11,400,000      |
| Of certificates of deposit              | 11,400,000      |
| Cash balance available Feb. 1           | 143,001,603     |
| Total                                   | 246,025,468     |
| Public debt, including cash in treasury | \$1,970,779,249 |
| Cash in treasury                        | \$246,025,468   |

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Bonds issued to Pacific railway companies, interest payable in lawful money | \$1,621,512 |
| Principal outstanding   | 54,621,512  |
| Interest accrued and not yet paid   | 323,117     |
| Interest paid by United States  | 53,408,577  |
| Interest repaid by companies  |             |
| Interest, rapid, by transportation of mails                                 |             |
| By cash payments of 5 per cent. of not earnings                             | 14,804,021  |
| Balance of interest paid by the United States                               | 655,198     |
|   | 37,946,758  |

A GENTLEMAN who has taken much interest in the matter—telegraphs a Washington correspondent—says he is satisfied after careful inquiry, that the President does not intend to do anything in regard to the Fitz John Porter case, not even to the extent of granting him a pardon, which would restore him to full citizenship again.

It has been agreed by the House Committee on Commerce that the river-and-harbor grab this year shall be restricted to a total of \$9,000,000, beside an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the Mississippi river. Public Printer DeFrees has resigned, to take effect April 1.

At a meeting of the House Garfield auditing committee, last week, a communication was received from the doctors who attended the murdered President, saying they declined to set any value on their services, but simply made a statement of their labors, and referred the matter of compensation to the discretion of Congress. The committee voted to adopt their view of the case, and will not require an itemized statement of their visits. The physicians made no reference to the services and proper compensation of Dr. Boynton or Mrs. Edson.

The Secretary of the Navy has ordered the return to America of Lieut. Danenhower, of the Jeannette search expedition, and has sent two other officers to continue the search of Lieut. De Long and the missing boat. The total value of exports of petroleum and petroleum products for the twelve months ended Dec. 31, 1891, was \$49,556,103; for the same period in 1890, \$31,505,645. The President has appointed P. H. Conger, of Michigan, to succeed Norris as Superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park. Thomas J. Durant, counsel on the part of the United States before the American and Spanish Claims Commission, is dead.

FOREIGN.

MR. JOHN DILLON, writing to the Rt. Hon. W. E. Forster, declines the offer of leaving Kilmaham jail for the continent, and asks that the Secretary address him no more communications. The Herzegovinian insurrection progresses rather unfavorably to the Austrian Government, who are unwilling to call out the Dalmatian landwehr, on account of their presumed disaffection. At Blick twenty men on each side were killed in an engagement. Thirty thousand troops are to be poured into the disaffected province.

RUSSIA proposes the annexation of Corea, on the ground of its being a menace to her possessions in the Pacific, and also on account of the warlike disposition of the Chinese. At the call of the Lord Mayor of London a meeting of distinguished citizens was held to protest against the outrage committed upon Jews in Russia. Several members of the Rothschild family were present. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the laws of Russia concerning Hebrews tend to degrade her in the

eyes of Christians. Some heavy subscriptions were made.

THE new French Ministerial programme has been received with general approval. A fire destroyed the Bulgarian National Assembly buildings. They were made of wood. A defalcation of \$47,000,000 in the Custom House at Taganrog, Russia, is announced. The Rothschilds of London and Paris gave \$5,000 each to the fund for the relief of Russian Jews, and the corporation of London subscribed \$300. The Government officials have made a large number of arrests in the town of Lough Mask, Ireland, on account of the murder of the process servers, Huddy and his nephew.

THE international billiard match in Paris was won by Slosson, with a total of 3,000 points. Vigneaux's total was 2,553.

RUSSIA advises England that, instead of wasting her sympathy upon the Jews within the dominion of the Czar, she should extend it to the suffering peasantry of Ireland. The Italian Chamber of Deputies has passed the bill for the scrutin-de-liste system in elections—285 to 125. The Government made the adoption of the bill a Cabinet question. Germany will not adopt an international bi-metallic standard without the concurrence of England. Fresh outrages upon the Jews are reported from Russia, and in Warsaw a renewal of the violent scenes of a few days ago is feared.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

A NEGRO named James Luckey, employed on the farm of Mr. Thomas Collins in Randolph county, W. Va., fell in love with Collins' daughter, a beautiful girl of 20 years, and induced her to elope with him and marry him. The father of the misguided girl, visited the miserable cabin where the twain were enjoying their honeymoon; for the purpose of compelling his daughter to return home. A fight ensued between the two men, and during the struggle the colored man drew a revolver and shot Mr. Collins dead. Friends of Collins overpowered Luckey, took him to the woods in front of his cabin, and hanged him to the limb of a tree.

