The Somerset Herald

WEDNESDAY - - - - - February 13, 1878.

THE "Greenback" State Executive Committee has resolved to hold a State Convention in Philadelphia on the 5th inst. to place in nomination candidates for Governor and other State officers.

IT is announced from Washington that the President has decided to give Republicans the preference over Democrats in all future appointments. Better late than never, will be the response of those who voted and labored to place a Republican Administration in power.

IT was for rebellion that Lucifer was cast into hell. The latter-day Democracy having determined that rebellion is not a crime, it follows of course that the next effort is to prove there is no hell. No wonder that people are becoming unsettled in their belief.

THE Legislative joint committee to investigate the riots of July last, is now taking testimony in Pittsburgh. It consists of Senators Ryburn of Philadelphia; Yutzy of Somerset; Allen of Lycoming; and Representatives Lindsay of Warren; Dewees of Huntingdon; Means of Cumberland, and Englebert of Dauphin.

POPE PIUS IX. died at Rome on Thursday last, surrounded by Cardinals and papal dignitaries. A conclave to elect a new Pope will probably assemble on the 17th inst. All the Cardinals residing abroad have been summoned to Rome. Details of the last scene are published in our news columns.

IT is bruited abroad, that ex-Governor Curtain is a convert to the cheap money delusion, and has joined the Greenback "Reform" crowd led in this State by that prince of demagogues, Hendrick B. Wright. At last "Andy" has found congenial company; when a Republican turns tail on his party and joins the Democrats, there is no telling how low down he can sink.

ELI PERKINS having spoken of Jeff Davis as a traitor, the Atlanta *Constitution* says: "The South is full of just such traitors as Jeff Davis. Treason such as his grows on every bush and tree, and the little children are taught to call it patriotism." This is an important admission. Had a Northern paper said as much, the solid South would have been up in arms. It is well to know just how the South stands.

THE Washington *Republican*, assuming that the next Presidential election will be a fiercely contested battle, holds that it is the duty of the Republican party to organize at once for that campaign. On this point the *Republican* says:

Let the President do what he may, the Republican path of duty is plain. It is its mission to save the nation from being overrun and desolated by the Democratic hordes in and out of official position, who seek to subjugate and possess the government. To accomplish this end the Republican party must be thoroughly organized in every State from Maine to the Rio Grande and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and the campaign cannot be commenced too early.

THE Democrats in Congress have scarcely got their smelling committees organized, than up turns a piece of Democratic scoundrelism for investigation.

Mr. Baker in the House a few days since openly charge Doorkeeper Polk with corruption and malfeasance in office. The first charge was that of carrying on his roll and paying sixty-three more persons than authorized by law. Second that he required employes to pay to other employes part of their salaries; and third that he is interested in claims pending before Congress, each of those charges being sustained by affidavits. Strike at corruption and you hit a Democrat, always. This fellows Polk is evidently a bigger fraud than Fitzsimmons, who boasted that he was "a biger man than old Grant."

THE foreign holders of United States bonds have become alarmed at the various propositions made in Congress looking to the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds in silver, and they are being hurried back to this country and put upon the market for sale. The N. Y. *Tribune* of the 5th says:

"During the last three weeks $3,000,000 United States bonds have been sold in this city on English account, $3,000,000 more are on their way, and orders were received yesterday to dispose of $2,000,000 additional Government bonds. They are principally 1867s, 1885s, 4½s and 5s. Yesterday $1,000,000 Government bonds were sold at a fractional decline on account of German holders at Frankfort. Most of these were '81s. The cause of this strong desire of foreign holders to get rid of United States bonds is the natural result of the proposed silver legislation by Congress.

IT IS very evident that the Democrats in the House are acting on the principle that no odds who were elected, none but Democrats are entitled to seats. This outrage of unseating the Republican member from Colorado, has been followed by a report against Pacheco, the Republican member, whom the Courts of California, after a thorough investigation, declared to be elected, and next will come the ousting of Darr (Repub.) from the third district of Louisiana. The Returning Board count gave Donall a majority of 2,094 over Acklin, his Democratic competitor, and the Democratic count gave him 1,087 a majority, and yet the majority of the committee will report Acklin elected, and doubtless Darr will be deprived of his seat. What's the use of a Democratic majority if it cannot do as it pleases, regardless of law, justice, or decency?

