The Somerset Herald

WEDNESDAY...................March 5, 1879.

THE United States uses 70,000,000 bushels of grain every year for distilling purposes, Great Britain uses annually 80,000,000 in the same way.

THE Greenbackers in the next Congress have resolved to stand together shoulder to shoulder—until the Democrats pay their price, when they can be counted on solidly for that party—every time.

THE Moffet bell punch and register having increased the revenues of Virginia over twenty-five per cent. the State refuses to abolish it, and is seeking to improve and perfect the register.

THE headquarters of the National Democratic Committee has been established at Boston. The leaders will have to keep an eye on Ben Butler or he will capture their camp, bag and baggage.

THE Gautier Steel Company of Johnstown is now in the full tide of successful operation, and is doing a large business. On one day last week they shipped twelve cars of wire to one point.

GOVERNOR HOYT has appointed Hon. Henry M. Palmer of Luzerne county Attorney General of the State. He is reputed to be an excellent lawyer, and possessed of all the requisites to do honor to the position.

FORMERLY, the Democratic doctrine in regard to representatives was, "obey instructions or resign." The people of Nevada, have lately improved on this, their doctrine being "obey instructions or hang." This is carrying the doctrine of instruction to legislators to its extreme limit.

THAT was a good advertisement for Tilden, that lately announced he had cleared about a million dollars on his Elevated railway investments. Since then, his prospects for a renomination are booming. Evidently the Democracy count upon his opening another barrel.

THE President has vetoed the bill passed by both Houses of Congress restricting Chinese emigration, as will be seen by our news columns. This has created a great hubbub among the hoodlums of California. The veto has been sustained in the Senate, the friends of the bill failing to secure the requisite two-thirds to pass it, the President's objection to the contrary notwithstanding.

FROM latest reports received at the Agricultural Bureau, at Washington, it is estimated that this year's wheat yield in the United States amounts to 400,000,000 bushels; corn, 1,300,000,000 bushels; cotton, 5,000,000 bales.

SEVENTEEN ex-Confederate Brigadier Generals are already booked for seats in the next Senate, and eighty-one ex-Confederate officers and soldiers have been awarded seats in the House. This will give the "Lost Cause" supremacy, in two departments of the Government, for the next two years at least.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR HALL, of Florida, has been indicted for violation of the election laws. The Democratic caucus has decided that all laws under which he, and offenders like him, can be punished, should be repealed. If a Democrat who practices fraud is to be punished, how long will there be a Democratic majority in the South?

THE Local Optionists are moving in force on the Legislature, for a reenactment of the old law. While these people are laboring in a good cause, the Legislature should remember that it is dealing with a set of the most obstinate impracticable zealots in the land. A former Republican Legislature enacted a local option law, and the so-called "Temperance men" showed their appreciation of the act, by running a separate ticket the next year, thus throwing the State into the hands of the Democracy.

THE value of cheese and butter produced annually in the United States is estimated at $350,000,000. This is about $50,000,000 more than the value of the wheat crop. The last few years has shown a large increase in these valuable products. The associations and conventions which have been held have done much toward systematizing and perfecting the manufacture of all kinds of dairy products.

ACCORDING to the report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue there are 157,345 retail liquor dealers in the United States. Of these, New York State has 24,834; Pennsylvania, 15,548; Ohio, 13,115; Illinois, 10,853; California, 8,625; Massachusetts, 6,301; Maine, 412. The tobacconists number 335,261. New York State leads also in this with 46,572; Pennsylvania has 37,773; Ohio, 24,889; Massachusetts, 13,352. The wholesale liquor dealers number 4,592; the brewers, 2,830.

THE highest ambition of the Democratic party seems to be to remove all difficulties in the way of carrying elections by fraud. In their eager desire to accomplish this they have attached an amendment to one of the important appropriation bills in the House, and threaten to stop the wheels of government if the Republicans persist in their opposition. The amendment abolishes the law authorizing the appointment of supervisors of elections, and removes the last impediment in some of the Southern States to carrying the elections by force and fraud. Such is the party that asks the American people to trust it with power! What would be the future of our country in its hands?

BY a very decisive vote, the bill to repeal the Resumption Act was laid on the table in the House one day last week. We really fear if the Democrats go on in this way, our member—General Coffroth—will not get a chance to fulfill his printed pledge, to vote for the repeal of the Resumption Act."

THE report of the Teller committee made to the Senate on Thursday last, fully sustains the charges of intimidation and fraud prevailing throughout the South at the last election, as made by Mr. Blaine, in his speech asking for the appointment of the Committee. Thurman, Wallace and other Democratic Senators have quietly sneaked away from their counter charges, made at the time, of bull-dozing and fraud, in the New England States, New York and Pennsylvania. Although requested to do so, by the Committee, they have up to date furnished it with no specifications.