At Tunnelton, Lawrence county, Ind., three burglars who attempted to rob the saloon of Thomas Clark were killed. A confederate of the burglars, Ben Willoughby, gave them away, and ample provision had been made for giving a warm reception. The names of the men killed are Virgil Wilson, Nick Vaughan and S. Whitted. They all belonged in that vicinity, and had been under suspicion for a long time.

THE Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 287 to 66, declared their confidence in the new De Freycinet Cabinet, and its intention to work for reforms when circumstances were favorable. In the palace of the Czar wood will be used as fuel, because the regional Nihilists are suspected of having fixed the coal with dynamite. Sir William Palliser, the inventor of a projectile that bears his name, is dead.

VANDERBILT has secured the Camden and Atlantic road, which the Pennsylvania people vainly tried to buy. It is stated that the Reading road, with Vanderbilt's backing, will within fifteen months have a through route from the coast to Chicago.

JOHN CHEVISE, John Maszka, and Joseph Pachka were pushing a car-load of coal on a trestle-work at Locust Point, Md., when the trestle-work gave way and the men were killed.

HERMANN, the famous prestidigitator, is playing an engagement at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, presenting his wonderful feats of deception. He is assisted by a party consisting of Mlle. Addie, the Lorettes in their sketch, "High Life in Ireland," Hovell and Darwin, the illusionists; and Zoe, an automaton sketch artist. As a professor of the black art, Hermann probably has no equal in the world.

Buried in a Coal-Mine.

COALFIELD, Va., Feb. 3. Shortly after 1 o'clock to-day an explosion occurred in the Grave shaft of the Midlothian coal-pits. A volume of smoke, cinders, wood and bark burst from the shaft, which became choked up and closed. Intense excitement ensued, as it was known that a large number of men were at work in the pit, which is over 1,200 feet in depth, the galleries extending about three thousand feet under ground. The greatest efforts have been made to tap the pit and reach the injured workmen, but without success. People from all quarters are flocking to the scene of explosion. There are various reports as to the number of workmen in the pit. Some say there are thirty-five, others say that the correct number is probably thirty-two. There is now hardly a doubt entertained that the thirty-two men are dead. If any survived the immediate explosion they were suffocated very soon after. A majority of the intempered were married, and many leave large families. Most of these assembled at the mouth of the shaft, and the scene was heartrending in the extreme.

The men imprisoned in the Midlothian mine, at Coalfield, Chesterfield county, are believed to be dead. The means of ventilating the death-trap were destroyed in the explosion, and the pit was on fire for a time, at least. New apparatus of all kinds will have to be built before even the attempt to rescue the imprisoned persons can be made. The disaster leaves behind it twenty-seven widows and 108 orphan children, for whose relief subscriptions have been started in Richmond. One body has been taken out.

The New French Ministry.

The new French Cabinet, as formed by De Freycinet, is as follows: M. De Freycinet, President of the Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs. M. Ferry, President of Public Instruction. M. Goblet, Minister of the Interior and of Public Worship. M. Leon Say, Minister of Finance. M. Vayro, Minister of Public Works. Gen. Billot, Minister of War. Admiral Jaureguiberry, Minister of Marine. M. Tirard, Minister of Commerce. M. Cochery, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs.

The Department of Agriculture is separated from that of Commerce. M. De Maly has accepted the Ministry of Agriculture. The Post of Minister of Fine Arts, created by Gambetta, is suffered to fall in Abeyance. The programme of the new Ministry, as read to the Chamber of Deputies, met with great favor, and the new administration is in a fair way to get along smoothly, with the demagogue which put an extinguisher upon Gambetta's flaming ambition. Commencing with the assurance of peace at home and abroad, he announced that the laws relative to the press and to the right of public meeting will be applied in a liberal sense. It is thought best to postpone a revision of the constitution until the next Legislature meets, but the judicial, military and educational reforms already undertaken will be persevered with. An impetus will be given to labor, but there will be no compulsory conversion of the debt, or purchase of railways.