ANOTHER rebel has been conciliated—Hilliard of Georgia has been confirmed as Minister to Brazil. Mathews, Hoar, Burnside and Christiancy were the Republicans that voted for him.

As was generally anticipated, a jury packed for that purpose, have found a verdict of guilty, against General Anderson of the Louisiana Returning Board. The trial was a farce, the object being not only to punish a Republican who could not be bulldozed into certifying the State had voted for Tilden, but to lay the ground work for the impeachment of the title of President Hayes. There is trouble ahead.

The implacables whom the President has taken so much trouble to conciliate, will turn upon and rend him if they can, and so much has been surrendered that the friends whom he has alienated, cannot now save him from much personal annoyance, and the country from fierce and perilous agitation.

THE proposition to re-enact the odious income tax has received an almost solid Democratic vote in the House at Washington. The demagogues assert that this tax is essentially in favor of the poor man, because it will be collected off the rich only. But the necessity for it is created by the accompanying proposition, to strike off the duties on imports, whereby the country will be flooded with foreign products, to the mortal hurt of our home manufactures, and the consequent permanent depreciation of the wages of labor. It is only when our home industries are prosperous that times are good and wages are remunerative. Cripple the manufacturer and producer and you destroy the sources of income, lower the standard of wages, and grind the workingman between the upper and nether millstone.

INTENSE excitement prevails in London and throughout England over the announcement that the Russians have occupied Constantinople, and that British interests are thereby endangered. Anti-Russian mobs have paraded the streets of London and the house of Mr. Gladstone, and the office of the *Daily News* have been stoned. The popular feeling appears to be intensely hostile to Russia. The Ministry have called upon the Czar for an explanation, and a fleet has been dispatched to the neighborhood of Constantinople. It looks as if there might be a general European war, and the markets in New York have been greatly unsettled by the news. Rates of insurance on English, Austrian and German vessels have been largely advanced, and risks on Russian vessels are absolutely refused.

AN immense tariff demonstration came off in Pittsburgh on Saturday last, which was participated in by citizens from Ohio, Maryland, West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania. Over fifteen thousand men marched in the procession, notwithstanding the muddy condition of the streets, while myriads of spectators lined the sidewalks and windows. A mass meeting was held in Exposition Hall in which stand were erecteds for speakers from the different States represented. Addresses were made by a number of distinguished gentlemen, all protesting earnestly against the propositions now before Congress looking to a reduction of the duties imposed on foreign importations. The demonstration was participated in by men of all shades of political opinions, capital and labor marched shoulder to shoulder, and but one sentiment—protection to American industry—animated the immense concourse. If public sentiment counts for anything with our representatives in Congress, this immense display of hostility to further tariff tinkering at present, should give them pause. Pennsylvania is so overwhelmingly in favor of protecting home industry, that of late years discussion among her citizens has been deemed useless, hence the free-traders have apparently presumed that all interest in this vital topic had died out among our people. This notable demonstration and protest, will prove how baseless was the supposition.

AS WAS expected, the trial of the Louisiana Returning Board turned up to the light a Democratic effort at bribery. William H. Green, a leading colored ward politician of New Orleans, and clerk of the Returning Board, testified that when he was called to Washington as a witness, he was frequently interviewed by the Secretary of the Democratic Committee, who tried to induce him to tell what he knew, and to make copies from the abstract minute book of the Returning Board, and that he was promised, if he did so, the assessorship of the Third District; and further, that he received from the Secretary of the Democratic Committee a letter, which had twenty-six dollars enclosed. On cross-examination he admitted, with a great deal of reluctance, that it was Mr. Edward Harris, Secretary of that pure Democratic statesman, Gov. Palmer, of Illinois, that offered him the assessorship.

Another piece of Democratic rascality was developed, as follows:

Mr. Powers, passenger agent for Cassidy's Hotel, testified that a package deposited in his office by the Supervisor of Moorehouse parish, containing the returns of that parish, addressed to the Secretary of State, was with his consent, taken to the Democratic Central Committee rooms, and in his presence the seals were broken, the figures copied, and the package sealed again and returned to him; witness did not know who informed the defence of this, he thought everything was right in politics.

