The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, . . . Editor.

Ben Meyers would make a good postmaster for Harrisburg, and deserving the appointment.

H. L. Dieffenbach was defeated by a small majority of 39, in Clinton co. for associate Judge. What a pity.

Chairman Cooper announces that he will be a candidate for U. S. Senator. It is said Quay will also be a candidate.

A movement has been started to run Gov. Pattison for Mayor of Philadelphia. He would make a No. 1 Mayor, having been a first class Governor.

The Lock Haven Democrat complains that the kickers did much harm to the Democratic ticket in Clinton co., and caused the defeat of the venerable H. L. Dieffenbach. Shame!

The Clinton Democrat says the kickers dont feel more than about half as good now as they did before the election.

Ditto may be said of Centre county.

When Lewisburg was smaller, there were two tanneries within her limits; now there isn't one. Why so?—Chronicle.

Guess because your hides are not worth tanning.

With Quay in the Senate, along with Cameron, Pennsylvania will be put down as the mute commonwealth.

The Keystone is a great state, but she picks upon slim talent to represent her in the most august body in the world.

Germany is threatened with hard times. Great distresss is predicted this coming winter. Trade is paralized and work is failing everywhere. The authorities of the State dockyards discharge men weekly, and at the factories there are many hundreds idle.

Quay is out gunning for the U. S. Senatorship and has already captured the Philadelphia delegation. Harry Oliver, the wealthy Pittsburg iron master, is also having an eye on it. So is ex-speaker Grow, also chairman Cooper. Quay is likely to be the man to have the largest poll to knock the persimmons.

Complete returns of the election leave the Salt River crowd a small one. The Republicans need not go up because they elected Beaver. The Democrats need not go up because they elected their county ticket and made unexpected gains. The only ones who must go up are about ten lonely kickers, who led off and got nothing.

Sunset Cox is a happy man once more. The Gov. accepted his resignation as Minister to Turkey, and he has been reelected to Congress from one of the New York districts. Both Mr. Cox and the country are to be congratulated. Says an exchange.

How about poor Turkey, is she not to be congratulated?

The "importance of one vote" argument and appeal received numerous illustrations at the recent election. Congressman Lawler in Illinois has six majority and Campbell, in Ohio three. The New Jersey Legislature is Democratic on joint ballot by one majority and the Indiana Legislature by two. In one of the New Jersey Legislative districts there is a tie between the two candidates and another election will be necessary.

Good gracious a crown has been refused. The King of Denmark, on behalf of his son, Prince Waldemar, has sent a telegram to Zirnova expressing his thanks for the honor conferred upon his son, but declining upon any condition to allow him to accept the throne of Bulgaria.

In some places not to get a nomination for a small office causes awful kicking, and here's a fellow who wont have a crown! What are we coming to?

The Pittsburg Post very truly says the Republican party is pledged to submit a Constitutional amendment to the people of Pennsylvania prohibiting the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquids. Its convention so resolved and Gen. Beaver indorsed the declaration in many of his speeches especially in the rural districts. The party is fully committed to it, and as it has a two-thirds majority in both branches of the Legislature there should be no monkeying or dodging.

But there will be. Our esteemed Republican contemporaries who so proudly declared that their truly moral and righteous party was the only true one that had the purpose and will to so legislate, have suddenly lost all interest in this "great issue." They pass by on the other side, and it gets the "cold shake" in all interviews with successful candidates. Beaver is as dumb as Quay on it.

This is the first time in the history of Centre county politics, within our recollection that there was an organized movement in the party, to break down the Democratic county ticket. This blow was mainly aimed at the candidate for prothonotary, and without the least cause whatever, except that of disappointment. The leaders in this unjustifiable movement, few in numbers, also included in the bargain with the Republicans. the defeat of John A. Woodward, one of our nominees for Assembly, and which was a little more under cover.

It is to be regretted that pretended Democrats, some of whom were well favored by the party, lent themselves to this work of disorganization. It was a serious mistake on their part, the folly of which they may yet see. Altho the most strenuous efforts were made to carry out th eir bargain with the enemy, the effort was all in vain, and the whole ticket was elected with about the same falling off on these two as fell to the lot of the other candidates, against whom there was no such movement and against whom there was no conspiracy, and much of the falling off of the vote on the others is clearly attributable to the demoralization caused by the effort within the party to break it down, and not by any organized movement like that against Woodward and Schaeffer. The leaders of the Republican party, now that the election is over, admit that they had a bargain with our bolters to sell out, but that the latter were not able to deliver the goods. This shows, thank God, that the Democracy of Centre co. are no ones chattels, but own themselves.