THE Congress that dies to day (Tuesday 4th) has been the most reckless, petty, and extravagant one, that ever assembled at the National Capitol. Commencing with the selection of incompetent and corrupt officials, which it was afterwards compelled to dismiss, it attempted to cajole the country with a cry of fraud against the Republicans, and instituted a series of investigations which in the end only proved the utter corruption of its own partisans. It labored to destroy the credit and currency of the country, depleted the Treasury by extravagant appropriations, and reckless reduction of taxes, and did its utmost to abridge the National authority and make it subservient to the dictates of local State interests. Its entire political course has been dictated and shaped by sympathy with the cause of the late Confederacy, and by its truckling to Southern demands it has revived the breed of the dirt-eating dough-faced Democrat, that we hoped had become forever extinct.

IT is not much to be wondered at, that the Democrats are so anxious to repeal the law giving the General Government the right to supervise elections of Congressmen, that they have tacked a repealing clause to one of the appropriation bills and are determined to block the wheels of government by refusing the necessary money to run the machine, or else force an extra session of Congress, hoping to carry the repeal through both branches, which they will control after to-day. If the law stands, and it is now the only safeguard of the purity of the ballot-box at Congressional elections, it is highly probable that the anticipated Democratic majority in the new House, will be almost, if not entirely wiped out, by a number of embryo member of Congress finding quarters in the various penitentiaries of the country, instead of the House of Representatives at Washington.

For instance, there is a Democratic member of Congress elect from the Second District of Florida—named Hull—who is indicted at home for fraudulently altering the returns securing his own election, and as one Bisbee the clerk of Bevard county, who was indicted for complicity in the transaction, has just been convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary, it is hardly presumable that the accessory being found guilty the principal (Hull) can escape. There are numerous other cases, where Democrats are holding certificates of election, procured by, the grossest violations of the law, and of the rights of the voter and if these be thoroughly sifted by the courts, the penitentiaries and not the halls of Congress will be graced by the presence of a sufficient number of Democratic statesmen, to deprive their party of its boasted majority in at least one branch of the National Legislature. It is not strange therefore, that their friends in the present Congress are making so desperate a struggle to wipe from the statute books of the nation, all laws securing honest elections and preserving the purity of the ballot, through the instrumentality of the Federal Courts.

Grant and Wheeler vs. Tilden and Hendricks, is the shape in which the Chicago *Times* puts the national candidates for the campaign of 1880.

The Wilmington (N. C.) *Post* declares that North Carolina is as much a Republican State as New York, Indiana, Connecticut, or New Jersey, and that there is as much hope of the Republicans carrying the State in 1880 as there is of them carrying New York.

The Potter committee, the greatest fraud of its kind ever recorded, will be found yet for "a few days at the old stand." It any "visiting statesman" has been neglected, and has a "memory," let him please stand up and be counted.

A Democrat is never so thoroughly off his nest as when he undertakes to quote Scripture. Democratic Congressman Banning, of Ohio, for instance, on Tuesday of this week, fell upon Mr. Garfield in the following remarkable style:

I was informed that the gentleman was wont to clothe himself in the white robes of an evangelist, and, ascending the pulpit, to preach the gospel of Him who commands, "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." Surely he, of all men in this House, should satisfy himself of the truth or falsity of an accusation before placing it upon the records of the nation.

A man may be a good Democrat without knowing the difference between the Mosaic law and the sermon on the mount; but, as a general rule, it is safer for gentlemen of that faith not to break into the Bible very much in their public speeches. They make themselves ridiculous; and, besides, the Bible wouldn't give them any consolation even if they understood it.

The State Press and the Riot Losses Bill.

ALLENTOWN DEMOCRAT.

An appropriation to Allegheny county would be the worst kind of special legislation, and there is no reason why it should not be included under the class prohibited in section 7 of article 3. The State is not bound to pay Allegheny county anything, on moral or legal principles. To pay her for losses sustained by the riotous conduct of her own citizens would be an act of pure benevolence. The Legislature is prohibited from appropriating money to such a purpose by section 18 of article 3: "No appropriations, except for pensions or gratuities for military services, shall be made for charitable, educational or benevolent purposes to any person or community, nor to any denominational or sectarian institution, corporation or association." No line of argument can be employed in behalf Allegheny county for the contribution of money toward her losses except that which proceeds from charity or benevolence. The State did not cause the riots, nor were they produced by any breach of contract on the part of the State. On the other hand, they were caused by pure hotheadedness of persons in the county of Allegheny, and in defiance of the laws of the State. Moreover, we are informed by ample testimony that prominent citizens of Allegheny county abetted the mob in defying the authority of the State. Simple justice demands that they shall pay for their excitement.

DANVILLE INTELLIGENCER.

It is perfectly natural that the county of Allegheny should want to shift three-fourths of the riot bill upon the people of the State, but the people have an eye to their representatives, and by no uncertain token will express their hearty condemnation of any approval of this scheme, involving, as it does, a heavy tax upon their constituency. In many places throughout the State calls for meetings have been made to express the dissatisfaction of the people with the bill now before the Legislature proposing that the State shall assume three-fourths of this expense. The people are not only astonished, but justly indignant that it should have been asked, and call upon their representatives to give it a hearty rejection.

LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER.

Allegheny county is liable for riot damages by the express provision of law, and the only legal question is as to whether those who suffered from the riots were not in fact the guilty causes of them, and therefore without claim for relief. The knowledge of their guilt and of the weakness of their case against the county causes the railroad officials to look to the State as the only hopeful source of relief. Allegheny county unites with them, as her easiest way out of the trouble. And down along the border the people who have had a lame claim for damages ever since the war, now see a chance to make their game by ringing in with the powerful influences that seek to bleed the State, and so an unholy combination is formed of such power as to make it very probable that the State will be fleeced of every dollar that the elastic consciences of the robber gang will let them take. It may be seven millions or seventy. We are at the mercy of the fowlers.

GREENSBURG ARGUS.

Had it not been for the cowardice and imbecility of the city and county officials, and the pusillanimous truckling of the better class of people to the passions of the mob, and siding and abetting them in their deviltry, there would have been no riot, no pillage, no destruction of property. The attempt to saddle these claims upon the State is the logical outcome of Pittsburgh communism. The State has no right, in reason, to pay any such claims. The Courts have declared that Allegheny county is responsible for the losses sustained during the riots; and the allegation that she is unable to pay them is entitled to no consideration whatever. If she claims the right of local self government she should not shrink from the responsibilities of local government.

PHILADELPHIA RECORD.

The proposal at this time to appropriate $3,000,000 for the payment of riot losses, when additional taxation will be required to replenish the depreciated Treasury, is preposterous. Besides what interest, what incentive will there be to protect life and property in cities and other populous districts, if those who are near at hand and have the means refuse to do so, and their neglect of duty for the losses which they have caused are imposed on others who neither aided nor could have prevented the injury done? Large sums have been paid without a murmur for military assistance to protect property in the county of Allegheny and elsewhere, and why should the citizens of the rural districts be called on, in defiance of right, of law and of moral obligation, to submissively yield to the wrong now attempted? Let those Senators and Representatives who advocate or vote for this inroad on the Treasury remember that by so doing they sign their political death warrant, and will retire to private life, followed by the just execrations of their tax-burdened constituents.

PUBLIC LEDGER.

Governor Hoyt wisely hesitated to send troops to Washington county to suppress a riot. Hereafter the hesitancy is likely to be deliberate and long continued, since the sending of troops to Pittsburg to rescue that city from the effects of her own poltroonery is made the pretext for shifting her responsibilities from Allegheny county to the people of the whole State. It might be giving immunity to riotous counties and populations to be sending troops under such circumstances—unless in the direst extremity. The formula would be this—first get up a riot—then call for State troops—then shoot, slay, burn and destroy—then dodge responsibility by claiming the destruction and murder were done while the State troops were in charge. Rioting made easy and inexpensive—to the rioters.

Sitting Bull.

DEADWOOD, DAKOTA, Feb. 24.—A courier arrived at Fort Meade yesterday, bringing the news that two freight-wagon trains had been attacked by Indians a few miles from Rapid City. He stated that the Indians fired several volleys into their town to prevent the citizens from going to the rescue of the teamsters. Another band of Indians attacked the Sulphur Springs Station, on the Bismarck road, killing one man and running off four horses. Two companies of the Seventh Cavalry, under the command of Captain French, started yesterday from Fort Meade in pursuit of the marauding savages. The general opinion is that the depredations were committed by Little Wolf's band of Cheyennes, which is making its way to Sitting Bull's camp.

CALIFORNIA'S WRATH.

The Pacific Slopers Foaming—The President Burnt in Effigy—Flags at Half-mast—Sand Lots Mass Meeting.

SAN FRANCISCO.—March 2.—Owing to the fact that for the last two or three days the community had been led to expect the veto of the bill to restrain Chinese immigration, and that anxiety on the subject had to some extent worn itself out, the actual receipt of the news failed to create any excitement in the city. It cannot, however, be regarded from this that a universal feeling of deep regret and indignation exists throughout the State and Pacific coast. All day dispatches have been pouring into the office of the Associated Press regarding the sentiments of the press and the people on the action of the President. With, thus far, but three exceptions, perfect unanimity has prevailed in these expressions, the only difference in the degree. The city journals, of course, all treat the subject editorially this morning.

The *Call*, after briefly reviewing the points of the veto message, says: "There is no intimation that negotiations are pending to accomplish the purpose aimed at by the bill rejected. On the contrary, he seems to regard the nation as pledged to permit the immigration of free Chinese, with only such a degree of restriction as may limit the influx of Chinese to the capacity of the country to absorb them. This message does not indicate any comprehensive conception on the part of the Executive of the question as it affects the coast. The argument of the message is not of a character to mitigate in any degree the keen disappointment the people of this coast will feel at the failure of the bill on which so many hopes had been built."