The defence closed.

And of such political saints as these, is composed the Democratic kingdom!!

A Western President.

From the Memphis Avalanche.

Tilden, McClellan and several others, who get their washing done east of the Alleghanies, are figuring for 1880. No use, gentlemen. "Westward the star of empire," &c.

Realizing His Position.

From the Columbus Dispatch.

We should not be surprised to find the President feeling uncomfortable when he takes in the true situation, and realizes the anomaly of his position. With the men whose acts made him President convicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary, it is to be expected that doubts of the honesty of his election should enter his conscientious soul.

A Queer Circumstance.

From the Boston Traveller.

Queer, isn't it, that the men in Louisiana who elected President Hayes have no rights which the bulldozers are bound to respect, or which the Administration they elected are willing to protect? There is a moral in this situation of affairs which a straightforward man can't help suggesting, although it subject him to the wrath of the doughfaces.

Masquerading as a Great Man.

New York Tribune.

Voorhees is still masquerading as a great man before the admiring eyes of the correspondent of the rural Democratic newspaper. He announces that the rush of congratulatory letters has been so furious that at least one thousand of them remain unopened. This sounds large; but this is a country of 44,000,000 souls, and 1,000 feeble minded is not an alarming or an unusual proportion.

Tilden Must be Lonesome.

Buffalo Express.

Tilden now has the St. Louis platform all to himself. All of the opposing candidates have got down and joined in the silver and inflation craze. Hendricks stuck on the fence pretty well for so big a blacksnake; but when he saw Pendleton, Thurman, and even the elephantine Judge Davis getting a lead of him, he jumped down and went into the race "hot foot." Tilden must be lonesome.

Not Encouraging.

Cincinnati Commercial.

Gentlemen who have conversed with President Hayes recently were impressed with the seriousness which his countenance evinced when allusion was make to the failure of the Southern leaders to keep faith as to letting bygones be bygones. The President is certainly disappointed, and many of the prominent gentlemen who have counseled acquiescence in the pacification policy toward the South, give evidence by very positive utterances of their discouragement. Saying that, in the light of ten months' experiment made with the Southern policy of the administration, there is nothing from which real encouragement can be drawn.

No More Democrats Need Apply.

Washington Dispatch to The Philadelphia Press.

The subject of appointing Democrats to prominent positions under the Government has been considered in the Cabinet on a number of occasions, and, as known, has always been the subject of wide difference between the President and at least four of his advisers, as well as a large majority of the Republicans of both Houses of Congress and the leaders of the party in the North and West. At last a final decision has been reached on this subject, and the President has formally intimated to his Cabinet that in future he will not appoint Democrats to positions of the character indicated. He has always expressed his determination to operate within the ranks of the party that elected him, and having discovered that the results expected from the appointment of Democrats throughout the South are not being realized, he has determined to select competent Republicans for office wherever vacancies occur.

Another Democrat seated in Congress by a strict party vote. If they had only thought of it in time and scared up a few more contestants, the Democrats might have easily got a two-thirds majority.

There is no thing—no resumption, no demonetization, no bankrupt law, no tariff, literally nothing—which so effectually destroys the business prosperity of the country as the meeting of a Democratic Congress.—*Indianapolis Journal (Rep.)*

It is understood that Mr. Sunset Cox is cramming for a speech on Civil Service Reform. Mr. Cox is a very small man, and all the Civil Service Reform we have had so far is just about his size.—*St. Joseph Herald, (Rep.)*

Ex-Governor Wells is now looking up in the parish prison in New Orleans, along with the other members of the Returning Board who helped to make Mr. Hayes President. There are lots of men who look as if they ought to be locked up or pounded for the same sin.—*Inter-Ocean.*

Referring to the fact that the Democracy in Congress are constantly tinkering at the Regular army, to secure its re-organization, the New York *Herald* advises some "able Democrat" to bring in a bill as speedily as possible for the re-organization of the Democratic party.

