The Somerset Herald

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....March 23, 1881.

THE stock of the B. & O. Railroad which is at par at $100 per share, has gone up to $203.

PORTRAITS of Generals Meade and Hancock have been painted and placed in the State Library at Harrisburg.

IF barbed-wire fences are introduced into politics, as they are being introduced into agricultural regions, David Davis will have to carry a cushion in his trousers.

LET the civil-service reformers talk out loud at Washington now or forever hold their peace. Twelve thousand office-seekers are trying to have 12,000 office-holders turned out.

IT is now deemed extremely probable at Washington that an extra session of Congress will be held, and that it will be convened between the first and fifteenth days of May.

SECRETARY BLAINE has received from St. Petersburg a message, thanking the President and Senate of the United States, for their message of sympathy on the death of the Czar.

GEN. A. J. EDGERTON was last week appointed by the Governor of Minnesota U. S. Senator to fill the unexpired term of Secretary Windom. He promptly left for Washington and is in his seat.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S letter to General Hartranft will tickle the Pennsylvania Guardsmen amazingly. It is certain, however, that as "old Tecumseh" has inspected all the best armies in the world, he knows a soldier when he sees him.

WHILE the Democratic papers all over the country are violently abusing Senator Mahone for voting with the Republicans, his constituents are flooding him with letters and messages of commendation.

ON Friday last, William P. Frye, U. S. Senator from Maine, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by Senator Blaine going into the Cabinet, was sworn in and took his seat. All vacancies were thus filled and the new Senate was organized.

THE way Ben Hill extracted information from Mahone as to his political status, reminds us of the boy who rolled around the beds of [illegible] "I'm not quite d[illegible] yet."

THE House spent the best part of two days last week over a proposition to expel a reporter of the Pittsburgh *Commercial-Gazette* for misrepresenting and abusing its Speaker. The pencil shover was expelled, at the expense of the dignity of both the House and its Speaker.

THERE are four vacancies to fill in the House at Washington, those of W. P. Frye, of Maine, and O. D. Conger, of Michigan, elected to the Senate, L. P. Morton, of New York, appointed Minister to France, and Fernando Wood, of New York, deceased.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD has nominated Stanley Matthews for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and inasmuch, as the Senate refused to confirm him when nominated by President Hayes, numerous journals are disgruntled at his name being again sent in.

GENERAL GARFIELD has announced his civil-service policy. He does not intend to make many changes, and at present only contemplates filling vacancies, while in the future in making his appointments he proposes to trust to the judgment of the Senators and Representatives who are the most interested. This is in accordance with the precedents of the Republic and is sound enough. —*Philadelphia Press.*

ON Monday of last week Indiana voted on the Constitutional amendments which were adopted by a large majority a year since, but were set aside on an alleged technical difficulty by the Supreme Court of that State, chiefly because the Democracy wanted the advantage of an election in October last, whereat they hoped to poll a majority, and thus influence the Presidential election. The vote last week was light, but the amendments were again carried, and by one of them, Indiana is taken out of the list of October States, as the State elections in that month are abolished.

SENATOR HOAR in rebuking Ben Hill in the Senate for his attack on Mahone said:

"There are Democrats in the South who mean to vote down men with whom they differ, but who do not mean to assassinate them. There are Democrats in the South who mean to live in the Nation, and not in the aggregate of petty provinces any longer. There are Democrats in the South who do not mean to live any longer in graveyards and among tombs, whose face is toward the morning, and on whose brow the rising sunlight of future generations of this country is already beginning to be visible. Of such Democrats the avant courier of this column has already reached the Senate Chamber. After long waiting and yearning the Republicans of the North desire to stretch forth a friendly hand: that desire is inspired by no miserable ambition for office for political victory, but by a spirit of patriotism which loves the South fully as well as it loves the North. It is the spirit of a united, not a divided country. It is the spirit of the future, not of the past. It is the spirit of union and not of sectionalism, that we are holding our hand to the brave and noble Democrats of Virginia, whose representative took his seat to-day on this floor.

DAVID DAVIS has an entire monopoly of the fence now. Mahone was too short in the legs to straddle it.

WHEN the special session of the Senate was called on the 4th of March, the Democrats found themselves in the majority, by means of the Republican vacancies caused by death and appointments to the Cabinet, and they immediately attempted the sharp dodge of organizing that body and arranging the standing committees. This action was resisted by the Republicans who deemed it unfair, as a full Senate would consist of thirty-seven Democrats, thirty-seven Republicans and two Independents—Davis, of Illinois, and Mahone, of Virginia. The Democrats held a caucus and resolved to organize at once. At this caucus neither Davis or Mahone were present. Notwithstanding they arranged the committees with Democratic chairmen, and a majority of Democrats on each of them, insolently requested the Republicans to fill up the minority representation, and knowing that Senator Davis would vote with them as he has always hitherto done, they resolved to force the fighting. On a motion to adopt this programe, objection was made by Mr. Conkling, a sharp debate prevailed, and as unusual an effort was made to bulldoze the motion through.

