

*Stolen White Elephant, etc.*,<sup>18</sup> by Mark Twain, a collection of humorous satires, extravaganzas, and stories, in the characteristic vein of that popular writer; *Antinous*,<sup>19</sup> from the German of George Taylor, a not very successful historical romance of ancient Rome, based upon imaginary incidents in the life of the Emperor Hadrian and his favorite Antinous, and illustrating in some of its episodes the manners and thought of the times and the lives of the early Christians; *Yesterday*,<sup>20</sup> an insipid and

colorless novel of American life, by an anonymous author; and *Brought to Bay*,<sup>21</sup> a sensational story of Western pioneer life, by E. R. Roe, which will be read by the admirers of Rev. E. P. Roe with great disappointment, if they are led by the similarity of names to attribute it to that industrious and popular author. To these should be added the reprint of *Miss Gilbert's Career*,<sup>22</sup> and *Nicholas Minturn*,<sup>23</sup> in the new edition of Dr. Holland's collected writings.

<sup>18</sup> *The Stolen White Elephant, etc.* By MARK TWAIN. 16mo, pp. 306. Boston: James R. Osgood and Co.

<sup>19</sup> *Antinous.* A Romance of Ancient Rome. By GEORGE TAYLOR. Translated by MARY J. SAFFORD. 18mo, pp. 343. New York: William S. Gottsberger.

<sup>20</sup> *Yesterday.* An American Novel. "Leisure Hour Series." 16mo, pp. 300. New York: Henry Holt and Co.

<sup>21</sup> *Brought to Bay.* By E. R. ROE. 18mo, pp. 285. Boston: Estes and Lauriat.

<sup>22</sup> *Miss Gilbert's Career.* An American Story. By J. G. HOLLAND. 16mo, pp. 405. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

<sup>23</sup> *Nicholas Minturn.* A Study in a Story. By J. G. HOLLAND. 16mo, pp. 432. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

## Editor's Historical Record.

### POLITICAL.

**B**ILLS were passed in Congress during the month as follows: Bank Charter Extension Bill, Senate, June 22; Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill, \$23,500,000, House, July 13; bill to regulate immigration, House, June 27; bill to regulate internal revenue, House, June 27; Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Bill, Senate, July 1; Naval Appropriation Bill, House, July 6; River and Harbor Appropriation Bill, over \$20,000,000, Senate, July 12; bill directing payment to Mrs. Garfield of \$50,000, salary of President Garfield (less any sum already paid), House, July 14; Pension Bill, \$100,000,000, Senate, July 15.

State Conventions met and nominated as follows: Vermont Republican, June 21: John L. Barstow for Governor; S. E. Pingree for Lieutenant-Governor. California Democratic, San Francisco, June 23: General George Stoneman for Governor. Tennessee Democratic, Nashville, June 22: General William B. Bate for Governor. Maine Democratic, June 27: H. M. Plaisted renominated for Governor. Illinois Republican, Springfield, June 28: General J. C. Smith for State Treasurer. Pennsylvania Democratic, Harrisburg, June 28: R. E. Pattison for Governor; C. F. Black for Lieutenant-Governor. Vermont Democratic, Montpelier, June 29: George E. Eaton for Governor; E. N. Bullard for Lieutenant-Governor.

A prohibitory liquor law amendment to the State constitution was passed by the people of Iowa, June 27, by a majority of 29,751.

The Egyptian crisis reached a climax early in July. On the 6th, Admiral Seymour, of the British fleet, sent an ultimatum to the authorities of Alexandria, demanding the instant stoppage of the construction of earth-works defending the city, under threat of opening fire from the fleet. The Sultan telegraphed the same day, holding the Khedive and Ministry responsible for the consequences of not

yielding to the English admiral's demand. The work was, however, continued until the following morning. On the 8th the Conference agreed on a formal invitation to the Porte to intervene in Egypt, and urged a reply before the 12th. Meanwhile it was discovered that the Egyptians were mounting guns on Marabout Island, and the admiral, regarding this action as a breach of faith, demanded the temporary surrender of the fortifications within twelve hours, under penalty of bombardment within twenty-four hours thereafter. The surrender being refused, the British fleet opened fire on the city July 11. The bombardment was continued throughout that day, and was resumed the following morning. At noon of the second day a flag of truce was hoisted, under cover of which the Egyptians fled from the city. Before the retreat they opened the prisons and released convicts, who set fire to many buildings, and committed frightful atrocities. Hundreds of Europeans were massacred, and their houses pillaged and burned.

The following confirmations were made by the Senate: Lewis Wallace, of Indiana, Minister to Turkey; Henry C. Hall, Minister to the Central American States; John A. Halderman, of Missouri, Minister Resident and Consul-General to Siam; John M. Francis, of New York, Minister Resident and Consul-General to Portugal; J. P. Wickersham, of Pennsylvania, Minister Resident and Consul-General to Denmark; Michael J. Cramer, of Kentucky, Minister Resident and Consul-General to Switzerland; John Davis, of the District of Columbia, First Assistant Secretary of State; Eugene Schuyler, of New York, Minister Resident and Consul-General to Roumania, Servia, and Greece.