Tornado.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 7.—About 7 o'clock last evening this city was visited with a shower of hail, followed by a rain storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning and the rumbling and tremor of an earthquake. This was followed, a little after one o'clock, by a cyclone, which struck the city on the southwest, near Center street, and demolished many houses. The lower market house was literally lifted and smashed into atoms. Several brick and wooden buildings were wholly or partially destroyed. The cyclone traveled from the southwest to the northeast, and covered a space of about three hundred yards wide. Some casualties are reported. The Columbia Railroad depot is a total wreck, and some damage was done to the Central Railroad depot. Many private residences are injured. Charles Dines and wife (colored) were found dead in the ruins of their house. The track of the tornado blazed as if on fire.

Explosion.

LOWELL, Mass., Feb. 7.—Five hundred cartridge caps exploded this afternoon at the United States Cartridge Works. Flora McKeown and Fanny McCusker were terribly burned about the face and hands. Both will probably lose eyesight. Damage to building slight.

OUR HARRISBURG LETTER.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 9, 1878.

Holding two sessions a day made things quite lively on the "Hill" during the week just passed. Business was pushed along rapidly and more real progress made than during any previous two weeks of the session. Several bills of great importance to the people were considered and though not passed finally the action upon them was such as to show clearly what their ultimate fate will be. One of great interest to mechanics and laboring men as well as owners of real estate is the bill extending the benefits of the present lien law, to journeymen and laborers. The law now in force, allows only contractors and others who furnish material to file a lien upon buildings, and provides no redress for laborers to whom wages may be due and unpaid. The bill now before the House was drawn up by the mechanics of Philadelphia, and proposes to correct this unjust discrimination. An amendment was offered by Mr. Neal of Philadelphia, making the law apply to public as well as private buildings. He stated as a reason why the amendment should be adopted that work on public buildings in Philadelphia is given out by contract and the contractors invariably cheat the workingmen out of their wages. This is rather a strong statement, and there is no doubt that it needs modifying. There are, however, swindling and bogus contractors from whom laboring men should be protected. The bill was recommitted to the committee on labor and industry to further perfect it and will undoubtedly pass.

The bill known as the "Philadelphia Recorder's Bill" was discussed for nearly two days in the House and gave rise to some warm and not over-elegant charges and personalities between its advocates and opponents. The debate was confined pretty much to the Philadelphia delegation, and the speakers were interrupted by screeches and groans and other demonstrations peculiar to this element of the legislature. The bill empowers the Governor to appoint a Recorder for the city of Philadelphia, who shall hold office for ten years and appoint five mercantile appraisers who shall hold office for two years.

An effort was made on Friday last to correct a great abuse that has existed in the House for several years past. It has been the habit of a few, and for the honor of our State we are glad to say a very few, members of the House to vote in the names of members who were absent from the House when their names were called by the clerk. Sometimes the cheat is discovered and sometimes it is not. If, when the call of the nays and yeas is finished, some member calls attention to the fact that a member recorded as voting is not in the House some brazen rooster will arise and say "O, he was here when his name was called, but he has just gone out." There is generally no satisfactory way of proving that this is not true, and the matter drops. Sometimes the vote is stricken off, but nobody has ever been punished for attempting this species of ballot-box stuffing.

Mr. Jackson of Mercer, one of, if not the leading Republican members of the House and the Auditor General elect Mr. Schell, one of the Democratic leaders made an attempt to combine the honest element on both sides and make a rule that "no vote shall be recorded unless the member voting shall rise in his proper place and remain standing until his vote is recorded." As this changed a rule of the House it required a two-thirds vote to adopt it. This it failed to get and was therefore lost. One of the remarkable things connected with the vote upon this question is the fact that two votes were cast against it in the names of members who were not present. These fellows don't scare worth a cent.

A bill was introduced in the House on Friday providing that all corporations asking for legislation from this State must accept and comply with all the conditions of the new constitution before their requests can be considered. This is intended principally to compel railroad companies whose charters were granted before the new constitution was adopted to do away with the free pass system.

The evening of Feb. 12th has been set apart for the consideration of the local option bill in the House. This order was merely adopted out of courtesy to the friends of the measure and is no indication of the strength of the bill. In fact it has no strength with the present legislature, but its supporters are a plucky set of fellows and seem determined to offer battle upon all occasions no matter what the odds may be against them.

