The Somerset Herald.

EDWARD SCULL, Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY.....April 27, 1881.

CARL SCHURZ has quietly settled down to editing his newspaper at St. Louis.

THE President has nominated General Longstreet, now minister to Turkey, to be U. S. Marshal for the State of Georgia.

THE late election in Michigan shows an increase of nearly twelve thousand in the number of Prohibition voters as compared with last year.

THE Governor exercised the veto power last week on a bill which had passed the Legislature enlarging the jurisdiction of the courts so as to allow the issuing of writs of mandamus on State officers.

THE Senate at Harrisburg has fixed upon May 19th, as the day of adjournment. The House has not yet concurred, but it is thought that near about the time fixed by the Senate will be agreed to.

OVER six thousand steerage passengers were landed in New York on Tuesday. Up to this date there has been an increase of immigration in 1881, as compared with 1880, of 30,000 people.

WHITELAW REID, the editor of the New York *Tribune*, is going to Europe on a six months' bridal tour and in the meantime the editorial chair of the *Tribune* is to be filled by John Hay ex-Assistant Secretary of State.

W. A. M. GRIER, the delegate to the Chicago convention from this State, who voted first, last and all the time for the nomination of James A. Garfield for President, has been appointed Third Assistant Postmaster General.

IN a number of the Western States they have an "Arbor day"—appointed by the Governor the same as Thanksgiving day—on which the people generally are expected to plant trees for protection, ornament or shade. The Governor of Nebraska has appointed the 27th, and the Governor of Michigan the 28th day of this month as arbor days.

THE spirit of revolt against Bonrbonism is making progress in the South. An independent movement is going on Mississippi under the battle cry of a fair election and an honest count. It promises to carry twenty thousand of the white voters and all of the colored men. If it does this and a fair count can be had, Mississippi will be wrested from the grasp of the Bonrbons.

COMPULSORY education came up in the House last week in just about the most objectionable shape it could possibly assume. It is not strange that the measure was voted down. What could be more silly than to authorize constables to go around arresting such children as are not sent to the public schools with a view to their being taken from their parents and commited to institutions for the care of friendless waifs and orphans.

ON the 13th inst., the Sumter guards of Charleston, South Carolina, a volunteer company composed of the "bloods" of that city, paraded in honor of the anniversary of the capture of Fort Sumter by Beauregard's forces in 1861. They carried the palmetto flag of the State and also a tattered Confederate banner. Of course this was mere bravado, but it shows the kind of loyalty to the Union possessed by the South, of which we daily hear in the Senate debates.

SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL BRADY, was last week invited by the President to resign his position, and the air at Washington is thick with rumors that investigation shows that the prevalent stories of immense frauds in the Star route mail contracts are true. General Brady has published a card inviting scrutiny of all his public actions, and denying the truth of the allegations against him.

SENATOR FRYE, of Maine, who took his seat in the Senate since the 4th of March, has stepped right into Blaine's shoes, by making a speech on Thursday last that took the Senate by surprise, and fairly took the breath from the Southern Democrats. It was as bold and aggressive and pungent as anything ever delivered by Blaine. It delighted the stalwarts, and astonished and nonplused the Bourbons. So mad and bitter are the Democrats, that they threaten to retalliate on the President by voting to reject some of his nominees because as they say, the speech was inspired by Blaine and outlined the views of the Administration regarding the Southern situation.

WE suppose there is nothing remarkable or singular in their action, still the fact is noteworthy, that the assistant Democratic journals, styling themselves "Independent" have not a word of approbation for the Republican U. S. Senators standing in solid array in behalf of majority rule. The struggle has already extended over several weeks, the outcome of it will be most momentous to the Republicans of the South, nay of the whole Nation, and yet these "Independent" journals are dumb as an oyster on the subject. They kicked against the majority rule in our State Legislature, and insisted that the minority should dictate the nominee for U. S. Senator, and having thus put themselves in a false position, they have not independence enough to recede from it, although the Republicans in the Legislature with few exceptions, voted in favor of a resolution commending our Senators for their action.

AMONG the items of news from Washington is one to the effect that, Secretary Blaine has rented half of Senator Don Cameron's pew in the crowded New York Avenue Presbyterian church in Washington. What on earth is to become of the "Independent" journals that are so fearful of the wiles of our Senior Senator? Here is Mitchell, our new Senator standing shoulder to shourder with Cameron in the Senate in favor of majority rule, for which they both received the approbation of an almost unanimous party in the Legislature, and now Secretary Blaine and Mr. Cameron are absolutely going to occupy the same pew together in church. Can such things be, and not overcome us like a summer cloud, with wender?

THE Washington correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Commercial Gazette* telegraphs that journal as follows regarding the speech made by Senator Cameron last week:

The speech of Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, which has been anticipated for several days, attracted a large audience to day. The galleries were packed and all the Senators were in their seats and gave him their closest attention, a rather unusual thing since the first excitement of the dead-lock subsided. Mr. Cameron, in his usual vigorous, incisive style, stated his propositions and sustained them by close reasoning and a large fund of practical information. As this movement to break up the solid South was inaugurated by Senator Cameron, his views on the progress of the struggle are received with special weight. His address was deliberate and his voice clear and audible, The Senator was warmly congratulated by the Republican Senators, and his remarks gave the Republicans new determination.