Ben Hill, of Georgia, attempted to apply the party lash to Mahone who at once resisted his insolence, struck back with decided vim, and announced his independence of Bourbon dictation. Action was postponed for several days, until on Friday last, Frye, of Maine presented his credentials and was sworn in, which made the Senate full, and the question of organization then coming up, Mahone voted with the Republicans and Davis with the Democrats, thus making a tie, when the casting vote of Vice President Arthur decided the matter. The Democrats acquiesced as gracefully as they could, and the committees were all arranged and approved, with Republican chairmen and with Republican majorities. Thus again the Republican party has full control of the Government, with a Republican President, and with the organization of both houses of Congress in its hands.

Of course the rage and indignation of the Democrats knows no bounds, and Mahone is fiercely assailed as an ingrate, and a traitor to the Democratic party. Now, the truth is, Mahone while claiming to be a Democrat in principle, never gave a sign of loyalty to the Democratic party. He ran against the party organization, was denounced by the Bourbon Democratic press of Virginia, and was finally read out of the party by the Democratic National Committee. His fight was made on the election of members to the Legislature that chose him [illegible] number, with the hand full of Republicans chosen, to elect him. He was selected as a Readjuster, not as a Democrat. The Democratic party opposed him, and has not the slightest claim on his allegiance. For years he has been in open hostility to the Democratic organization in Virginia, and the attempt to whip him into subservience was as impudent a piece of blundering as was ever witnessed. Senator Mahone has not joined the Republican party, not does it endorse his views of the financial obligations of his State. He chose to vote with the Republicans to give them control of the Senate, and for so much they are under obligations to him. Senator Davis represents a Republican constituency, he chose to vote with the Democrats, and his right is unchallenged. The treatment that he receives from the Republican press is in marked contrast to that of the Democratic organs towards Senator Mahone. The point is, that the Democratic engineers were hoist with their own petard, and the Senate is again under Republican control.

A "Responsible" Gentleman.

From the Cincinnati *Commercial* (Rep.)

The fiery little Virginian Senator who scoffs at the authority of the Democratic party, faces the Confederate Senators from the Republican side of the Senate Chamber, himself a Confederate soldier, will henceforth in an extraordinary way command the attention of the country. He gave Mr. Pendleton and Ben Hill all the information they wanted, and something more than added to their comfort. Mr. Mahone is also manifestly a very "responsible" gentleman.

Illinois View of Judge Davis.

From the Peoria *Transcript* (Rep.)

David Davis does not take the view that a Senator should represent the people of his state. An overwhelming majority of the people of Illinois are in favor of Republican doctrine, but Mr. Davis declines to represent them or their sentiments. Mr. Davis represents Mr. Davis. If he could only arrange to elect himself and pay his own salary the mechanism of the Automatic Senator would be complete—with all the double-back actions in perfect balance. As it is now, the Automatic Senator works only on one side.

Cameron Congratulated.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Senator Cameron of Pennsylvania, has occasion to be proud of to-day's work in the Senate. After the organization and committees under Republican control were completed he was warmly congratulated. In conversation to-night he remarked that the struggle for ascendency has been so determined and consumed so much time that he could not give as much attention to his friends from Pennsylvania as he desired. It is not unlikely that the executive session of the Senate will adjourn next week. Senator Cameron will then take a trip West, perhaps to California, for rest, and be absent perhaps thirty day.

THE NEW SENATE.

The control of the Senate has passed from the hands of the Democrats. The organization will probably be completed to-day in accordance with the arrangements made in Republican caucus. Thus the Republican party, after eight years of divided power, will again enter into full control of the Government in all its branches. Leading Democrats not only see that this is inevitable, but recognize that it is best for their party. The Democrats are not in position safely to assume responsibility for legislation. They are not only powerless to pass bills which the Executive does not approve, as they have been hitherto, but are powerless henceforth to originate measures in either House. He must be a very dull Democrat who does not see that the country will sympathize strongly with a positive and vigorous policy, against mere obstruction or negation on any pretext whatever. Merely as a matter of partisan tactics, therefore, it is better for the Democrats to absolve themselves from all responsibility for legislation since they can no longer control it.

Probably there is not a Democrat in either branch of Congress who has not made serious efforts again and again to account for the withdrawal of public confidence from his party, and to comprehend its causes. It is not yet two years since that party held both the Senate and the House by large majorities; had every reason to expect to elect a President, and haughtily served notice on the Republicans that they would have nothing more to do with the conduct of public affairs. "We are going to run the Government according to our ideas," said the leading Democrats to their Republican associates, "and you can sit by and look on." Why is it that the insolent boast was not realized? What is the reason for the Democratic loss, not only of the Presidency, which was supposed to be in their reach, but of actual majorities in both houses of Congress?