After a long and spirited contest the resolution to appoint a special committee to investigate alleged frauds in the Agnew-Haslet contested election case has been adopted and the committee appointed.

They will probably go to Forest county next week and begin the investigation. A bill was introduced yesterday appropriating money to pay the expenses of the investigation.

Both the Senate and House will adjourn over from the 15th to the 20 inst. so as to allow members to be at home on election day. B.

A Strange Suicide.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., February 7.—The engineer of the special train leaving Greensboro, N. C., on the Richmond and Danville Railroad at twelve M., and arriving here at half past two P. M., witnessed the successful prosecution of an attempt at self-destruction of a blood curdling but novel character. As the train came in sight of the bridge over Little Reedy Creek, ten minutes this side of Concord, a man was seen walking on the bridge toward it, and to the surprise of the engineer, never altered his course upon the near arrival of the steam horse until within fifty yards, when, suddenly facing about, he stood motionless, awaiting calmly inevitable darth fast approaching. The rapid rush of the locomotive caused his sudden disappearance, and the sound of parting waters under the bridge was the last that was heard or seen of the unfortunate suicide. The train was running so rapidly that stoppage was impossible, and the fact that the down day train was behind time and close behind, prevented stopping and going back in search of the body.

A Negro Lynched in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, February 8.—A Boonville, Mo., special says: A colored school teacher, while on her way home near New Franklin, Howard county, encountered two negroes in the woods, who overpowered and outraged her. A party was organized to pursue the negroes, and one was captured and hung to the nearest tree.

DEATH OF THE POPE.

HIS LAST WORDS.

Guard the Church I Loved So Well and Sacredly.

THE LAST SCENES.

ROME, February 7.—The pope died at 3 o'clock p. m.

The condition of the pope changed seriously for the worse during the night, and his holiness has already received the last sacraments.

The cardinal vicar has been summoned to the vatican. An order has been given to prevent any person not specially authorized from having access to the pope's apartments.

Egress from the vatican is also prohibited. The foreign cardinals have been summoned by telegraph to Rome.

Prayers for the pope's recovery are being offered in all the Churches in Rome.

ROME, February 7—1:10 P. M.—The pope has passed into death agony. His death is momentarily expected.

ROME, February 7.—The pope's legs were so much better yesterday that he was able to walk a few steps. It is believed that this exertion was fatal. The change for the worse occurred at four o'clock in the morning, when the death agony commenced. The cardinals were assembled in council in the next room, but all, together with the dignitaries of the papal court, were at his bedside at the moment of his death. Cardinal Panecianco administered the last sacrament. The ambassadors accredited to the vatican called to make inquiries during the morning. King Humbert also constantly sent for information. No one was admitted to the vatican except the pontificial chamberlains, who are charged with the office of guarding the corpse.

Monsignor Simeoni, the cardinal secretary of state, has ordered the *Asservatore Romano*, the daily organ of the vatican, to suspend publication until to-morrow. The city is perfectly tranquil. The authorities have taken all the measures they deem necessary. The police and municipal guards preserve the approach to the vatican.

LONDON, February 8.—There can be no doubt of the pope's death. The morning journals fully confirm the previous reports from Rome.

The *Advertiser's* special dispatch from Rome states that the news of the pope's death has already been officially announced and gives the following particulars:

The pope at eight o'clock on Wednesday night felt a sudden suffocation. He rallied several times, but said to his physicians: "Death wins this time." He was alternately lucid and wandering. His last moments were lucid. He said: "Guard the church I loved so well and sacredly." The immediate cause of death was the closing of the wound in the leg which made the humors mount into the lungs and brain.

Cardinals Manning and Howard and many others were present at the death.

Other accounts say the cause of death was the mounting of water to the heart. The pope swooned and was in extremis at three o'clock but death did not occur until somewhat after the time announced in the first dispatch from Rome yesterday.

The *Standard's* telegram from Rome says: "The aspect of the city is quiet to indifference, strongly contrasting with its appearance on the death of King Victor Emmanuel a month ago."

[Pius IX (Giovanni Maria Mastai Ferretti) was born at Sinigaglia, Italy, May 13, 1792, and was therefore in the 86th year of his age.]

