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Garfield's Cabinet.

SHORT SKETCHES OF THE MEN WHO HELD POSITIONS UNDER THE NEW ADMINISTRATION—WHO THEY ARE, WHERE THEY CAME FROM AND WHAT THEY HAVE DONE.

Washington, March 6.—The whole cabinet was unanimously confirmed yesterday afternoon. It is stated that the question of referring the names to committees was discussed at some length in executive session, but met with little objection that there was not even a single objection which would have carried the matter over for a day and the subject was dropped without a vote, whereupon each nomination was in turn unanimously confirmed. The cabinet is, therefore, as follows: Secretary of State—James G. Blaine, Maine.

Secretary of the Treasury—William Windom, Minnesota.

Secretary of the Interior—Samuel J. Kirkwood, Iowa.

Secretary of War—Robert T. Lincoln, Illinois.

Secretary of the Navy—William H. Hunt, Louisiana.

Postmaster General—Thomas L. James, New York.

Attorney General—Wayne MacVeagh, Pennsylvania.

HON. JAMES G. BLAINE.

Mr. Blaine's career as a statesman is familiar to our people. Mr. Blaine is a native of this state, and was born in Washington county, on the 23d of January, 1810. He graduated at Washington college, Pennsylvania, in 1827. After two or three years spent in teaching he adopted the editorial profession and moved to Maine in 1832, where he successfully edited the Kennebec Journal and the Portland Advertiser, the two leading Republican papers in the state at that time.

In 1838 Mr. Blaine was elected to the state legislature from the city of Augusta. He served four consecutive years in that body, the last two as speaker of the house of Representatives. In 1842 Mr. Blaine was elected to the thirty-eighth congress from the Third congressional district of Maine, and was six times re-elected by very large majorities.

On July 10, 1876, he was elected by the Maine legislature to the United States senate to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Levi M. Morrill, who had been appointed secretary of the treasury by President Grant, and when that term expired he was re-elected for the ensuing term, which expired on January 3, 1881. Mr. Blaine has figured prominently as an aspirant for the nomination of the Republican party, and at the conventions of 1876 and 1880 nearly won the prize. He had a vote in the election in both conventions, receiving in 1880 as high as 285 votes.

HON. WAYNE MACVEAGH.

Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, the new attorney general, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, April 19, 1833. He graduated at Yale college, in the class of 1856, and was admitted to the practice of law, and was admitted to the bar, April 26, 1856. Having entered upon the active practice of the profession, he became district attorney of Chester county, and remained so for three years, and then served as clerk of the court as captain of militia cavalry in 1862, and as a major on the staff of Major General Conch during 1863. During that year he was also chairman of the Republican state central committee of Pennsylvania, and was a member of the administration of President Grant he was appointed United States minister to Constantinople. In 1872 he was elected as a Republican delegate representing the twelfth senatorial district, composed of the counties of Dauphin and Lebanon, to the constitutional convention.

At the beginning of 1876, Mr. MacVeagh removed his law office from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and has since made that city his headquarters, his professional labors. He still has a residence, however, in Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, where he recently purchased a fine farm on which he situated a mile or two from Conshohocken.

HON. WILLIAM WINDOM.

Hon. William Windom, of Minnesota, who has been selected as secretary of the treasury, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, May 10, 1825. His parents were both from Virginia. His father's people came from North Carolina and his mother from a family of Pennsylvania Quakers. Living beyond the Alleghenies, Mr. Windom had but few opportunities in his boyhood to obtain an education, and it was not until he was twenty-three years old before he left the academy in Knox county, Ohio. He then studied for a year, and upon being admitted began practice in the town of Mount Vernon. In 1852 his political life commenced by his election, as a whig, to the office of public prosecutor. In 1855 he married and removed to Minnesota. Minnesota, where he has since lived. In 1859 he ran on the whig ticket for the Thirty-sixth congress and was elected. He was subsequently four times consecutively renominated, and this in a district where Republican nomination was equivalent to an election. He declined a renomination at the end of his fifth term, but the governor sent him to the senate to fill the unexpired term of Senator Morton and since that time he has been twice returned to the senate by the universal vote of his party. At the beginning of his political career Mr. Windom was a devoted follower of Henry Clay, and was an ardent protectionist. He was also actively identified with the homestead law of 1862. In 1873 he was chairman of a special committee on transportation.

HON. THOMAS L. JAMES.

Hon. Thomas L. James, the newly appointed postmaster general, was born in the town of Hamilton, Madison county, New York, in 1831. He was appointed to Wesley Bailey, the veteran abolition editor of the Liberty Press, a paper published at Utica, New York, and when twenty years old in company with Hon. Francis B. Fisher, he purchased the Madison county Journal, published at Hamilton, his native town. The ability he displayed in the management of his paper secured for him the appointment of collector of canal tolls, which position he filled in conjunction with

his editorial duties for several years. In 1861 he went to New York city, and became inspector of customs under Hiram Burney, collector of the port. In 1864 he was promoted to the position of government weigher, and soon afterwards deputy collector in the warehouse department. In 1873 he was appointed postmaster of New York city by President Grant, and in March, 1877, was reappointed by Mr. Hayes. Mr. James' excellent administrative in New York, and his vast experience in the postal service pointed him out as one who was fitted to become postmaster general when Judge Key presented his resignation in the spring of 1880. A petition for his appointment was signed by every Republican senator of New York, and of every state officer except Governor Cornell, to whom, for obvious reasons, it was not presented. Congressman McCool held before Mr. Hayes, by whom it was taken into favorable consideration until Mr. James declined longer to be considered a candidate.