Many reasons have been given, as many causes have undoubtedly contributed to the result. But it is probable that the calm and impartial historian, as he looks back upon this complete though peaceful revolution, will attribute it mainly to a cause the very existence of which Democrats are slow to acknowledge, namely, the entire lack of Democratic principles in the Democratic party. It fails to command popular confidence, and goes down in every struggle, because there is no life in it; because it has no convictions nor purposes, common to its adherents, except a crazy hunger for office and power.

If the party had any decent aim or honest belief, it would have seized the opportunity, when intrusted with the control of both branches of Congress, to mature and pass some practical measures of large public importance. The country expected that. For many years legislative power had been in Republican hands. It was believed that a new set of law-makers, if sometimes in error or greatly lacking in experience, would nevertheless attempt important changes in the laws, and that the substantial changes thus submitted to popular judgment if found to be wise and practical reforms, could be carried into effect by the election of a President who would not interpose a veto. The country really wished to see what the Democratic party wanted. There was a feeling that, although the government had been so conducted in the main as to promote the public honor and prosperity, perhaps decided improvements might yet be made by new men in power. The trial was made. What did a Democratic Congress do? It deluged the country with foul falsehoods, filled the air with the clamors of a greedy, indecent and unscrupulous partisanship, attempted more than once to destroy the public credit, to derange its finances and to cripple it in the enforcement of its laws, but did nothing. In fact, the net result of a fair trial was a general conviction that the Democratic party was utterly incapable of any other than negative ideas and destructive aims; that it had no purpose that was not dangerous and revolutionary; that it had neither the wisdom to propose nor the practical sense to mature any reforms, and was fit only to serve as a brake on the car of Progress. The results would have been different, and the public verdict might have been different, if the Democratic party had really believed in anything, or had been capable of proposing any positive policy.

The Republicans will not fail to take warning from the failure of their opponents. The country wants not a party to tear down, but a party to build up. It wants in power, not men who carp and growl at everything and know nothing, but practical statesmen who can discover useful and just things to be done, and who have the practical faculty of doing them. It will not do for the Republican party to degenerate into a mere organization hostile to Bourbonism. Power is a great trust. Those to whom it has been given must use it, with definite and positive aims, for the good of the country, if they would retain public confidence and support. The party of negations has been sent to the rear. It rests with the Republican party to embody honest aims and convictions in a wise and positive policy.

Disappeared.

SUNBURY, Pa., March 18.—W. W Wilson, tobacco merchant of this place, disappeared mysteriously on Thursday morning. He had been to Shamokin Dam on Wednesday evening, across the river from this place, attending a party and left between 3 and 4 o'clock a. m., since which time nothing has been heard of him. He had about $600 in money with him. There is strong suspicion of foul play.

Wounded.

CINCINNATI, O., March 16.—City Marshal Alfred Coborn of Anderson, Ind., aided by Sheriff Biddle and two Deputies, last hight arrested three burglars after a fight, in which one of the burglars were probably fatally wounded and Marshal Coborn seriously wounded in the hand. The men arrested are Frederick Knight, David Felly of Anderson and Daniel Leehan of Indianapolis. The burglars had attempted to rob the house of Jonas Whitstone, four miles in the country, but were frightened by dogs. Leehan, being ordered to halt, turned and, facing Colborn, raised a revolver, whereupon Coburn fired and Leehan fell. His recovery is regarded as impossible. The other two burglars surrendered.

Illicit Distillery.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—General Raum, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has just received a report from Floyd Court House, Va., giving an account of a recent attack upon Illicit Distillers in the Fourth and Fifth districts of that state. It occupied several days, and resulted in the capture and destruction of several distilleries, among which was a large establishment operated by Dave Fillespie, a noted lawless character, situated on Runnet Bag Creek, Franklin county. The building, tubs and material were all destroyed.

The next seizure was that of John Lawson's distillery, which was made after midnight in a section known as "the Beat of Dan River." This was a large and complete distillery, and was prepared for beginning work at daylight the next morning. The establisment and contents were destroyed.

In a section known as "the Pinnacles" an important seizure was made, being a distillery operated by the Slate Brothers and their cousin, all of whom are mentioned as lawless men, having fled from North Carolina, where they had violated the Revenue laws. The proprietors surrendered without resistance; and after their property was destroyed, comprising still of 185 gallons capacity, 2,000 gallons of beer and 1,000 gallons of low wines, meal, etc., the revenue officers moved out with the prisoners, whom they sent to jail in Patrick county. An establishment known as "Shulers," situation near the State line of North Carolina and operated in a large spring house, was destroyed, as was a recently dismantled fruit distillery.