A BOOMERANG.

The *World* thinks the tax on oleomargarine promises to produce an effect precisely opposite to that intended by the dairymen in demanding its imposition. Their desire was to drive it out of the market, but they have succeeded in advertising it in a way which more than counterbalances the two cents additional cost they have succeeded in placing upon it. Possibly they have also necesitated the manufacture of a better article than was produced in some quarters, thus giving the commodity an improved reputation and securing increased demand for it. A wholesale dealer in Pittsburg states that this week he will not be able to fill the orders he has received, though the price has advanced just the amount of tax. Collector Freidsam estimates that 2,000 out of 3,520 dealers will take out licenses in the Second Revenue District of the city and it is his opinion that the new law will cause an increased sale.

The theory is that by compelling oleomargarine to be sold for what it is, it will gain reputation for its useful and harmless character much faster than when sold under false representation.

FUTURE BOSSES OF THE SENATE.

The most conspicuous figures in the Senate now are Senators VanWyck, of Nebraska and Riddleberger of Virginia. Both of them are nominal Republicans. The Republicans might have kept control of these two men if they had so willed. The two Senators have never acted together. Each has his own peculiar orbit of eccentricity.

VanWyck is a tall, heavy exciteable-looking man over sixty years of age. The criticism passed upon him is that he is always exploding railroad sensations and never following them up. But this criticism in the main comes from railroad Senators. Mr. Van Wyck has been so persistent in his attacks upon the railroads that he has to a certain extent fallen out with Republican managers. But he still goes into the Republican caucus and his vote in all probability can be depended upon in case of an emergency.

The case is not the same with Riddleberger. Van Wyck has never been ignored with the contempt which the Republicans have shown Riddleberger. This incoherent and undignified Senator never was found upon the side of any job. He was nearly always a spokesman for the right side, and he never was found except as a sturdy opponent of the shams and ceremonial stupidities of the Senate. Both he and Van Wyck are opposed to executive sessions. With these two gentelmen holding the balance of power in the Senate interesting scenes are bound to result.

SAVED HIS LIFE.

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., says he was, for many years, badly afflicted with phthisic, also Diabetes; the pains were almost unendurable and would sometimes almost throw him into convulsions. He tried Electric Bitters and got relief from first bottle and after taking six bottles, was entirely cured, and had gained in flesh eighteen pounds Says he positively believes he would have died, had it not been for the relief afforded by Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by all druggists.

"The ladies especially go into ecstacies over Parker's Hair Balsam," writes Mr. J. H. Decker, druggist of Findlay, Ohio. "They say it is the most elegant dressing they ever used." Stops falling hair, restores color, promotes growth. nov

THE COMING CIRCUS IN INDIANA.

The ten days allowed by law for the filing of notices of contest after an election expired, and the privilege has been exercised to an unusual extent. The Legislature elected on Tuesday, Nov. 2, as shown on the face of the returns, will stand, on joint ballot, 76 Democrats and 74 Republicans, giving the Democrats two majority. The Republicans will have control of the House and the Democrats of the Senate. The coming contest hinges on the election of a United States Senator to succeed Gen. Harrison, and both parties will make a stubborn fight for the prize. The Democrats have filed notices of contest against four Republican members-elect of the House and against six of the nine Senators elected by the Republicans. The charges on which these contests are based include ineligibility on constitutional grounds, bribery, corruption, &c. The Republicans propose to contest the seats of three Democratic members of the House and one Senator. The Legislature will assemble on Thursday, Jan. 6, and an exciting time is certain.

"The determination of the coal combination not to advance prices," says the New York Graphic, "is commented on as the direct consequence of Governor Pattison's action against the anthracite monopoly and as illustrating how fully labor may rely on the enduring friendship of the Democracy. When the Governor wrote his famous order to Attorney-General Cassidy, the Blaine papers called it an electioneering dodge. What has now happened shows the falsity of this allegation, and that the coal monopolists recognize the Governor's action as the initiation of a well settled and well considered line of policy, firmly grounded in constitutional law and in common justice, to which they must succumb."