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Febuary 7.—The Anderson trial was resumed this morning. At 9:20 P. M., Judge Whitaker finished the reading of his charge to the jury, and they retired. The court room was cleared, and even the attorneys for the defense had left, nobody expecting a verdict, almost everybody believing that the result would be a mistrial. At 10:10 P. M. a loud knock came from the jury room, which was promptly answered by a Deputy Sheriff, who went at once to the room, and returning quickly startled the Judge who, with some gentlemen and reporters, was in his private office, with the news that the jury had agreed upon a verdict. The counsel were sent for and Judge Cullum, of the defense, having arrived, court was opened again at 10:40, and the jury brought down and called. About forty persons were present. Judge Whitaker asked the foreman the usual questions, when the verdict was given to the clerk. Gen. Anderson was deathly pale, twisting nervously the head of his cane between his fingers. The verdict was as follows:

NEW ORLEANS, Febuary 7.—We find Thomas C. Anderson guilty, and recommend him to the mercy of the Court. W. P. CONVERSE,
Foreman of the Jury.

The defense asked for the polling of the jury. Each juror after his name was called, was asked, Is this your verdict, "Guilty and recommended to the mercy of the court?" They all answered in the affirmative. The jury was then discharged, and the prisoner remanded to await the sentence of the law. A few of Anderson's friends at once surrounded him and saw him off to jail.

Shocking Death.

One of the saddest events that we have been called upon to chronicle occurred yesterday morning in the death of Miss Sallie Porter, a most estimable young lady, daughter of Mr. W. H. Porter, residing at the corner of Forest and Woodburn avenues. The young lady, in a delirium of fever, escaped from her sick bed about 1 o'clock in the morning, and unprotected left the house. Wandering barefooted through the snow down Woodburn avenue and into the vacant lot near Grossman's tannery, where she fell exhausted, and died before she was discovered.

Her mother occupied the same room, and had given her daughter medicine about midnight. It is thought that just after her mother had gone to sleep she got up, and, walking down-stairs, unlocked the front door and passed out. Her absence was not noticed until 3 o'clock, when mother awakened to give her some more medicine, and going to the bed found it vacant. Alarm was immediately given, and an unavailing search was made until 4 o'clock, when word was brought to the stricken family that the dead body of the daughter had been found.

A Cyclone.

AUGUSTA, GA., February 8.—At about 7 o'clock last night this city was visited with a shower of hail, which was followed by a rain storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning. There was a rumbling and tremor similar to that which accompanies a light shock of earthquake. This storm passed away, but was followed by a cyclone which left destruction in its path. A little after one o'clock this morning the cyclone struck the city on the southwest near Centre street, and demolished many houses. The lower market house, a large structure in the middle of Broad street, was literally lifted and smashed into atoms. Several brick and wooden buildings were wholly or partially destroyed. The cyclone travelled from southwest to northeast, and covered a space of about three hundred yards wide. Some casualties are reported. The Columbia Railroad depot is a total wreck. Some damage was done to the Central Railroad depot, and many private residences were injured. Charles Dives and wife, colored, were found dead under the ruins of their house.

RAVAGES OF THE STORM.

Later—The cyclone struck this city first about a mile from the Court House, and demolished a shanty and buried a negro man in the ruins. He was finally rescued, but is badly injured. His wife and children had barely escaped before the disaster came. Continuing in a northeasterly direction, the hurricane tore down fences, demolished a wagon yard, uprooted trees and unroofed houses. A colored church on the outskirts of the city was completely destroyed. A cotton compress was partially blown down, and the Central Railroad freight depot completely unroofed. A negro tenement house was next blown down and an old man and his wife killed, but their children escaped. Nearly the entire eastern end of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad depot was destroyed. Two hundred feet of it were blown in and the freight buried beneath the ruins. A brick building was blown over upon a dwelling, crushing it in. The occupants, however, miraculously escaped, save an old lady, who was considerably bruised, and whose injuries may prove fatal. The steamer Ross, moored at Savannah river wharf, was torn completely away and drifted some distance down the river. Two freight cars on the Carolina road were blown down an embankment, and in some cases heavily laden trains were moved along the track. The total damage by the cyclone will amount to little over $50,000. The last vestige of the hurricane disappeared in South Carolina. Reports are rife of damage in the neighboring country south of Augusta. The weather was cloudy and windy all day.