Four hundred yards from the location of the latter, several men were found engaged in constructing an illicit distillery and were interrupted, but no arrests made. A distillery, known as "Abe Hooker's," a short distance from the Virginia line, was captured and destroyed, together with some spirits, low wines, mash beer, a copper still, etc One night during the close of the raid, the stable where the officers had placed their horses was broken into—presumed by the parties who were interrupted in building the blockade distillery—and the animals were mutilated, their manes and tales being shaven off. At last accounts the locality was infested with armed squads of illicit distillers, lying in wait for internal revenue officers. The latest are well provided with arms and are otherwise prepared for emergencies.

Garfield's Civil Service Policy.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—President Garfield said yesterday to a Senator from one of the Middle States that he would send very few nominations to the Senate before the adjournment of that body. He would only fill vacancies. It would be sixty days at least before he began to make any important changes. He also outlined the policy that he intends to pursue in the selection for offices in the different States. He thinks the best judges as to who shall be selected for such positions are the Senators and Representatives most interested. He said that they knew better than he possibly could who should be appointed, and he intended to rely in the main on making his selection upon them. This will be quite a change from the method the last Administration adopted in regard to appointments. The President also said that he had become disgusted with the horde of office-seekers that had descended upon him in merciless crowds. He has told many of these that he intends to make no change immediately. This had the effect to drive many of them away.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Horrible Murder.

VALLEY FORGE, Pa., March 18.—At an early hour this morning Samuel Clugston, aged fifty-two years an old resident of this place, was aroused by his wife, who told him there was a burglar in the house. He sat up and lit a lamp, when he was immediately attacked by a man, who, on the old man calling lustily for his son, shot him twice. The son, Thomas, then appeared and wrestled the revolver from the burglar, but desiring to capture him alive, refrained from using it. The intruder however, jumping out of his coat and vest, made his escape. An alarm was at once sounded from the bell on Smith's paper mill, and a number of men started in pursuit of the man, who was now a murderer, as Mr. Clugson died half an hour after he escaped, in the coat and vest there was found a photograph of a little girl and a pawn ticket for a watch pledged in Baltimore March 9. The clothes left behind by the murderer are: Brown over coat, light sack under coat, black diagonal vest, and a black derby hat, with the initials "G. S." When the murderer fled he had on only his shirt and pants, his coats and vest having been left behind, as above stated, and his shoes having been removed when he entered the house. A man has been arrested who was without these articles, and whose shirt was full of blood stains, He is believed to be the murderer. Mr. Clugston leaves a wife and eleven children, and was very highly respected.

Senator Edmunds Gone South.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Senator Edmuds left Washington last night for a visit to Florida, and Senator Vance, of North Carolina, has paired with him for the remainder of the session. Judge Edmunds has for some time been troubled with a bad cold, and now seeks a warmer climate in order to avoid a threatening danger of its developing into bronchitis or possibly settling on his lungs. His condition is not a source of alarm, however, for he had been similarly affected during several previous winters.

Six Thousand Pounds of Silver.

WASHINGTON, March 10. — The largest single order for standard silver dollars ever received at the Treasury since the Silver Bill became a law came in to-day. A Philadelphia bank ordered $100,000 of silver, which was shipped in sixty bags weighing 100 pounds each. Three tons of silver dollars is more than the amount coined at all the Mints of the United States in one day. There is a great deal of speculation among Treasury officials regarding the purposes to which the Philadelphia bank intends to apply its supply of silver. Treasurer Gilfillan was of the opinion that it was to meet a payment on some ancient lease, which in its terms stipulated silver as the coin to be paid.

Land Swindlers.

ST. LOUIS, March 16.—Albert L. Lindsay, who was arrested yesterday by United States Special Agent P. C. Tyrrell, on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government out of lands by uttering false deeds under fraudulent titles, is regarded by Tyrrell as the chief conspirator. Other and very important arrests were made simultaneously with that of Lindsay, and still others will be made. Those arrested so far are Orland Van Hise, John K. Crowan lawyers of real estate agents at Cleaveland. Geo. Linn of Linndale, near Cleveland, and Addison F. Burns, real estate agent and H. R. McClellan, notary, Pittsburgh. There are still others implicated in the swindle in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and other cities, and additional arrests may be looked for at any time. It is estimated that several million acres of land will revert to the Government when the affair is straightened out. Robert L. Lindsay has borne a good character here, and his father, James Lindsay, was Register of Land at Ironton for several years.

Herman E. Schuster, a notary, Charles Vasel and Charles Newman were arrested to-day by Government officers, on the general charge of perjury, but the two former are believed to be in some way connected with the land frauds brought to light yesterday, and will be held as witnesses. Robert L. Lindsay failed to furnish bonds in the sum of $10,000 this morning, and was imprisoned. He claims that his arrest is political persecucion, brought about by the Hon. Carl Schurtz, who, he says, removed his father, James Lindsay, from the position of Register of lands at Ironton, without cause. He also denies being connected with or knowing anything about the land swindle. He has examined many land titles, that being his business, but he had no knowledge of any of them being fraudulent. On the other hand, Detective Turrell says Lindsay's statement about political prosecution is all bosh; that Carl Schurtz had nothing to do with the arrest, but that he (Tyrell) first discovered the fraud, and has been working it up for a year.