CONGRESSMAN MANNING, of Mississippi, to a correspondent of the New York *Tribune*. On being asked whether the independent movement in Mississippi did not correspond with the Mahone movement in Virginia, he said it did, and that his people were deeply interested in the result of the pending struggle in the Senate. Said he:

"The stake in that contest is a mighty one for the Democratic party of Mississippi, as it is for the Democrats of Virginia. If Mahone carries Virginia, the Independents will probably carry Mississippi. They are watching the struggle with as much anxiety as his friends in Virginia are, and if he succeeds they will go into the canvass determined to win. It is so all over the South. If Matt. Gary had lived, he would have headed a similar movement in South Carolina. Felton is ready to do it in Georgia. In almost every Southern State there is a party ready to revolt. So you can see this struggle in the Senate is a mighty important one to us."

As is well known to the general public *General* William H. Koontz some months since set himself to work to have the editor of this paper removed from the position of Collector. At the time the present administration came into power he made a pilgrimage to Washington, tried his hand on the President, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, came back and had a petition gotten up in favor of the appointment of J. G. Ogle, and wrote letters all over the district soliciting gentlemen of prominence and standing in the party to lend him aid. He had as perfect a right to do this as he had to kick his grandmother if he saw fit, because he had the power, but does anyone suppose that he was actuated by a desire to benefit the revenue service, or the Republican party, or even the applicant for position, whom he is using? Not content with this however, Mr. Koontz, has insisted himself, and by his satellites, in keeping the matter before the public in the columns of his personal organ the *Commercial*, and has persistently, willfully and knowingly misrepresented the state of affairs, the length of time we have been Collector, and our official acts and conduct, keeping up therewith a running fire of personal and malevolent abuse. Of course this was not without intent, the object being to create the impression on the authorities, at the proper time, that so great was the dissatisfaction, that for the purpose of promoting "harmony" in the party, and of satisfying "the Independent Republicans comprising the great mass of the party" that a change must be made. Mr. Koontz had learned, however, that our record as Collector was impregnable, and he assiduously went to work, through his pimps to ferret out something whereupon to base charges of malfeasance in office. This was a very manly piece of work—but let that pass for the present—the result is spread before the public in the shape of an editorial in last week's *Commercial* and in the form of charges and specifications as if the very galtant General had us before a court martial for trial. We confess we are surprised. We had faith in the adage that a "burnt child dreads the fire" but here is a military hero with a bloodless sword, whose record, even charity with its broad mantle cannot entirely cover, now masqurading in military forms, a gay Lothario whohas good reasons for denouncing spies and fearing public investigation, playing inquisitor. But there is no measuring the risks that bitter personal malignancy will not drive some men to take. We presume the fascinating General scarcely expected us to plead to his indictment. He knows that the charges can only be acted upon by the proper authorities at Washington, and that he could not sustain them five minutes before the power competent to take cognizance of them, but he thought that he could in this characteristic and cowardly manner defame a character he could not otherwise assault. However, not by way of detense, but simply to expose the utter baseness of his frivilous charges, we take up the two apparently important ones. He alleges that we as Collector have kept one bonded warehouse nearly continuously suspended, so that our son, as General Storekeeper might draw a salary of "$4 per day." A warehouse cannot be suspended, although operations at a distillery may be. But we go to the animous of the charge, which is a direct allegation of theft and forgery on our part. If we suspended work at a distillery for the purpose of allowing the General Storekeeper to draw his pay, we would be in fact aiding him to rob the government, and the one in rendering, and the other in certifying the account under oath, as has to be done, would be guilty of perjury. And these heinous crimes are alleged to be sustained by a man claiming to be lawyer, on the ground, mark you, that they have not been denied. The answer to this, and the law on the subject, are both plain and simple. A distiller commences operations or suspends them, when *he* pleases, all he has to do is to give the Collector notice when he proposes to start or to suspend work. If it was otherwise he would be a slave, not a freeman. Any man can see this at a glance. Again, it is charged that the Collector imperiled the security of the government, because his bond was insufficient protection against loss, and that he was required to file a new bond by order of Commissioner Raum. Let the following official correspondence give answer to this:

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 19th DIST., PA.
SOMERSET, March 8th, 1881.

SIR:—I respectfully request to be informed if by giving a new bond as Collector, my present bond can be cancelled? My present bond has become somewhat impaired by reason of the insolvency of several of the sueties, but it is still amply good for the amount of its face.

Permit me to say frankly, that a political estrangement between Wm. H. Koontz, one of my bondsmen, and myself, has ripened into a personal one, and I desire if possible to relieve him of all pecuniary responsibility for me and myself of all personal obligations to him.

I beg to be pardoned for thus thrusting a personal matter upon your attention, but in no other way can I explain the situation.