The National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, which met in Philadelphia, represents a class which is largely identified with industrial and social progress. Since Adam delved and Eve spun" the agriculturist has always held a high place of honor in every community, and aided largely in the world's conquests. From their isolated condition for many years it was, however, difficult for farmers to come in contact with each other except at wide intervals of time; but now, with the improved facilities which the country possesses, an opportunity has been given for organization and constant communication, of which they have wisely availed themselves. They have found that primitive methods will no long er avail in the culture of the soil, and that the chemicals in the laboratory of nature must be studied if they would supply the increasing wants of the people. The intelligence of our farming population is in marked contrast with that of Europe, but the true standard has not yet been reached, and, recognizing this, they are seeking means of moral and social elevation. How largely the farmer is dependent upon wise legislation is acknowledged, and it is necessary for him to see that those who represent him in State Legislatures or in Congress shall be men who will carefully watch his interests and place no barrier in the way of his material advancement. It is fitting that the sessions of the National Grange should be held in the representative city of a State so largely devoted to agriculture, and it is to be hoped that the deliberations of the body will redound not only to the credit of its members but to the prosperity of a great army of toilers.

Hon. Charles S. Wolfe in an interview expresses himself satisfied with the results of the late election, as regards the increase of the Prohibition vote. He says:

We doubled our vote and have so organized the State as to be in a vastly better condition for future work. Our forces will be more experienced—better disciplined Then, too, we have forced the Republican party into a position where it will have to show its hand. I do not believe they will risk it to pass a resolution submitting a prohibitory resolution. If they do not there will be large accessions to our ranks in the near future. We had much to contend with in our late campaign. The rum power and the monopolies were with the Republicans, and they brought Blaine in the State to stir up the party spirit.

Mr. Wolf is of opinion that as many Democrats as Republicans voted the Prohibition ticket. An experienced campaigner tells us that most of the Democratic Prohibitionist stuck, while party pressure and Beaver's pledges drove most of the Republican Prohibitionists back to their party.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE

COD LIVER OIL, WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES,

For Lung Troubles and Wasting Diseases

Dr. J. Simonaud, New Orleans, La., says: "Scott's Emulsion is the finest preparation of the kind ever brought to my notice. In affections of the lungs and other wasting diseases, we may consider it our most reliable agent. In a perfectly elegant and agreeable form."

THE THREE MILL TAX.

The Supreme Court Exempts Corporations upon Mortgages.

In the Supreme Court at Pittsburg on 15, in the cases of John Hunter, John G. Adair, and Joseph B. Barry, appeals from No. 2 and 4 of Philadelphia, the judgement of the lower court was sustained. These cases involve the questions as to whether or not the act of 1885 known as the Revenue act, under which a three mill tax has been levied upon mortgages, &c., of individuals only, and not those owned by corporations; and if such was the legislative intent, are not corporations still liable to a like tax under the act of 1844 and 46? These questions have never been decided by the Supreme Court, and as they involve the collection or loss by the State of nearly ahalf million dollars per annum, a prompt decision of the case was of vast importance. In a case known as Fox's appeal the Supreme Court has decided this tax law constitutional. On June 19, 1886, a preliminary injunction was granted against the tax collector in Philadelphia, enjoining the collection of the three mill tax from corporations, and this injunction has been made permanent by the decision of the Supreme Court to-day.

GOV. BEAVER'S ATTORNEY-GEN'L.

Huntingdon, Pa., Nov. 13.—The announcement that A. O. Furst of Bellefonte, President Judge of this, the Twenty-sixth Judicial District, intends to resign his position after the inauguration of Gen. Beaver, has created no little gossip in this and Centre counties. The Judge is an aspirant for the office of Attorney General in Beaver's cabinet and is believed to be the leading rival in the race for the position. He and Gen. Beaver have been lifelong personal and political friends and neighbors, and it is understood that he will be called into the cabinet.

While Judge Furst denies that he intends to resign that does not prevent his resigning, should Gov. Beaver appoint him Att. General. This would still leave a chance for the appointment of Col. Hastings as President Judge.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF BEN PERLEY POORE'S FORTHCOMING BOOK.