The Penitentiary Tragedy

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—The circumstances surrounding the mysterious deaths of John Pfeffer and John McBride, who were found dead in a cell at the Eastern Penitentiary, the former being suspended from a piece of shoe attached to the gas bracket, and the latter being found dead on the floor of the apartment at an early hour this morning, were inquired into to-day by the coroner. After hearing the testimony of several witnesses, the jury rendered a verdict that McBride came to his death by suffocation at the hands of John Pfeffer, and that John Pfeffer came to his death from suffocation at his own hands.

On two slates found in the cell were written severe' messages evidently written by Pfeffer. The following message refers to Miss Elna Bethendender, who last fall was feloniously assaulted and murdered near her home at Stroudsburg, Pa., it was supposed at the time by tramps. Subsequently a cousin of the girl was arrested and tried for the crime, but acquitted. One side of the slate had the words: "Stroudsburg, Pa., Miss Elna Bethenbender, Jackson township, last fall me and [illegible] on the other side was: "I also kill that girl in Jackson. Cousin Geo. Kraft last fall was arrested. His brother. They call me the devil and a witch so if you all know all the people I have kill you would be astonish go in New York they you will find out all about me I am sorry for me own family for I know they use them ruf on my account. Couldn't help for what work I did. You can tell Jug Rice not to send down here any crazy man." There was also a slip of paper on which was written, "To Capt. Washburn, 10th ward station, 37 street between 9 and 10 avenue New York city."

A dispatch from Wilkesbarre says: "Frank Pfeffer, who committed suicide in the Eastern Penitentiary yesterday, made two attempts to kill himself while in jail here, just before going to Philadelphia. He told a reporter he was glad to go to penitentiary, as there he could soon kill himself. There is no doubt his crime was premeditated.

Development of Wyoming.

CHEYENNE, March 18.—The *Leader* in a comprehensible article, shows that Wyoming is being rapidly developed and emigration pouring in. Silver and gold mines are discovered in all the mountains. Five big petroleum belts are being operated. Immense soda lakes, sufficient to supply all the glass factories for a century, have just been purchased by glass makers, who will erect works. Farms in Northern Wyoming are rapidly taken up and new counties organizing. Three new railroads will be built in the Territory this year, and building and other improvements are going on.

An Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, March 18.— The question of calling an extra session of Congress was fully discussed at the cabinet meeting to-day, and though no definite conclusion was reached there seems good ground for the statement that the arguments in its favor which are being made have had their effect with the president. It now appears not only possible but quite probable that the question will shortly be decided and that an extra session will be called to meet between the 1st and 15th of May.

A Drunkard.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Judge L. S. Graham died at Atchison, Kan., this morning from the effects of dissipation and exposure. Last night he was found by the police lying insensible on the platform of the Union depot, in that city, and the physician who was called pronounced it a paralytic stroke. Graham was at one time Judge of the District Court at Atchison, and was a lawyer of great ability, but of late he had been a drunkard, deserted by his family and supported by charity.

Stage Coach Fired Upon.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—A dispatch from Tombstone says: "A stage coach was fired at last night near Contention by two highwaymen. The driver was shot dead and one passenger was badly wounded. R. H. Paul, agent of Wells, Fargo & Co., returned the fire and the horses ran away, thus saving the passengers and treasure from robbery."

The Czar's Remains Removed to the Palace Chapel.

ST PETERSBURG, March 15.—The remains of the late Emperor were removed at 8 o'clock this evening from the cabinet adjoining the reception hall to the chapel of the Winter Palace. All the members of the Imperial family and high dignataries and officials were present. The body, which has been embalmed, is, in accordance with the will of the deceased, clad in the uniform of the Preobraschenski Regiment, will lie in state fifteen days, during which prayer will be said in the chapel nightly. A requiem was chanted at 9 o'clock last evening and at midnight the doctors made an autopsy, which proved that all the internal organs were in a normal condition, thereby refuting the recent current reports respecting the health of the Emperor. The Princess Dolgourouki, the morganatic wife of the late Czar, is said to have left the city not to return.

THE IMPRISONED ASSASIN.