The *Alta* says: We fail to find any satisfactory reason in the message for withholding his approval, except the inference that it being a treaty, therefore it must stand until negotiations can be inaugurated for a revision of it. That is, we are bound and cannot free ourselves, except by permission of the Emperor of China. It is a pity the President could not have realized that the people of the Pacific coast believe that they are threatened with a great evil, that they are suffering from the evil, and realizing the great strait of the people who have petitioned for this intercession, have exercised his prerogative to allow the bill to become a law. But it required more courage than is possessed by the President to listen to the voice of the people in a section most directly interested. He has chosen an easier course to follow in deference to the clamor of those who are nearer to him, but who are in no wise affected by the evil to be removed by the bill."

Opinions of interior papers are generally much stronger in tone than the utterances of city journals. The President is spoken of as having disgraced his Presidential chair, killed the Republican party in the State, turned a deaf ear to the wail of the citizens of the Pacific coast, out of deference to the feelings of the Emperor of China, and yielded as a coward and time server to the popular clamor of people ignorant of the subject under consideration. The language of denunciation is pretty well exhausted on the subject. Some take a calmer view of the veto, and while crediting the President with statesmanlike devotion to international courtesy, regret his action none the less.

The Marysville *Appeal*, San Jose *Mercury*, and Santa Barbara *Press* alone approve the veto.

In addition to press utterances from all parts of the State, the wires are burdened with reports of mass meetings and other demonstrations, resolutions of County Committees of both parties and of assemblages of citizens all deploring in the strongest terms the action of the President and many indulging in gloomy forebodings of trouble to arise from the disappointments of the people. At a mass meeting at Hollister, San Benito county, the President was buried in effigy, and at Fairfield the county seat of Sonoma county, flags were flown at half mast on the reception of the news of the veto. At Dutch Flat the last Chinese shanty in the town limits was burned, and an indignation meeting at once called.

From Nevada and Oregon public press opinions are coming in to the same purport as above, and the whole Pacific Coast seems to have united in a general expression of regret and denunciation.

SAND LOTS MEETING.

In this city, notwithstanding the deep feeling prevailing, there is no hint of anything bordering on violence. At the sand lots this afternoon there was an unusual attendance, about seven thousand being present. The President was roundly denounced by the speakers, and in circulating through the crowd it was noticeable that a general sentiment of disapproval of the veto prevailed, coupled with an intention to keep agitating and uniting for a more radical cure of the Chinese evil in the future. Resolutions were adopted to the effect that the bill was a piece of political clap-trap which workingmen would have accepted in good faith for what it was worth, and demanded more, but that they did not consider it of sufficient importance to mourn over it or strike a blow for it. Everything perfectly quiet in the city, and not the slightest approach to any violent or incendiary action.

A Cold Blooded Murder.

NEW YORK, Feb 26.—A dispatch from Nashville Tenn., gives the following particulars of a cold-blooded murder committed there yesterday afternoon: A horrible murder occurred in the suburbs of Nashville at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Thos. Merrimon was intoxicated early in the morning, and, after brutally beating his wife, went to the house of Maurice Osborn, his father-in-law, where his daughter was stopping. He asked for his daughter Carrie, whom he said he wanted to come out before the muzzle of his shotgun. Fearing he would kill her, she refused obedience to his request. Mrs Caroline Osborne, his mother-in-law, came to the door, however, and told him not to do that way. At that moment he placed the gun within 3 feet of her abdomen, and before she had time to retreat into the house, fired, filling her groin with slugs. She fell upon her head out of the door, a corpse. Turning immediately upon her husband, Merrimon, said to him: "Don't you say a word, for if you do I will kill you." Deceased was 60 years old.

Merrimon fled through the large canebrakes ten miles distant. A Sheriff's posse has gone in pursuit. The neighborhood is greatly excited and incensed at the murderer, who is threatened with Lynch law if captured.

Disastrous Storm in Italy.

ROME, February 27.—Telegrams and letters from all parts of the Peninsula bring the most lamentable accounts of damages caused by the tempest, accompanied by heavy thunder, hail and rain, which burst over Italy on Monday night last, and which continues, though with unabated violence. The whole coast from Genoa to the south of Naples is strewn with the wreck of small craft. A considerable number of large vessels received serious injury. In all ports ships were driven from their moorings. At Naples especially the effects of the storm were most serious. The number of vessels and steamers injured would make a long list. All the small crafts along the Riviera De Chiaga were swept out to sea and lost. The new quay at Passilippo was almost entirely destroyed. A collier was abandoned outside of Genoa. At Leghorn two English steamers broke from their moorings and caused much injury. At Fallonica six vessels were wrecked, four Italian and two English. Their names are not given. An Austrian ship ladened with grain from Malta went ashore on the Island of Melaria and was abandoned. The inland effect of the storm is equally disastrous. Parma, Piacenza, Milan, Florence, Liena and other cities have suffered. At Florence a number of fine old trees and a great many lamp posts were blown down. At Pagginola the camponile of a church was blown down, while people were at mass, killing two priests, officiating at the altar and three other persons and wounding twenty-four persons. A similar catastrophe occurred at Aontauro where the vault of a church yielded to the force of the storm and killed a priest who was celebrating mass and injured a number of the congregation. At Rome the force of the wind was unparrallelled. In this city all the windows of the Monastery of Monte Alle Gracie were destroyed and portions of the base of Michael Angelos's statue of David was swept off.