Sixty years of a busy journalist's life at Washington are epitomized in Maj. Ben. Perley Poore's forthcoming book. One of the admirers of the Major recently said that "at a judiciously ripe period of life the Major stood growing old, and since then, like some of the choice Maderia of which he writes with so much feeling, he has only been accumulating bouquet and flavor." Maj. Poore has been one of the most knowing men in Washington society for a half a century. His is the sunny temperament delighting in bright, social intercourse. Yet his connection with daily journalism and his position in the U. S. Senate placed him always in the thick of political affairs and social gossip. He was ever in the Washington "Swim," breasting the waves with jovial vigor, and never failing to hear or see what was said and done.

The Major could never be very solemn and in his ripened sketches of Washington life every phase reminds him of half a dozen amusing anecdotes. He has a rare gift in telling a story, and his anecdotes are inexhaustible.

His book will not only add lustre to his fame as a writer, but is of so unique a character and so intensely interesting in matter that it will prove a valuable contribution to the literature of the country. It has mirth for the mirthful, wit for the witty, information for all, and we doubt if it has been equaled by any subscription book since the war.

It is being issued by the well-known house of Hubbard Bros., Philadelphia, Pa., and sold exclusively by subscription.

Miss Ida Guiles, who died of consumption at her parents home in Columbia, Pa., a few days ago, was buried at that place yesterday afternoon. Miss Guiles was in her 21st year and a charming young lady with a large circle of acquaintances. Her funeral was largely attended, the Methodist church at that place being filled with friends. The impressiveness of the services and burial was increased by the fact that a young man named Miller was buried at the same time from the same church. Both were buried side by side. Mr. Miller is a cousin of Miss Guiles, and resided at Lock Haven, Pa. He was the same age, he had the same disease, went to bed the same day as Miss Guiles, and died a few hours after. His body was removed to Columbia for interment beside that of his cousin.

POWDERLY OBEYED.

The General Master Workman Calls the Butchers' Strike Off.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—There was a special meeting of the trades and labor assembly yesterday afternoon to consider Mr. Powderly's order declaring the strike off at the stock yards. Many of the strikers were present, and a strong sentiment seemed to prevail against closing the strike as ordered. George Schilling, well known for his socialistic orations, was prominent in a long debate which occupied the meeting, and denounced Powderly's interference in strong terms. Richard Powers, of the Seamen's union, roundly scored Powderly, and favored the strikers holding out in their struggle. Others spoke in the same strain, and it was evident that the majority of those present were against closing the strike. Only one man, Mark L. Crawford, recommended a conservative course and favored the indorsement of the order of the general master workman. Finally a resolution was adopted whereby the trade and labor assembly executive committee was instructed to act jointly with the executive board of the Knights of Labor of District assembly No. 57, when called upon by the latter, and also pledging the support of the assembly to whatever action the strikers might decide upon, in keeping with Powderly's order to return to work.

At the close of the meeting a committee of Anarchists was admitted with a petition to Governor Oglesby in behalf of the condemned Anarchists. Signatures were asked for, and some of the delegates affixed their names. The petition asks the governor for clemency in the execution of the sentence now pending over the doomed men. In the evening there was a largely attended meeting of Assembly 57, Knights of Labor, at Germania hall, at the stock yards, to take action on Powderly's order. The strikers resolved at the meeting to obey Powderly's order and go to work today. They will, however, make a formal protest against the order and seek to have action taken on it by the executive board.

A CONGRESSMAN'S BLACK EYE.

One Armed Waters Defended His Step-Mother.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 15.—The Hon. John M. Clover, the congressman from the Ninth Missouri district, started for Washington with a black eye. He met John B. Waters, watchman at the Salvage corps house, and they engaged in a wordy wrangle over a suit, in which Mrs. Ferris, the watchman's stepmother was the plaintiff, and a client of the congressman the defendant.

Mr. Waters demanded from Mr. Glover the reason for his having spoken so disrespectfully of Mrs. Ferris during the trial. The congressman replied that he was only defending his client. This did not satisfy the watchman, and, after an exchange of hot words, the men came to blows, and pounded each other until a policeman placed them under arrest. They were taken to the police station and charged with disturbing the peace, but were released after giving bonds.

Waters is a wreck of a man, having lost one arm and almost the use of one leg from the effect of injuries received at a fire some time ago, but he succeeded in punishing severely his honorable antagonist.

Swapping Wives.