Roussakoff, the thrower of the first bomb, is a thick-set, short-necked, and repulsive looking dark man. He is very stubborn in his refusal to reply to any questions. He, however, on being shown the corpse of the individual who evidently threw the second bomb, and who was mortally wounded, recognized his accomplice. The house from which Roussakoff obtained the bomb has been discovered. As soon as the police appeared the male occupant of the house shot himself, but a woman living with him was arrested. The police found there a number of grenades, and a proclamation stating that the assassination had been accomplished by two persons. This morning a young man entered the house and was immediately arrested, but not until he had fired a revolver six times, wounding six policemen. One of the stories in circulation is to the effect that last week the Czar received a small box ostensibly containing pills, with a letter from abroad. When Dr. Botkin opened the box a slight explosion occurred, The pills were found to contain a highly explosive substance, and enough to kill three persons if all the contents simultaneously exploded. A special supplement of the *Official Gazette* contains a statement from the Minister of the Interior that one of the chief organizers of the attack on the Czar, who was arrested on March 11, has confessed his complicity in planning the deed and denounced Roussakoff in person. The officer who assisted to raise the Czar says he retained sufficient consciousness to request to be taken to the palace to die.

General Sherman Compliments Pennsylvania Militia.

HARRISBURG, March 16.—The following letter, received by General Hartranft from General Sherman was read in the Senate this morning.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON March 14, 1881.—Major General J. F. Hartranft, National Guard of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia—General: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the consolidated report of the division of the National Guard which bore so conspicuous a part, under your command, in the inauguration ceremonies of March 4th in this city of Washington and to compliment you both on the organization and strength of the division, and the perfect order they displayed throughout.

That the State of Pennsylvania could put into Washington a full division of five well-organized and commanded brigades, aggregating 7,056 well-armed, well-clothed, and well-instructed officers and men, in a single day, without accident or confusion, was, to me, a matter of surprise and of infinite satisfaction.

I congratulate your State and you, the commanding General, for the skill which produced this result, and beg to add my professional admiration of the bearing and soldierly behavior of your entire command on Inauguration Day. I watched them closely as they passed me in review on Massachusetts avenue, and I have no hesitation in saying that a finer body of men was never seen by me.

I have no doubt that the knowledge of the existence of such a body of men, subject to the call of your Governor and under your orders, will add largely to the sense of security for life and property in the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. With sentiments of great respect, your friend and servant.

(Signed)

W. T. SHERMAN, General.

Heavy Robbery.

NEW YORK, March 17.—One of the most startling and extensive robberies that ever occurred in this city was perpetrated Wednesday under circumstaance which evidences almost unparalleled boldness and skill on the part of the theives. Mr. Abram E. Simons, a stationer and printer, doing business at No. 62 John street, resides with his wife in a suite of rooms on the second floor in the large apartment house at No. 177 East Seventy-second street. Between five and six o'clock Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Simons were absent for a short time from home. On their return they found that their rooms had been broken open and literally every article of furniture and every closet or other recepticle where valuables could have been concealed had been thoroughly ransacked. Every room was in confusion and the floors were covered with the contents of the drawers of the bureaus and secretaries. Mr. Simons had been printing the bonds and stock certificates for some railroad company or companies, whose names have not been learned, and nearly $1,000,000 worth of these securities he had taken to his rooms for safe keeping and concealment. They were unsigned by the proper officers, but it is said were otherwise complete. Every one of these bonds and certificates were taken, together with $2,000 worth of jewelry and valuables belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Simons. The securities, as stated, were unsigned, but if the thieves succeed in skillfully forging the necessary signatures they may be enabled to negotiate the stolen property.

A Murder.

MEMPHIS, March 16.—Benjamin Moyer was killed last night by Thomas Holman, in a difficulty which originated about the payment for drinks, Moyer refusing to treat Holman, who struck him with a club, breaking his neck. Holman escaped. Both were colored.

ANOTHER SNOW STORM.

AND THE WORST OF THE WINTER.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Another and the worst storm of the season set in this morning. A fierce wind accompanied it, but so solid was the snow that it did not drift perceptibly and the wet and solid mass lies on the streets and pavements like so much ice. The steam cars arrived on time as they were nearly here when the storm began, but the street cars, after keeping up the battle for two or three hours, yielded to the inevitable and sought their barns. The snow plows took their place on the tracks and attempted to open the roads, but with little success, for their six or eight horses were unable to keep the snow from the track, as it fell nearly as fast as pushed off. The streets were black with pedestrians during the morning, and later, busses and carriages were improvised to accommodate travel. The telegraph wires are weather-bound to most of the principal points, and in the city there was great interruption in the telephone and district telegraph business. The wires look like two-inch ropes, with their heavy wrapping of snow.

Inquiry at the railroad offices shows that the storm was not very severe in the north, but extended west as far as Omaha, south to St. Louis and Kansas City, and east on the Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne road as far as Cresline. Railroad men say there will undoubtedly be great delays if the storm continues, as it is of the most dangerous character of any this season.