HON. S. J. KIRKWOOD.

Hon. S. J. Kirkwood bears a resemblance to Abraham Lincoln in appearance. He is tall and angular, and is careless as regards dress. He makes long speeches, always in English, and generally instructive. He is a warm personal friend of Garfield, and accompanied him on his Chattanooga trip, makes the finest speeches of them all. He lives in Iowa City, and was born in Harford county, Md., December 29, 1813; received a liberal education at the academy of John McLeod, in Washington; removed to Richland county, Ohio, in 1835, and studied law there; was admitted to the bar in 1842; was elected prosecuting attorney in 1845 and again in 1847; was in 1851 a member of the convention that formed the present constitution of the state of Ohio; removed to Johnson county, Iowa, in 1855; was elected to the state senate in 1856; was elected governor in 1859 and again in 1861; was in 1863 nominated by President Lincoln and was confirmed as minister to Denmark, but declined the appointment; was elected to the United States senate to succeed George G. Wright, Republican.

ROBERT LINCOLN.

Robert Lincoln, secretary of war is the oldest son of the late President Lincoln. He is about thirty-eight years of age and a lawyer by profession. He has never held any public position, but has studiously devoted himself to the practice of the law in Chicago, where he now lives. In general disposition Mr. Lincoln resembles his famous father, being quiet and unassuming in his manners and kind and courteous in his bearing toward all who are brought in contact with him. Those who know him best say he possesses talents of a high order, and that he combines those qualities which would make him a successful executive officer. While Mr. Lincoln is esteemed on account of his father, he is also respected by all who know him on account of his worth and ability. His wife is the daughter of ex Senator Harlan, of Iowa, a lady of many accomplishments, who is well known in social circles in Washington.

JUDGE HUNT.

Judge Hunt, who has been selected to fill the position of secretary of the war, is the cabinet of President Garfield is a native of South Carolina. He went to Louisiana with his father's family when a boy, in which state he has resided ever since. He belongs to a very old and respectable family, and is recognized as a man of ability, accomplishments and unquestioned personal integrity. Previous to the war he was an old line whig, and during the rebellion he was a staunch Union man. He is a lawyer by profession, and has never held any public office, but has distinguished himself as an accomplished speaker in the south. Judge Hunt was the candidate of the Republican party for attorney general in 1876, when Packard was elected governor. The Packard government, however, having been overthrown, Judge Hunt was not permitted to occupy the office. A few years ago he was appointed one of the court of claims by Hayes, which position he now holds.

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Death of Chas. B. Gillis.

AN UNPROVOKED MURDER—A REWARD OF \$1,000 OFFERED FOR THE ARREST OF THE MURDERER.

Mr. Chas. B. Gillis, eldest son of Judge James L. Gillis, and once a resident of Ridgway, was murdered at the door of his residence, Mt. Pleasant Iowa, on the evening of Feb. 23, 1881. The following account of the deplorable tragedy we take from the Mt. Pleasant Journal:

A short time after eight o'clock last night the citizens of Mount Pleasant were startled at a report that flew over the city that Charles Gillis had been shot dead in his own house. The report could hardly be believed that such a deed could have been committed in our quiet city, that an old citizen was murdered in cold blood, and one that did not have a known enemy.

In a very short time hundreds of excited citizens had gathered at the residence of the murdered man, on West Monroe street, and found the report to be only too true, by finding Mr. Gillis lying dead in the hallway where he had been shot through the heart a few minutes before by an unknown assassin. The only particulars we could learn was that Mr. Gillis was setting in the room with his father, Judge Gillis, the other members of the family being in another part of the house. A short time after eight o'clock a rap was heard at the front door. Mr. Gillis stepped into the hall and to the front door and opened it. At the same time the door was opened his father heard a noise in the hall and the murdered man called for help, and the report of a revolver was heard almost at the same moment. Mr. Gillis stepped into the hall as quickly as possible and went to the door, but no one was to be seen, but his son lay dead at his feet.

The alarm of murder was given and in a few minutes a number of the neighbors, who had heard the report of the revolver, were soon at the house to learn what had happened, and could hardly realize the fact that their highly respected neighbor had been murdered.

Charles B. Gillis was about fifty-five years of age, and has been one of our most highly respected citizens for the past twenty or twenty-five years, and did not have a known enemy in the city or county as any one knew of. The murder is clouded in a mystery that it is hoped may be brought to light and the perpetrator receive the full penalty of the law.

Physicians made an examination and found that the ball had entered the left side and passed in an upward direction, cutting the aorta close to the heart, passing through the right lung and lodged under the right shoulder blade, producing instant death.

Coroner Ledham was called and empaneled the following jury: Dr. McClure, Dr. C. F. Marsh, J. A. Higgin.

The City and County will each offer to day, a reward of \$500, making \$1000 for the capture of the murderer.

At the present writing the jury have not given a verdict.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

There came to the premises of Lewis Boyington, in Hartsville township, Elk county, Pa., about the middle of last October, a three year old cow having a line back red sides, and being partially white. Any person owning said cow will please come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away or she will be disposed of according to law.

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