A Brewery Partly Demolished by a Boiler Explosion.

READING, February 25.—A terrific boiler explosion took place at 4 o'clock this morning at the large brewery of Frederick Lauer, in North Third street, by which the entire northern and part of the eastern wall were demolished. A piece of the boiler about nine feet long, whirled through the air a distance of 200 feet, and went crashing through two brick dwellings, making its passage through the front door of one and the partition wall, and then tearing through the studding of the next house and burying itself in the cellar beneath. Had it struck four feet higher, it would have entered the sleeping apartments and caused a sad loss of life. Another piece of heavy boiler iron passed over the neighboring house-tops without doing any damage. Bricks and mortar were hurled in every direction for squares, and the debris was piled up 20 feet high near the brewery. The shock of this explosion was felt and heard for miles around, and, occurring at an early hour, people were aroused from sleep in the belief that an earthquake had shaken the city.

No loss of life is reported, but some narrow escapes occurred. Andrass Hamberstump, the foreman, has made a statement, in which he says he went to the brewery at an early hour, saw that the fires were all right, and then went into a side-room to take a lunch. While in the act of drinking his beer the crash came, and in a moment he was buried in a mass of splintered timber. He escaped with a few scratches on his hands and succeded in crawling out of the ruins without help. Joseph Gruber, night watchman, states that he pumped water into the boilers about five minutes before the explosion, after which the boiler registered 55 pounds of steam, and he knows that there was plenty of water in the boiler. There was an immense iron tank on the fourth floor, weighing many tons. This contained a foot of water, and at the time of the accident pitched over, extinguishing the flames. The boilers which exploded were over 30 feet long, were made of No. 3 wire gauge iron, 11 pounds to the square foot, and were put in several years ago. The machinery was not injured. The loss is about $8,000.

The Bench Relieved.

A special from Wilkesbarre, dated yesterday, says:

Judge W. H. Stanton, associate law judge of this district, resigned his position to day. It is thought that the proceedings looking to his impeachment became too formidable for successful resistance. This will put a stop to further action in the matter. The resignation was so totally unexpected that the community was taken by surprise. So carefully guarded had been his intentions that prominent men of this city, deeply interested in the matter, spent the day in Scranton and returned home without the slightest information. Only two or three gentlemen, who had the impeachment matter in charge, knew anything of what was to be done, and they kept it secret. It was late in the afternoon before the news became known here, and there was a general, openly-expressed feeling of relief at the abrupt and unlooked-for termination of the impeachment proceedings. This came not alone from members of the bar, but from the people at large, for Judge Stanton's actions, notably in his recent discharge of the grand jury before their labors were completed, have convinced even those who for a long time defended him that he was unfit for the bench. It seems to be certain that he was impelled to the step by the certainty of impeachment and removal. Stanton's few friends now threaten to push the impeachment proceedings against Judge Harding, the president judge of the district.

Threatening a Legislature.

A Virginia City (Nev.) dispatch of Feb. 24 says:

"An immense mass meeting was held to-night to take action on the anti-railroad bill, which comes up in the Legislature to morrow. Three thousand people were present, and the excitement was intense. Senator Lane, who opposed the bill, was asked, by resolution, to resign immediately. Propositions to hang members of the Legislature who were bought were received with cheers. It was proposed to start a procession of men to walk to Carson in the morning and demand that their delegates pass the bill. A committee of twenty-three met and passed resolutions that the proposed demonstration be done away with, as its members feared hanging and bloodshed. The committee has drawn resolutions to send to Carson to-morrow morning by delegates expressive of the intense feeling here, and declining to be responsible for consequences in case the procession starts.

The Prince Imperial Going into Active Service.

PARIS, February 26.—Prince Louis Napoleon has written a letter to M. Rouher announcing his intention to join the British forces at the Cape. He says:

"For the last eight years I have been the guest of England. My education was completed in the English military school. I have strengthened my ties of friendship with the English army by taking part in its annual manœuvres. The war at the Cape having assumed a more serious character, I have wished to follow the campaign. I could not refrain from sharing the dangers and fatigues of the troops, among whom I have so many friends. Moreover, the time spent in witnessing this struggle of civilization against barbarism will not be wasted for me."

LONDON, February 26.—Prince Louis Napoleon and retinue will sail in the steamer Danube from Southampton to-morrow, for the Cape, to join the British military forces in South Africa as a volunteer. The Government has chartered the steamer Andean to carry a portion of the artillery to the Cape. This is the sixteenth steamer chartered by the Government to carry troops and war material to South Africa.