All freight trains are abandoned. The Northwestern road sent out only one train to Milwaukee and no others except suburbans. The C. B. & Q. trains are blockaded. The Alton train arrived an hour late. The Illinois Central trains are slow, but running with some regularity. The Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne trains are almost on time. The Michigan Central is far behind and sent out only one train to-night. The Michigan Southern trains were delayed by a bad wreck fifty miles from the city. Incoming trains were all six hours behind time. They sent out only one train The Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne justified its reputation by sending out all its trains on time. The roads not particularly mentioned in the above report have either abandoned all trains or run only suburbans. The wires are being prostrated in nearly every direction. It is impossible to learn the fate of trains which have gone out and many of them may be blockaded only a few miles from the city. There has been almost a complete stoppage of intramural travel and trafic and to-night not a street car is running in the city. The snow is piled up between the car tracks and sidewalks so high and firmly that it is impossible to crowd the snow back from the tracks. It is a problem of vital interest to citizens how long the present state of affairs is to continue. Nothing but a heavy rain or very warm weather will afford speedy relief from the embargo, and there would be a flood if either of these came about.

ST. LOUIS, March 19.—The heaviest snow storm of the winter prevailed here all day, with a driving wind from the west, but the snow melted as fast as it fell and the streets to-night are filled with slush in some places several inches deep. Dispatches from different parts in the State say that the heaviest snow of the season has fallen since last night, especially that part of the State north of the Missouri river. The average depth of snow is over a foot, but in some places it is two feet deep. Railroad travel is a good deal impeded and business is suffering, but no trains are reported abandoned. The snow will probably disappear in two or three days and freshets in small streams may be expected.

MILWAUKEE, March 19.—The storm to-day is the worst of the entire season. Very high wind prevails and the snow is very heavy. All trains are blockaded, and street care-lines and business generally suspended.

MILWAUKEE, March 20.—The storm is over, but every thing is blockaded. Trains will not be running before to-morrow. Dispatches from Clinton, Iowa, El Paso, Illinois, Chenoa, Decatur, St. Charles and many other points throughout the Northwest indicates that the storm of yesterday was far the most severe of the season, the snow fall being from twelve to eighteen inches, heavy, damp, close packed and in many places drifted badly. At Clinton, four passenger trains arrived from the West at four o'clock and will be compelled to remain until to-morrow afternoon, when it is thought the roads will be open to Chicago. The long freight blockade and the impossibility of making shipments forces the continued suspension of all mills and factories, and makes a serious stagnation of business throughout the Northwest, as well as a fuel famine and other hardships.

Vengeance.

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 16.— A special from Dallas, Tex., says: "Information has been received of a most sensational tragedy on the north fork of the Red river last Friday, which brought vengence for a crime committed fifteen years ago. It appears that a man named Peter Cook, formerly from Mississippi, with three drunken associates, visited the house of Toney Pino, disguised as United States cavalrymen, in 1869, robbed him of $6,000, assaulted a lady relative, and fled. Pino saw neither of the parties until last Friday, when he and two herders came upon Cook, who was with some freighters. Calling him by name, and uttering terrible oaths Pino fired four balls into Cook's body, killing him before he could draw his pistol. The men present arrested Pino, but as he satisfied them that his statement regarding Cook's conduct fifteen years ago was true, and as he was able to produce a newspaper account to verify it, they released him.

London's Mayor.

LONDON, March 17.—At midnight a policeman on duty at Mansion House observed a fire on the ground near the rear wall of the Lord Mayor's official residence, and found a wooden box with a fuse connected, to which some lighted paper had been recently applied. The officer extinguished the fire and took the box to the police station, where it was found to contain about forty-pounds of gun powder with fuse in the midst of it. No arrests have been made, nor has any clue to the perpetrators been thus far discovered.

Further Arrangements Discovered for Assassinating the Late Emperor.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 16.—A considerable amount of money has been raised by public subscription for those persons who were wounded by the explosion of the bombs on Sunday.

The court martial on the assassin Roussakoff will consist of six officers of the guard. A commander, a corporal and one private from every squadron of the guards of which the late Czar was the chief, and also an adjutant from each regiment, have been ordered to St. Petersburg to do service before the remains of the Emperor while lying in state. None of the public will be allowed to see the body until it is removed to the Fortress, on the 18th instant. One of the Cathedral choristers has died from injuries received at the time of the explosion.

A MINE DISCOVERED.

The authorities were informed that a mine had been laid in a small street which enters the Nevsky Prospect, nearly opposite the Anichkoff Palace, the residence of the new Emperor. A detachments of sappers accordingly began an exploration from a small shop, the owner of which disappeared three days ago. The streets were barricaded at both ends to prevent the public from approaching. The sappers, on opening up the ground and searching cellars, discovered a mine in the above mentioned shop. The mouth or the mine was in the shopkeeper's dwelling room, concealed under the ottoman. The mine passes under the street leading to the riding school whence the Czar was returning on Sunday. Eight more arrests have been made, and a quantity of explosives have been discovered.

The mine which was uncovered by the sappers, was intended to blow up the imperial carriage, in case Sunday's attempt failed. The spot where the Emperor was injured has been enclosed and covered with turf, and a sentry of the old regiment of the Emperor Paul is guarding it.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY.