CHATHAM, N. C., Nov. 15.—A white man named Moore was sent to the chain gang for having traded wives with another man. When Judge Gilmer asked him what he had to say why sentence should not be pronounced, the prisoner replied that he did not know it was any harm. A man came to his house with a woman who was better looking than his own wife and challenged him for a trade. He swapped, paying $1.50 to boot. As this was his first swap he hoped the court would impose as light a sentence as possible. The other party to the trade has not been apprehended. He lives some miles in the country, and officers have been unable to catch him.

The Reputed Express Robber.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Nov. 15.—The police authorities of this city are of the opinion that Jim Cummings, the reputed express robber, is a man named Purington, who was confined in the county jail here last winter for obtaining money fraudulently, and escaped in April last. Cummings' handwriting, as published in the St. Louis papers, corresponds with that of Purington, and Fotheringham's description of the robber tallies with his appearance. After Purington's escape in April he wrote several letters to the authorities taunting them upon their inability to run him down

Liabilities of Landlords.

BOSTON, Nov. 13.—Edward D. Kaulbock, a well known citizen of Malden, was fined $50 and costs and sentenced to three months in the house of correction for having let a tenement to Michael Stead, who kept a liquor nuisance and taking no action in the matter when notified. Patrick H. Desmond and Hugh McDermot were arraigned on the same charge and had their cases continued.

Colorado's Close Vote.

DENVER, Nov. 12.—Official returns from twenty-seven counties and reliable estimates from the remaining thirteen give Symes, Rep., for congress 700 majority. The senate will consist of nineteen Republicans and eight Democrats, a Democratic gain of five. The lower house, twenty-five Republicans and twenty-four Democrats, a Democratic gain of ten.

To Report on Strikes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10. — Carroll D. Wright's report for the bureau of labor on strikes and convict labor is nearly completed, and work has actively begun on three subjects to be embraced in next year's report—the employment of women in cities, production and distribution in the United States, and the relations of railroads to their employes.

An Associate Judge.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 13.—Governor Pattison has appointed Henry Reed as associate judge of the Philadelphia court of common pleas, vice J. R. Ludlow, deceased. Mr. Reed is a Republican of independent leanings, and beside being a distinguished lawyer, has figured creditably in literature.

George Too Peaceable for Most.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Herr Most, in this week's edition of The Freiheit, denounces Henry George and the National Labor movement. He regards Mr. George as entirely too peaceable in disposition, and darkly hints that nothing but blood will satisfy the kind of Socialists represented by The Freiheit.

Brother Moody's Church on Fire.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—The church which Mr. Moody, the evangelist, built on the north side after the great fire with $100,000 collected from all parts of the world, caught fire and was damaged to the extent of $15,000. It has the largest membership and Sunday school in the city.

Smalls Defeated in South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 13.—The official count in the Seventh congress district has been completed, and gives the election to William Elliott, Dem., over Smalls, Rep., by a majority of 238.

SULLIVAN AND RYAN.

Boston's Big Boy Again Demonstrates His Superiority.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—The long talked of meeting between Sullivan and Ryan took place here Saturday night at a late hour. When all the local and other pugilists billed to appear before the "big 'uns" had finished, there was a wait of nearly an hour. The patience of the audience gave out. Whistles, groans and cat calls were continuous. Billy Jordan time and time again assured the people the principals would soon appear, and begged them to keep quiet. When this became monotonous cries of "Sullivan" were hurled at him from all over the house. At 11:10 there was no sign of either of the stars.

At 11:14 Sullivan and Ryan made their appearance. Ryan was the first to step on the platform. He was loudly cheered. Sullivan quickly followed and was greeted with deafening applause. Capt. Hiram Cook, of this city, was chosen referee; Daniel Murphy, timekeeper for Sullivan; Charles Smith, for Ryan. Five minutes went by before the men took their corners, and another four minutes elapsed before time was called. After shaking hands the two men sparred for five seconds for an opening, when Ryan suddenly let out with his right, catching Sullivan on the right cheek. Yells of "Good boy, Paddy," went up all over the house.

From this time both fought savagely, Ryan leading throughout. Ryan followed up with another right hander on the cheek, and attempted to follow up with a blow in the stomach, but fell short. The fighting was so severe for the first minute that Ryan began to show signs of failing wind. Sullivan took advantage of this and made a rush at Ryan, when both clinched, but were quickly separated.