ALWAYS goes around with a long face—An alligator.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

Mr. Windom reported a resolution to the Senate, on the 31st ult., requesting the President to transmit all correspondence with our diplomatic agents in Mexico and Guatemala since January, 1891. Mr. Harris introduced a bill for a bridge across the Mississippi river at Memphis, and Mr. Morgan an act granting the right of way over public lands in Alabama to the Chicago Air-Line railroad. The Sherman funding bill was taken up, and the Vest amendment was defeated and that by Mr. Plumb was agreed to. The latter provides for a redemption fund of only \$100,000,000. In the House, Mr. Springer introduced a resolution calling on the Postmaster General for copies of all correspondence in regard to the necessity of weighing the mails between New York and Chicago. A resolution was adopted requesting the President to obtain a list of American citizens confined in English prisons. Mr. Robeson modified his resolution as to railroad land grants to include all but the Pacific road. The annual Mr. Colerick introduced an appropriation bill fixing the number of representatives at 816, and Mr. Cox presented one providing for 807.

Several petitions for the suppression of polygamy were reported in the Senate on the 1st inst. A favorable report was made on the bill appropriating \$15,000 to the National Board of Health for supplying the people with vaccine virus at cost price. A resolution was adopted calling on the President to furnish copies of all correspondence relating to a congress of American nations. The Sherman Funding bill was taken up, and amendments were adopted recognizing, as binding, the agreement made for the extension of the 5 and 6 per cent. bonds, and providing that the act shall not be construed to authorize the increase of the public debt. Mr. Sherman said that if Mr. Plumb's amendment were not stricken out, he should vote against the bill. The President nominated J. S. Runnels, as United States District Attorney for Iowa; Marsden C. Burch, United States Attorney for the District of Michigan; Hugh J. Campbell, for the District of Dakota; W. H. Armstrong, of Pennsylvania, Commissioner of Railroads. The House fixed upon February 27 for the (Garfield) memorial services. Mr. Hill introduced a bill for a reduction of letter postage to 2 cents per half ounce. In committee of the whole the postoffice appropriation of \$43,529,900 was discussed for three hours. In response to the call of the House for information, the Commissioner of Pensions estimated the amount of money required for the next twenty-five years at \$1,347,651,593. The sums grow gradually less annually, ranging from \$62,000,000 to \$23,000,000.

The Sherman Funding bill being under consideration in the Senate on the 2d inst., Mr. Plumb's amendment to leave in the treasury only \$100,000,000 for the redemption of greenbacks was defeated by 25 to 27. An amendment by Mr. Hoar, asserting the legality of the action of Secretary Windom in extending the 5 and 6 per cent. bonds, was adopted, after a hot debate. Mr. Ferry reported adversely on the resolution to grant the franking privilege to Senators and Representatives for official business, and introduced a bill for postal cards with flexible covers to conceal the message written thereon. The President nominated George E. Bryant to be Postmaster at Madison, Wis., and George Fisher to be Surveyor of Customs at Cairo. In the House, Mr. Stephens reported back bills for a metric gold piece for international use, and for gold coins of several denominations. Mr. Dunning reported a measure to repeal the export tax on tobacco, and Mr. Belford an act to lease and dozer land in Colorado. The postoffice appropriation was taken up in committee of the whole, and an attempt was made by Mr. Bingham to add \$100,000 for expenses of the free-delivery system, but the House adjourned without voting on the proposition.

The Senate amended the Sherman Funding bill, on the 3d, by limiting the withdrawals of bank circulation to \$6,000,000 per month, and requiring thirty days' notice. The measure was then passed by 38 to 18. A bill was passed to appropriate \$200,000 for the erection of a fireproof hall of records for the War Department. The Secretary of the Interior transmitted the draft of a bill to extend over Indian lands the act for the preservation of timber. Mr. Teller reported a bill granting life pensions of \$5,000 per annum to the widows of Presidents Garfield, Polk and Tyler. The bill to extend the northern boundary of Nebraska was passed. The House devoted the day in committee of the whole to the private calendar.

A resolution was adopted by the House, on the 4th inst., to pay John G. Thompson, ex-Sergeant-at-Arms, \$8,000, for expenses incurred in connection with the Garfield obsequies. In committee of the whole on the Postoffice Appropriation bill, it was agreed that \$100,000 may be used in establishing the free-delivery system at new points, and that \$25,000 per year shall not be paid for carrying mails across the bridge at St. Louis. The Senate was not in session.