Shere Ali Dying.

TASHKEND, TURKESTAN, Feb. 24.—Several days after the departure of Gen. Rasgonoff from Tashkougan for Tashkend with the Afghan Embassy, the Ameer of Afghanistan summoned the doctor of the Russian mission, who had been left at his request at that town. The Ameer said he was suffering from pains in his limbs. The doctor at first thought that the Ameer was deceiving him, as he had been complaining of various diseases and had given his illness as an excuse for renouncing his journey to St. Petersburg; but the doctor soon perceived that the circulation was defective in the limbs of the Ameer, and that the functions of the heart were feebly sustained.

Unable to procure leeches the doctor wished to resort to cupping the patient's legs to blisters, but persons in the suite of the Ameer opposed this plan, and the Afghan doctor present declared that he would answer for the safety of his royal invalid. All the efforts of the Russian surgeon, therefore, became useless. It was only after an interval of several days that the Ameer again sent for him.

The surgeon then found that decomposition had already set in on his left leg. The next morning a spot of gangrene had appeared on his side. The surgeon, therefore, immediately sent a letter to Gen. Rasgonoff, predicting as certain the almost immediate death of the Ameer.

Livery Stable Burned.

NEW YORK, February 27.—A fire occurred at two o'clock this morning in the four story brick building Nos 2 and 4 east Fifty-third street, occupied by S. A Frey as a livery and boarding stable, back to the "Osborne," a fashionable parlor apartment house on Fifth avenue, and adjoining Mrs. Reed's female seminary. The flames extended rapidly, and second and third alarms were sent out. Soon the rear wall fell in, and the crash caused a panic among the young ladies of the adjoining seminary, all of whom were got out, however, in safety. The building was totally destroyed. It was owned by Livingstone and Company and was valued at $10,000.

On the second floor were stabled forty-eight horses, some very valuable. Of these only five were rescued, two of which were badly burned. A large number of carriages, sleighs, robes, etc., were also destroyed. The loss it is expected, will foot up $100,000. The Osborne House and the adjoining stables belong to the estate of the late Madame Restel, and are damaged to the amount of $10,000.

A Body Found in a Trunk.

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—Michael Daly, while at work in Western avenue, about two miles outside of the City of Lynn, this afternoon, found a trunk from which a human hand protruded. The trunk was tied with a large woolen string. On opening it a horrible sight was presented, being that of the body of a young woman, about 24 years of age, nude, with the arms and legs twisted and distorted, and the nose cut off. The trunk also contained two champagne bottles and several bricks. An autopsy was held. It was the opinion of the doctors that the woman had been dead two or three days. Up to midnight no clue to the mystery has been obtained. The body has not been identified.

Double Murder.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 26.—A special to the *Avalanche* from Iuka, Miss., gives the following account of a double murder perpetrated near that city yesterday; Major A. M. Hutchins, accompanied by Thos. McNatt, both highly respected citizens of the county, left Iuka together in the afternoon to go home, being neighbors. Hutchins had drawn $1,700 in gold from the express office, sent from a Cincinnati house, which was to be used in purchasing a farm. Late in the evening McNatt's horse returned riderless with blood marks on the saddle, which aroused suspicions in his family of foul play. Search revealed the dead body of McNatt, terribly mutilated, about two miles from his house. One hundred yards further on Hutchins was found in like condition. It is thought some persons who knew of the gold being at the express office waylaid and murdered both for the money.

Postmaster Hartranft.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—To-day at 4 p. m. the Philadelphia Postoffice was formally handed over to Postmaster John F. Hartranft by ex-Postmaster and Superintendent of the Philadelphia Mint A. London Snowden. The clerks presented the retiring officer with a library of three hundred volumns of standard authors. Speeches were made on both sides. Gov Hartranft merely thanked the employes for their kind words, telling them that he would endeavor to prove a worthy successor to his able and efficient predecessor. He gave no assurances that there would be no change made in the force and said while he should enforce discipline and he severe, he would at the same time be just.

Judge Butler.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—Judge Butler was installed on the bench of the United States district court this morning. He was introduced by Judge Strong and welcomed by an address from Eli K. Price, to which he gratefully responded.

Missouri's Delinquent Treasurer.

ST LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 25.—A special dispatch from Jefferson City to the *Post and Dispatch* says: "The Treasury Investigating Committee reported to the House this morning, giving the amount of State Treasurer Gates deficit at $343,000. The committee says that Col Burns, of St Joseph, secured the election of Gates for the sole purpose of controlling the deposits, which he has done, and that, in fact, he is the State Treasurer. Burns, it is stated, has made $91,000 since Gates has been in office, and has controlled everything. Burns stated to the committee that he knew he could control the deposits when Gates was elected. The committee recommends that Treasurer Gates be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors and gross neglect of his official duties, and the committee have appointed five managers to conduct the impeachment before the bar of the State Senate.