Second Round—Ryan again forced the fighting, but with less apparent effect. Though he reached Sullivan's face and body several times, he had lost some of his powers, through becoming winded. Sullivan then started to force the fight, and, leading, reached Ryan, who countered prettily. Sullivan then again reached for him and landed a body blow which downed Ryan, amid loud cheers. This was repeated twice. Ryan tried clinching to avoid punishment, and at the end of the round it was apparent to all that Ryan's chance for victory was gone.

Third round—This was a regular slugging affair. Sullivan was in fine wind, forcing the fighting from the start, although he showed signs of heavy punishment. After the third pass Sullivan let go a terrible right-hander on Ryan's jaw which sent him spinning against the ropes—a straight and clean knockdown. The blow had such an effect that Ryan with difficulty raised himself and staggered to his feet. He pulled himself together, and in a bewildered way threw out his left at Sullivan. Sullivan stopped nicely and then let go another of his awful right banders, landing again on Ryan's jaw. The blow was so well aimed and landed so heavily that Ryan dropped as if hit by a cannon ball. It was a knock-out of the cleanest kind. Ryan laid on the platform unable to move.

The police jumped over the ropes, but too late. There was no need of their service; the fight was over. Sullivan pushed his timekeeper back so as to be sure Ryan had nothing more to say. Time was called and Ryan was still motionless. Sullivan then stooped down, and picking up his fallen antagonist in his arms carried him to his corner. Shouts and cheers went up for the Boston slugger, and the immense crowd dispersed.

Ryan went out for a drive Sunday. He suffered no ill effects from Sullivan's punishment.

THE PEPPER TRICK

Again Successfully Played Upon a Western Jeweler.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 15.—A stranger, having the appearance of a railroad man, which he claimed to be, entered the jewelry store of Upmeyer & Co., of this city, and said he wanted to buy a gold watch. While examining some of the articles named he suddenly produced a paper of red pepper, which he threw into the jeweler's face, at once darting out of the store, and taking with him three gold watches valued at $250. Upmeyer did not receive much of the pepper in his eyes and followed the thief, who ran into an alley, and turning, with a pistol in his hand, threatened to shoot if his pursuer did not retreat. The jeweler was forced to do so and the thief escaped.

GEN. BOOTH'S BONANZA.

The Vast Revenue the Salvation Army Leader Receives.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 15.—Gen. William Booth, of London, the head and founder of the Salvation Army, who has been trying to stir up enthusiasm in the interests of his organization in this city, has left for the east. When Gen. Booth stood before the audience assembled at Music hall to hear his lecture on the rise and progress of the Salvation Army, attired in his customary red flannel jacket and well-worn black satin cloak, there were probably very few there who knew that he was worth almost $5,000,000 and had an annual income from the harvests of the Salvation army of about $1,000,000.

The Last Confederate Check.

DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 15.—Probably the last check in existence on the Confederate States of America is exhibited by Col. J. F. Caldwell, of this city. It is a check for $80,000, drawn on the Confederate states depository at Columbus by W. M. Gillespie, quartermaster, in favor of Col. T. Sanford. It is dated April 14, 1865, five days after the surrender of Lee. The check was delivered to Col. Caldwell, who was then chief clerk of the depository, during the movement from Alabama to Georgia before the victorious Federal cavalry. The letter was delivered in the woods and before the news of Lee's surrender had reached the retreating Confederates.

A Town's Peril.

PLAQUEMINE, La., Nov. 15.—Over 200 feet of the river bank, including Levee street, has caved into the river. Several buildings were destroyed. This is the fifth cave-in which has taken place in the river front this season. This last cave-in has approached so near the new levee which was being built by the citizens as to render its completion useless. It is now thought that this latter cave-in and the one below will continue to widen and extend until the whole business front of the river will be engulfed. A new line of the levee will have to be built on the line recently staked out by state engineers.

A Lake Vessel Burned.

DETROIT, Nov. 13.—Information is received here that the propeller Northerner, owned by J. M. Nicholls, of Detroit, was burned at Kelly's island, lake Erie, yesterday. She was bound for Duluth with a cargo of railroad iron and general merchandise, and was loading at the island when the fire broke out. Loss $50,000. Insurance, $33,000.

"Black Quarter" and Cholera.

ELKHART, Ind., Nov. 11.—A contagious disease has broken out among the cattle in Olive township, this county, called "Black quarter." Dier Brothers lost five cattle in one week. Cholera also exists among hogs in this neighborhood to some extent.