The bill to grant lands in Alabama in aid of the Gulf and Chicago Air-Line railway was reported favorably to the Senate on the 6th inst. A bill was passed directing the purchase of the Freedmen's Bank property in Washington. Mr. Garland introduced an act for the erection of public buildings at Hot Springs. Mr. Ingalls called up his resolution declaring that the pension law ought not to be repealed. He stated that the rolls of the War Department showed 620,515 pensionable cases, and only 380,364 pensions had been granted by reason of death or disabilities. The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: Col. Daniel H. Rucker, Assistant Quartermaster General, to be Quartermaster General, vice Gen. Mags, retired; Maj. Wm. B. Rochester, Paymaster General, vice Gen. Brown, retired. In the House, Mr. Belmont offered a resolution calling upon the President for a transcript of the letters of Jacob R. Shipperd of New York, and of the replies made by the State Department. Mr. Springer introduced a resolution that the President be requested to give his authority for calling a congress of the American republics. Mr. Cobb offered a resolution of inquiry as to the names of land-grant roads and the number of acres given them. A bill was passed providing that no person guilty of bigamy or polygamy shall be eligible to a seat in Congress as a Delegate from any Territory. A resolution was adopted directing the Secretary of State to investigate the imprisonment in Mexico of three citizens of the United States for breach of civil contract. The bill to create a liquor commission was defeated.

Appetizing.

Sydney Smith said: "An excellent and well-arranged dinner is a most pleasing occurrence, and a great triumph of civilized life. It is not only the descending morsel and the enveloping sauce, but the rank, wealth, wit and beauty which surround the meats; the learned management of light and heat; the light and rapid services of the attendants; the smiling and sedulous host proffering relishes; the exotic bottles; the embossed plate; the pleasant remarks; the handsome dresses; the cunning artifices in fruit and farina. The hour of dinner, in short, includes every thing of sensual and intellectual gratifi-

cation which a great nation glories in producing.

THE SHERMAN BILL.

Full Text of the Three-per-Cent. Funding Act.

The following is the full text of the 3-per-cent. Funding bill, as passed by the Senate of the United States.

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to receive at the treasury and at the office of any Assistant Treasurer of the United States, and at any postal money-order office, lawful money of the United States to the amount of \$50, or any multiple of that sum, or any bonds of the United States bearing 3 1/2 per centum interest, which are hereby declared valid, and to issue in exchange therefor an equal amount of registered or coupon bonds of the United States; of the denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000 and \$10,000, of such form as he may prescribe, bearing interest at the rate of 3 per centum per annum, payable either quarterly or semi-annually at the treasury of the United States. Such bonds shall be exempt from all taxation by, or under State authority, and be payable at the pleasure of the United States. Provided, that the bonds herein authorized shall not be called in and paid, so long as any bonds of the United States heretofore issued bearing a higher rate of interest than 3 per centum, and which shall be redeemable at the pleasure of the United States, shall be outstanding and uncalled. The last of said bonds originally issued and their substitutes, under this act, shall be, first called in, and this order of payment shall be followed until all shall have been paid. The money deposited under this act shall be promptly applied solely to the redemption of the bonds of the United States bearing 3 1/2 per centum interest, and the aggregate amount of deposits made and bonds issued under this act shall not exceed the sum of \$200,000,000. The amount of lawful money so received on deposit as aforesaid shall not exceed at any time the sum of \$25,000,000. Before any such postal money-order office, under this act, the Postmaster at such office shall file with the Secretary of the Treasury his bond, with satisfactory security, conditioned he will promptly transmit to the Treasurer of the United States the money received by him in conformity with regulations to be prescribed by such Secretary; and the deposit with any Postmaster shall not at any time exceed the amount of his bond.

SEC. 2. Any national banking association now organized, or hereafter organized, desiring to withdraw its circulating notes, upon the deposit of lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States, as provided in section 4 of act of June 20, 1874, entitled "An act fixing the amount of United States notes, providing for redistribution of national bank currency, and for other purposes," shall be required to give thirty days' notice to the Comptroller of the Currency of its intention to deposit lawful money and withdraw its circulating notes, provided that not more than \$5,000,000 in lawful money shall be deposited during any calendar month for this purpose; and, provided further, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to bonds called for redemption by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 3. That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to authorize an increase of the public debt.

Blaine and the State Department.