Virginia.

RICHMOND, Feb 27.—A special dispatch from Danville says: "Judge Rivers' United States Court Grand Jury to-day indicted the following County Judges: J. D Coles, Pittsylvania; S J. Mullins, Henry; G H Bernard, Franklin; Samuel G Staples, Patrick, and T T. Bouldin, Charlotte. The charge against them is the violation of the civil rights of citizens, and the specification is that they have withheld from colored people the right of serving on juries. Judge Rivers, it will not be forgotten, recently created great consternation in the State by taking charge of two colored boys who were refused by the State court a jury in part of men of their color. Notwithstanding the outcries of the press and the protest of the General Assembly, he seems determined to go ahead with his work of compelling the State courts, or such as now do not do so, to allow negroes to serve as jurors.

Railroad Accident.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 27.—A span 110 feet long of the iron bridge of the Chicago and Alton railroad at this place gave way this morning as a train of empty coal cars was passing over it and three cars were precipitated into the Kankakee river, a distance of over thirty feet. The bridge is of the Howe truss pattern. The other sections of it were injured. The total loss amounts to several thousand dollars. Nobody was injured. It is supposed that the keen frosts had affected it.

The ponderous casting trains will temporarily run over another branch of the road and no delay will then occur.

From Pittsburg to the Gulf.

PITTSBURG, Feb 25.—Captain P Boyton left Rochester, Pa, twenty-five miles below here, at nine o'clock this morning, on his swim to the Gulf. Almost a riot ensued last night at Rochester over Boyton, the disturbance occurring between factions of Rochester and New Brighton, an adjoining town. The police finally quieted the disturbance. Many arrests will be made in consequence of the row. Boyton passed Industry at 11 a. m., Smith's Ferry at 1:31 p m, and reached East Liverpool, Ohio at 2:35. Here he left the water to lecture this evening. He will resume his trip to-morrow morning.

A Bank Robbery.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Feb. 26—The Duvall savings bank was robbed to-day about two o'clock, of $3,500. A man drove up in front of the bank and called the president out (the only person in the bank). The stranger engaged the president a few minutes in conversation, while a confederate entered by a side door and took the money. One party has been arrested on suspicion and $800 found on his person. He has made a confession.

The Pennsylvania Road's Earnings.

PHILADELPHIA, February 25.—The [illegible] ment of the business of all lines of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company east of Pittsburgh and Erie for January 1879, as compared with the same month last year, shows an increase in gross earnings of $147,128; and increase in expenses of $5,796; increase in net earnings of $141,332. All lines west of Pittsburgh and Erie for January show a surplus over liabilities of $204,149, being a gain over January 1878, of $17,022.

Governor Hoyt's Appointments.

HARRISBURG, Pa, Feb 25.—Gov. Hoyt to-day sent to the Senate a list of appointments as follows:

Henry W Palmer, of Luzerne Co., to be Attorney-General; Charles H. Rush, of Fayette, to be Superintendent of that part of the Cumberland Road which lies in Fayette and Somerset Counties; Amos M. Slade, of Philadelphia, to be Sealer of Weights and Measures for the Southern District of that city for three years. The Senate gave proof of its confidence in the Governor by immediately confirming the appointments.

Yellow Jack.

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 28.—An outbreak of the yellow fever of a severe type is reported amongst the shipping in this port. The government has asked for ten million milreis additional to alleviate the distress. In the northeast provinces thirty millions have been distributed already. At Massor, on the 4th inst, 9 persons were killed in a riot. No particulars have yet been received. A milrea is equal to about 108 cents.

Serious Railroad Casualty.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Feb., 24.—While shifting the mail train south at this station this afternoon, one car containing about 25 passengers left the track from some unknown cause and fell over an embankment six feet high, turning over on its side. Fifteen or eighteen persons were injured, among whom were Hiram Bisler, Fayetteville, leg broken; Rev. Dr. Stewart, Newburg, N. Y., arm broken; Frank Scheible, wife and son, Scotland, Franklin county, Pa., seriously injured; Miss Miles, Greencastle, Pa., shoulder bruised; Samuel Prather, Greencastle, Pa., injured about the head, not seriously; two children of Col. James Davison, Greencastle, Pa., slightly injured. Bishop Glossbrenner and Rev. Bulger, of the United Brethren Church, were bruised, but not seriously. Several others were hurt, but were all able to proceed to their destinations.

Ship Lost.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—A dispatch from Dunkirk about the breaking up of the British ship Adriatic, which stranded near that place Feb. 16th, says there were forty-nine persons on the ship, only seven of whom are known to be saved.

Will There be an Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb 28.—Both parties are beginning to anticipate an extra session. The Democrats claim that they will insist upon a repeal of the supervisor's law. The Republicans are determined to insist upon preserving this last remnant of the law for the protection of the ballot-box. If an extra session should be the result of the dead-lock to the Democrats in their zeal to break down the barriers thrown around the ballot-box, the people will understand where belongs the responsibility.