New Presidential Complications.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—The Republican leaders in the Senate and House regard the conviction of Gen. Anderson in the Criminal Court at New Orleans, on the charge of making a false return of the vote for Presidential electors in the late contest, as the inauguration of a controversy which is likely to involve issues as serious as those only averted by the Electoral Commission bill. Private dispatches received here to-night indicate a purpose on the part of the authorities at New Orleans to press their judicial proceedings in the premises to the utmost point. It is intimated by those in direct communication with New Orleans that these prosecutions will be followed by an investigation of the part taken by the visting statesmen, and as a natural result of the conviction of the members of the Returning Board, then will follow judicial proceedings against Messrs. Sherman, Garfield, Kelley, Foster, and others, for whom requisitions will be issued. The success of these proceedings in New Orleans, it is stated, will stimulate similar action in Florida and South Carolina. The opinion was expressed to-day by the Bourbon element in the House, that this would present sufficient grounds for a writ of quo warranto under the provisions of the Electoral bill, returnable to the Supreme Court, to have Rutherford B. Hayes show by what right he exercises the functions of President of the United States. The conservative element of the Democratic party are emphatically opposed to this agitation, and announced to-day that the course of the authorities in Louisiana is inopportune, ill advised and injudicious. The effect amongst Republicans generally, and especially in Administration circles, has been to stimulate all parties to a spirit of compromise. There is now no doubt that every branch of the Republican party will be satisfied that success can only be achieved within the party lines, and that every effort should be turned in that direction. The President, it is stated by his more intimate friends, is much annoyed at the course of events in Louisiana.

Sitting Bull.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The various reports that have reached the government with reference to the whereabouts of Sitting Bull and his band have not been disregarded at the War Department. There is a settled determination to make thorough war upon that party whenever and wherever found in our dominions. Permission has been asked of the Indian Bureau by the military authorities to enlist the Crows against the hostile Sioux. The Crows, it is well known are old enemies of the Sioux tribes, and have been for a long series of years friendly to this government. The Indian Officer has acceded to the request from the Secretary of War. It there is any danger of Sitting Bull crossing into United States territory recruiting the Crows will commence immediately.

Fire at Millersburg, Ohio.

CLEVELAND, February 8.—A fire occurred at Millersburg, Ohio, this morning, destroying the commercial block, owned by J. Mulvane, M. Shoup and Harpster and Hull. Loss on building, $7,000, of which Mulvane is the heaviest loser. White and Cunningham, proprietors of the Holmes County *Republican*, lose $4,500 on printing material, engine and press. The loss is almost all covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

A Murderous Burglar.

ST. LOUIS, February 8.—A merchant named Amson, living on South Tenth street, was aroused by burglars at an early hour this morning. They had entered the house, and were plundering his bedroom when he awoke. He followed them from the room and down the stairs, when one of them turned and fired twice. Amson was shot in the left breast and will die. The burglars got away with $200.

Sitting Bull.

The following dispatch, containing an account of the visit of Sitting Bull's Sioux over the border, and their attempt to form a confederation to attack the whites has been received here, and is vouched for as reliable in every respect:

FT. BENTON, M. T., February 7, 1878.—Charley Buckman arrived from Fort Bloggitt last evening, with the following important information: On the 13th ult. the Crows and Gros Ventres camped at Ft. Bloggitt discovered the moccasin tracks of about one hundred Sioux in the vicinity of the camp, and pieces of tobacco tied to sticks were found, which signified that the Sioux desired to smoke and hold a council. The Crows and Gros Ventres, however, considered the tobacco a decoy, and were afraid to venture out. The following day Major Reed, who was at the fort, started for his rauche in the company of one of the Crows. When a few miles out they discovered a large party of Sioux, mounted, and were compelled to turn back. That night all the Indians camped near the fort and tied their horses to the lodges, but in spite of this precaution fifty head of animals were stolen, evidently by the mounted party seen the day previous. The party on foot is supposed to be still prowling near the fort. Lame Bull, a Gros Ventre, has gone with the Crows into the Judith country, taking the lodges of his own people with him, and advising the rest to follow.