BLAINE TO THE PRESIDENT. Mr. Blaine, in a letter to President Arthur, expresses great surprise at the annulment of the invitations to the congress of nations, saying that the voluntary humiliation of the United States could only be made more complete by requesting the permission of Europe for the gathering. The ex-Secretary begs that the invitations, extended by the President, be not recalled, as the meeting is a necessity to the commercial interests of the country.

THE PRESIDENT ANNOUNCED.

A Washington telegram says "the publication of Mr. Blaine's letter to the President in relation to the proposed Peace Congress of American Republics has added fresh fuel to the flame of discussion that was inspired by the original publication of the State Department correspondence. It is understood that the President will answer Mr. Blaine's letter in a special message to Congress, laying the subject matter of the proposed Peace Conference before the two houses, and telling how the project was matured.

Mr. experience makes me an enemy alike to premature marriage and to distant engagements. The first adds to our individual cares the responsibility for the beloved and helpless pledges of our affections; and the last are liable to the most cruel disappointments.

THE MARKETS.

| NEW YORK.                    |        |          |
|------------------------------|--------|----------|
| BEEVES                       | 58.00  | @ 11 75  |
| HOGS                         | 6.00   | @ 6 75   |
| COTTON                       | 12     | @ 12 1/2 |
| FLOUR—Superfine              | 4.15   | @ 4 70   |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Spring           | 1.37   | @ 1 38   |
| WHEAT—No. 3 Spring           | 1.42   | @ 1 47   |
| CORN—Ungraded                | .67    | @ 71     |
| OATS—Mixed Western           | .48    | @ 50     |
| PORK—Mess                    | 18.00  | @ 18 25  |
| LARD                         | 11 1/2 | @ 11 1/2 |
| CHICAGO.                     |        |          |
| BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers  | 6.00   | @ 6 40   |
| HOGS—Choice                  | 5.75   | @ 5 45   |
| COTTON—Medium to Full        | 4.80   | @ 6 80   |
| FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex. | 7.00   | @ 7 25   |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Spring           | 6.25   | @ 7 00   |
| WHEAT—No. 3 Spring           | 1.30   | @ 1 31   |
| CORN—No. 2                   | 1.14   | @ 1 16   |
| OATS—No. 2                   | .60    | @ .61    |
| RYE—No. 2                    | .94    | @ .95    |
| BARLEY—No. 2                 | 1.03   | @ 1 04   |
| BUTTER—Choice Creamery       | .37    | @ .40    |
| EGGS—Fresh                   | .18    | @ .19    |
| PORK—Mess                    | 18.00  | @ 18 25  |
| LARD                         | 11     | @ 11 1/2 |
| MILWAUKEE.                   |        |          |
| WHEAT—No. 2                  | 1.41   | @ 1 45   |
| CORN—No. 2                   | .61    | @ .62    |
| OATS—No. 2                   | .41    | @ .42    |
| RYE—No. 1                    | .93    | @ .94    |
| BARLEY—No. 2                 | .93    | @ .94    |
| PORK—Mess                    | 18.25  | @ 18 50  |
| LARD                         | 11     | @ 11 1/2 |
| ST. LOUIS.                   |        |          |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red              | 1.42   | @ 1 43   |
| CORN—Mixed                   | .61    | @ .63    |
| OATS—No. 2                   | .44    | @ .45    |
| RYE                          | .94    | @ .95    |
| PORK—Mess                    | 18.00  | @ 18 25  |
| LARD                         | 11     | @ 11 1/2 |
| CINCINNATI.                  |        |          |
| WHEAT—No. 2                  | 1.40   | @ 1 42   |
| CORN—No. 2                   | .61    | @ .65    |
| OATS                         | .47    | @ .48    |
| RYE                          | 1.04   | @ 1 05   |
| PORK—Mess                    | 18.25  | @ 18 50  |
| LARD                         | 11     | @ 11 1/2 |
| TOLEDO.                      |        |          |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red              | 1.40   | @ 1 41   |
| CORN                         | .62    | @ .63    |
| OATS                         | .44    | @ .45    |
| DETROIT.                     |        |          |
| FLOUR—Choice                 | 6.25   | @ 6 50   |
| WHEAT—No. 1 White            | 1.37   | @ 1 38   |
| CORN—Mixed                   | .65    | @ .66    |
| OATS—Mixed                   | .46    | @ .47    |
| BARLEY (per cental)          | 2.00   | @ 2 20   |
| PORK—Mess                    | 18.00  | @ 18 50  |
| INDIANAPOLIS.                |        |          |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red              | 1.39   | @ 1 4    |