Shrewdness and Ability.

Hop Bitters so freely advertised in all the papers, secular and religious, are having a large sale, and are supplanting all other medicines. There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of these Bitters have shown great shrewdness and ability in compounding a Bitters, whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation.—*Exchange*.

England.

SHEFFIELD, Feb. 28.—The mayor of this town stated at a public meeting yesterday that in one district in Sheffield county four thousand people are destitute and four hundred families are actually starving. He had no remedy to propose, and could only pity and sympathise with the suffering.

Destroyed by Fire.

DETROIT, Feb. 28.—The court house of Monroe county, at Monroe, Mich., was burned last night. It was an elegant $40,000 cut stone edifice of Grecian architecture. It was insured for $10,000. The sheriff was seriously injured during the fire. The county records were saved.

State Temperance Convention.

HARRISBURG, Feb 25.—There was a large number of delegates present to day at the opening meeting of the State Temperance Convention. The principal object of the meeting is to urge the adoption of the Local Option law now pending before the Legislature.

Serious Cave-In.

PITTSTON, Feb 27.—About 5 acres of valuable land over the Pennsylvania Coal Company's No 7 shaft here caved in to-day. This will cost the company serious loss, as it is said the coal underneath can never be got out, owing to the treacherous condition of the roof. A large brick school house situated close by was totally wrecked. No loss of life is reported.

Stage Robbery.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 27.—A special dispatch to the Galveston *News* from Mason, Texas, says that last night a stage containing four passengers were halted near Pig Leg station by two highwaymen. The passengers were ordered out singly, and their valuables taken from them, and the mail bags rifled.

Destructive Fire.

PARKERSBURG, Feb. 17.—Early this morning a fire in Skidmore's foundry, at the corner of Market and Kanawha streets, destroyed that building and Callahan's hotel, adjoining. The wind blowing a gale spread the flames to a block of business houses, destroying altogether ten buildings before the fire could be subdued. The loss is estimated at $25,000, on which there is a light insurance.

Cold Weather.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Telegraphic reports show a fall of the thermometer in the West during last night. The thermometer now ranges from twelve degrees below at St. Paul to thirty degrees below at Breckinridge; and from nine degrees above at St. Louis, to twenty-degrees above at Cincinnati.

Singular Death.

FLUSHING, Feb 26.—Morris Fitzgerald, College Point, L. I., died last night from a wound received yesterday under singular circumstances. He was walking past James Maher, while the latter was in the act of throwing a pitchfork full of manure into a wagon, and was stabbed in the eye by one of the prongs of the pitchfork.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CHEAPEST HARDWARE STORE

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ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS.

:0:

BYERS & BARNETT,

(SUCCESSORS TO JOHN F. BLYMYER,)

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We take pleasure in announcing to the public that we have **JUST RECEIVED** a large and complete stock of Hardware, which we intend to sell at

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES!

Our stock is complete in all respects, and comprises every article usually kept in Hardware Stores.

:0:

Blacksmiths' tools and supplies, such as Iron, Norway Nailrod Iron, Vulcan Horse-nails, Taper Taps, Horse Shoes, Fine Sleigh-shoes and Cast Steel, A full line of Best Norway Iron, Carriage and Tire Bolts, and Axle Clips. A complete stock of Malleable Iron, Burrs, &c., &c.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

comprising a full line of Rim and Mortise Locks, Cast and Wrought Butts, acorned and plain, a complete stock of Nails always on hand, also a full assortment of Glass.

CARPENTERS' TOOLS.

We have always on hand a complete stock of Saws both Hand and Cross-cut, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers Steel and Try Squares, Compasses, Bench and Fancy Planes etc., etc.

:0:

We always keep a full line of Revolvers, Pistols, Shot-guns Powder-flasks, Shot-pouches, Cartridges, Caps, Wads, Rifle and Shot-gun Powder, also a full line of Gun Repairs.

:0:

We have a complete line of Lamps, Lanterns, and supplies A full line of Saddlery Hardware, comprising Saddle-trees Buckles, Rings, Harness-pads, Ornaments, etc., etc.

:0:

In the Agricultural Department we have a full stock of Forks, Shovels, Rope, Chains, Mane and Curry-Combs, Horse-brushes, etc., etc.

:0:

We make a specialty of Pocket and Table Cutlery. Also Silver Plated Table Ware, Plated and Britannia Spoons.

We also make a specialty of Paints, Oils, and Varnishes, and also Painters' Tools, etc.

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We keep constantly on hand the Celebrated Cucumber Pump, (porcelain lined) and a cheaper quality that are not lined. This Pump has taken the lead of all others wherever introduced.

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All goods warranted to be as represented. Our principles are Fair Dealing, Quick Sales, and Small Profits

We challenge competition. Call and examine goods, and ascertain prices before purchasing elsewhere.

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