A Gros Ventre Indian came in from Marion's to-day, and reported as follows:

A member of the Blackfeet tribe recently came to his camp on Marion's to learn how he and his people felt about joining the Sioux. It appears that the Sioux have held a council with the Sarcess at Cypress mountains, when the Sioux stated that they wanted us to form an alliance with all the northern tribes to kill off the whites before the latter become too numerous. The Sarcess communicated with the Blackfeet, and the latter sent this Indian to negotiate with the Gros Ventre and Pigeons. Before the Gros Ventre Indian from which this information is obtained, left the Marion, a runner from the main camp on the Milk river had come in with news to the effect that a delegation of nine Sioux had come to the camp to get the Gros Ventres and Assinaboines to join them against the whites. The Gros Ventres profess to have threatened the party, whereupon the latter went outside the camp, dug a hole and dared them to come on. They say they they would have attacked them, but were afraid of the Assinaboines.

A Canadian Sensation

QUEBEC, February 6.—The policy of the Provincial government on certain questions, particularly that of railways, being unpopular to a portion of the community, some 6,000 people of St. Rocks, a suburb of this city, assembled at Jacques Cartier Market this evening, marched to the Parliament buildings, headed by a band of music, and several hundred torches. They also carried illuminated inscriptions reflecting on the government. Their arrival caused a slight scene in the House. The members of the government police guarded the doors to prevent the crowd from entering the building. An effigy representing Angers, Solicitor General, was burned in front of the building. At 9 the crowd left to parade the city. A few minutes later a hundred men of B. battery appeared on the scene, and are now on guard. Twenty mounted hussars are parading the city, and at 10 the crowd is dispersed and all is quiet. Citizens, without distinction, condemn the action of the mob.

High Water in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—Recent heavy rains have raised the water in the Sacramento river to about twenty-five feet above low water mark. Yesterday morning a levee broke about a mile and a half below Sacramento City, and the water at once began to spread over the low country, extending to the base of the R st. levee, which protects the city on the south. A large force of men were at once employed to fill up the openings in the R st. levee, where streets pass through, and the city is now considered secure. The only danger is from backwater. Some water has made its way through the culvert near Sixth street, but will do no damage worth mentioning. Below Sacramento, considerable damage and inconvenience must have been suffered, but details are not yet at hand.

Tragedy.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 5.—About 10:30 this morning, a negro called at the jail and demanded permission to see a comrade confined there. Jailor Dawson refused, and the negro began abusing him in a violent manner, and Dawson drawing a revolver, fired, but missing the negro, the ball went through the glass door of Cornelius Griffing's family grocery, corner of Overton and Front street, some two hundred yards distant, and struck Mr. Griffing just below the heart, as he was standing in a room. He turned and ran into the adjoining room, and falling into the arms of his wife, exclaimed, "Oh, Katie, I'm killed," and so on, and expired.

He was a highly respected citizen, and his sudden death causes great excitement among his neighbors.

The Pacific Mills Damaged.

LAWRENCE, Mass., February 7.—The print works, madder dye house and the standing, folding and steaming rooms of the Pacific Mills together with the contents, were entirely destroyed by fire this morning. A large quantity of fabrics in process of manufacture were consumed. The loss is roughly estimated at $125,000, fully insured. During the fire a wall fell severely injuring Henry Ham, J. W. Morse and Charles H. Heath, firemen, and Wm. A. Page, foreman of the print works. Three hundred of the operatives are thrown out of employment. The remainder of the mills started work as usual at eight o'clock.

Conciliation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The President yesterday to the surprise of everybody, pardoned Eph. Holland, the chief of the gang of repeaters whose work defeated Hon. Stanley Matthews for Congress and elected Mr. Banning in 1876, and cut down the Presidential ticket over 500 votes. It is understood that this is a part of his policy to insist on a general amnesty for all political crimes of the late Presidential campaign.

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REGULATOR It is not the quantity taken that gives the strength, life, blood and health. It is the thorough digestion of the food taken let it be much or little. Therefore, do not stimulate up the stomach to crave food, but rather assist digestion after eating by taking

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