The Repression Bill passed the House of Commons July 7, and the Lords July 11. Royal assent was given the following day.

Mr. John Bright, July 15, resigned as a mem-

ber of the British cabinet because of his opposition to the Egyptian policy.

Charles J. Guiteau, the assassin of President Garfield, was hanged in the corridor of the jail at Washington, D. C., June 30.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, the postal service of the United States was self-sustaining.

#### DISASTERS.

Heavy storms in Nebraska, Michigan, Iowa, Dakota Territory, and Southern Indiana, latter end of June. Several persons killed, and much property destroyed.—A cyclone at Coalville, Pennsylvania, June 30, killed several and wounded many.

June 29.—Long Branch Express on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, bound for New York, ran off the bridge across Parker's Creek. Five passengers killed.—Eleven men drowned in lowering a life-boat near the mouth of the Tyne, England.

July 4.—Excursion steamer *Scioto* collided

with a tug-boat near Mingo Junction, Ohio. Fifty-nine lives lost.

July 12.—Thirty persons crushed to death in Texarkana, Arkansas, beneath the walls of a house struck by lightning.—Twelve persons killed in Paris, France, by an explosion.

July 13.—Railroad train ran off the track near Tcherny, Russia. One hundred and seventy-eight passengers killed.

#### OBITUARY.

July 6.—In Moscow, Russia, General Michael Dimitrievitch Skobelev, aged thirty-nine years.

July 10.—In London, Hablot Knight Brown ("Phiz"), illustrator of Dickens's works, aged sixty-seven years.—Rev. James Craigie Robertson, author, aged sixty-nine years.

July 13.—Near Odessa, Delaware, Levi Scott, D.D., Senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in his eightieth year.

July 16.—At Springfield, Illinois, Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, aged sixty-seven years.

## Editor's Drawer.

THE popular interest in Mr. Black's novel "Shandon Bells," now being serially published in this Magazine, leads us to reprint Francis Mahoney's (Father Prout) poem which suggested the title of the novel.

#### THE BELLS OF SHANDON.

WITH deep affection and recollection  
I often think of the Shandon bells,  
Whose sounds so wild would, in days of childhood,  
Fling round my cradle their magic spells.  
On this I ponder where'er I wander,  
And thus grow fonder, sweet Cork, of thee;  
With thy bells of Shandon,  
That sound so grand on  
The pleasant waters of the river Lee.

I have heard bells chiming full many a clime in,  
Tolling sublimely in cathedral shrine;  
While at a glib rate brass tongues would vibrate,  
But all their music spoke naught to thine;  
For memory, dwelling on each proud swelling  
Of thy belfry knelling its bold notes free,  
Made the bells of Shandon  
Sound far more grand on  
The pleasant waters of the river Lee.

I have heard bells tolling "old Adrian's mole" in,  
Their thunder rolling from the Vatican,  
With cymbals glorious, swinging uproarious  
In the gorgeous turrets of Notre Dame;  
But thy sounds were sweeter than the dome of Peter  
Flings o'er the Tiber, pealing solemnly.  
Oh, the bells of Shandon  
Sound far more grand on  
The pleasant waters of the river Lee.

There's a bell in Moscow, while on tower and kiosk  
In St. Sophia the Turkman gets,  
And loud in air calls men to prayer  
From the tapering summit of tall minarets.  
Such empty phantom I freely grant them,  
But there's an anthem more dear to me:  
It's the bells of Shandon,  
That sound so grand on  
The pleasant waters of the river Lee.

#### HOW TO FURNISH A HOME.

##### A FEW PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS.

MANY young wives, when about embarking in the business of housekeeping, write to editors asking how to furnish a home. Strange as it may seem, they never apply to lawyers, physicians, blacksmiths, or railroad presidents for such information. It may not be generally known that one of the first duties of an editor is to acquire a thorough knowledge of the art of house-furnishing. There are strong grounds for the belief that the failure of the graduates of the Yale School of Journalism to obtain remunerative editorial positions on our leading journals is owing principally to the fact that the studies of the class did not include the important science of house-furnishing.

Editors, however, when gratuitously imparting instruction on this subject, are prone to manifest too much extravagance in their ideas, evidently presuming that the parties who desire the information are rolling in quite as much affluence as themselves. The suggestions herewith appended are plain and practical, and designed to fit a salary of not over fifteen hundred dollars a year.

In furnishing a home, respected madam, the first and most important requisite is to get the home. Should this suggestion be ignored, it will be almost impossible to act upon those which follow with any appreciable degree of success. Having procured the home, the next step is to improve its appearance and give it an air of comfort. The floors should be covered with a material called carpet, manufactured expressly for this purpose. It is desirable to have a few chairs in each room. These will be found very convenient to stand upon when driving picture-nails in the walls or mashing mosqui-