The body of the dead Emperor was placed in its coffin to-day and conveyed to the great church of the palace. The Emperor and the Grand Duke Vladimir bore the head of the coffin, and the other grand dukes and the Princes of Leuchtenburg and Oldenburg bore the foot and sides. The people in the halls knelt as the procession passed. On the arrival of the cortege at the church, mass for the dead was celebrated. The regalia has been brought from Moscow and conveyed through the streets in state.

The *Agence Russe* says the grief felt for the Emperor by the Russian nation is inconsolable; but if they required proofs of the immensity of their loss, it would be forthcoming in the evidences of condolence which pour in from the sovereign governments and national representatives of the whole world.

The *Stoma* says there is no other issue than to diminish the responsibilities of the head of the government, thus lessening the dangers personally threatening him from fanatical evil-doers.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 17.—It is said threatening measures are contemplated in connection with the press, to satisfy the Reactionaries. The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh and the Grand Duke Alexis arrived here on Wednesday. They were met by Lord Dufferin, the British minister.

There is no question about Roussakoffs' fate, as the erection of a scaffold on the Smolensky plain, where Solobrieff was executed, has already been commenced.

The Russian press openly advocate a constitution, not in ambiguous language, as hitherto, but plainly and unequivocally.

A Cowardly Murder.

A special to the New York *Herald* from Little Rock, Ark., dated the 16th says: "The particulars of a mysterious and sensational murder were received this afternoon from Harrison, Ark. Wm. Merrick lived on a farm in the vicinity of that place, and until after the tragedy was know not to have an enemy. He was at work in the woods near his house, when some one crept up to within a few yards and fired two shots at him. One shot struck him in the back, grazing the shoulder bone, the other penetrated his left side and passed directly through his body, ranging upward. Feeling that his wounds must be mortal, he started to run toward his house, but fell before he had quite reached it. His wife, however, had heard his cry for help and ran to meet him. In answer to her question as to who had shot him, he answered that it was one Waddley, who lived on an adjacent farm. The wounded man tried to make a full statement, but his strength failed him, and he died in the arms of his wife, with the name of the alleged assassin upon his lips. Waddley was arrested, but protested his innocence and claimed he could prove an alibi. The coroner's jury, however, established his presumptive guilt, and he was lodged in jail. All the parties are respectably connected. The murder has greatly inflamed public sentiment, and fears are expressed that Judge Lynch may avenge the cowardly assassination."

Horribly Mangled.

GREENSBURG, Pa., March 16.—Jas. Somers was fatally stabbed by Jeff Secrist on West Otterman street, this place, about four o'clock yesterday afternoon. Somers and Secrist's father had some words and young Secrist took up the quarrel for his father. Somers had a stone in his hand to strike Secrist when the latter stabbed him with a large pruning knife inflicting a terrible wound which is thought will prove fatal. He was taken to Dr. Lemison's office and subsequently to his home, a short distance from town. At a late hour last night he was delirious. His physicians think he is bleeding internally and entertain but slight hopes of his recovery. Secrist was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Byers and committed to jail to await the result of Somer's injuries, 'Squire Morris refusing to take bail.

Vengeance.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 16.—F. P. Forster was shot dead on the street to-day by Hastonia Abarta, a Spanish girl, who states that Foster betrayed her under the promise of marriage. Forster was connected with some of the oldest Spanish families in southern California.

Moonshiners.

CINCINNATI, March 19.—A dispatch from Grayson, Ky., tells of a fierce battle which took place two or three days ago between a party of revenue officers, under Deputy Marshal James Hellis, and a band of moonshiners, in the mouth of Letcher county. While the officers were passing through Kentucky gap, they were fired into from ambush. They returned the fire and pushed through the gap, leaving behind him several of their horses and a brass field piece of six pounds caliber. The officers found the moonshiners planted behind logs, loaded to the muzzle with bullets, nails and pot-metal. In the skirmish which followed the officers pass, they discharged the piece and the metal and nails scattered among the trees, leaving behind the piece. It has been stated that the revenue officers. The report of the explosion threw them into confusion, but they quickly rallied and charged up the pass with their pistols. The moonshiners fired a few scattering shots, but on the firing of the Marshal's party they drove them out of ambush, and across the bridge and up the creek toward Bratlitt's store. It is supposed that several of the moonshiners were wounded or killed, as blood stains were found on the ground for some distance in the line of their retreat. The Marshal's party escaped without injury. The party after capturing the hill, threw the cannon and threw it over the cliff into the river. Deputy Marshal Hellis party brings back five prisoners. They were captured at Rock House, and they are now in jail at Catlettsburg, Ky.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Internal Revenue Agent Atkinson reported to Commissioner Raum from Glascow Junction, Ky., as follows: "Returned from Cumberland and Monroe counties. Dest