If the bond cannot be cancelled, then I request that the necessary blanks be forwarded me, th at I may strengthen it in the sum of $50,000 or $100,000, so that the responsibility of the present sureties may be lightened as much as possible.

Very respectfully,
ED SCULL,
Collector.

HON. COMMISSIONER OF INT. REV.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINTON, D. C., March 14th 1881.

EDWARD SCULL, ESQ.,
COLLECTOR 19TH DISTRICT,
SOMERSET, PENNSYLVANIA.

SIR:—In accordance with your request of the 8th inst., the Hon. Secretary of the Treasury has directed that you execute a new bond as Collector of the Sixteenth District of Pennsylvania, in the penal sum of one hundred thousand dollars, under the provisions of Act of March 1st, 1879.

Enclosed find blank bond which you will please execute at an early day and forward it to this office. Upon the approval of this bond the sureties of all other bonds will be released.

Respectfully,
GREEN B. RAUM,
Commissioner.

"You cannot make a silk purse out of a sow's ear," says the vulgar old adage. Blood will tell.

Kansas Wheat Crop.

CHICAGO—April 20.—Reports collected within the past ten days from every county in Kansas show that on the whole the winter crop of wheat of that state is in excellent condition; better, in fact, than usual at this season. Everything now depends upon rain. The farmers say that with favorable weather the crop will be the largest ever harvested in Kansas. The spring wheat crop appears to be in an unfavorable condition. In seventeen counties its condition is fair. In forty-three counties it is poor, and but little confidence is felt in regard to it. The aggregate acerage of rye is rather limited, and the reports concerning it, as a whole, are quite favorable.

THIS from our old friend of the Johnstown *Tribune:*

Many of our exchanges state that Col. Ed. Scull, the veteran editor of the Somerset HERALD has been reappointed Revenue Collector of this district, and in making that mention take occasion to say very pleasant things of him personally and to highly compliment him on his official management of the office. All this is no doubt very pleasing to the subject, and is well deserved, but as a matter of fact it is not true that he has been re-appointed, he not having been commissioned for any particular length of time there is no vacancy, and therefore no new appointment required. The misunderstanding, no doubt, arose from the fact that he has recently filed a new bond in the sum of $200,000, some of his former bondsmen having "worn out." The Republican press of Pennsylvania has a very warm place in its heart for the Colonel, as is evidenced by the many kind notices he has recently received.

AND this from another esteemed friend, the editor of the Bedford *Republican*:

Our friend Ed. Scull, of the Somerset HERALD Internal Revenue Collector, still holds his post, notwithstanding active efforts have been made to secure his removal. He has been a faithful and efficient officer and the only reason alleged for his proposed removal has been that he has had the office long enough. With those who believe that offices were made for the benefit of the office-holder and not for the interest of the public, that sort of argument ought to have weight, but it has not yet had weight enough to remove him. The renewing of his bond some time ago gave rise to a report that he had been re-appointed, which was a slight mistake."

WESTERN FRESHETS.

GREAT DAMAGE TO PROPERTY IN ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, AND OTHER SECTIONS.

CHICAGO, April 20.— Dispatches from along Rock river in Illinois and Wisconsin state that it is higher than ever known before, and is doing an immense amount of damage. At Sterling, Ills., it is 12 feet above low water mark and still rising. For 24 hours the immense manufacturing interests of Rock Falls, opposite Sterling, have been threatened with complete destruction, and night and day hundreds of men have worked for dear life to protect their bull-heads and raceways. If the water should rise another foot the loss would be enormous. The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad track is completely covered with water, and much of it is washed away. The river between Sterling and Erie has overflowed and is covering the country for many miles, and if it continues rising the destruction will be fearful. At Fort Atchison, Wisconsin, all the low lands next the river are flooded, and the ice comes down in chunks, crushing bridges and every obstacle in its path. The water is within a few inches of the top of the piers of the city bridge, and the ice has already moved the bridge over a foot on its foundation and broken two stringers. At Rockford the water is 21 inches higher than the high water mark of 1877. The river is two miles wide at several places north and south of here and many farmers have large fields of winter wheat five feet under water, while the meadows are equally flooded. Above Elgin the Fox river broke its gorge and dam, and the ice and water tore down the dams at Carpentersville, Dunke, and Elgin. The water rose 2 feet above high water mark, breaking the dam, sweeping away the fine iron bridge and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway bridge just south of the city, taking barns, outhouses and flooding streets. The damage so far is from $75,000 to $100,000, and another ice gorge threatens the city with further havoc. All the mills and manufactories and water powers have suspended operations indefinately. It is estimated that the water has damaged property in Kane county alone to the extent of two or three million dollars. At Beloit there has been some damage and great apprehension, but the worst damage seems to be over. In the news paper offices the hands work with a foot of water under them.

At Beloit, Wis., this morning the bull-head and part of the draw at Arnold and Kimballs straw board mill went out. The night foreman, Wm. Comstock, and five others from the Rock river Paper Company's east side mill, started across in a scow to help save the bull-head and were sucked in and capsized. All were drowned save John K. Lingberger, who was rescued two miles below clinging to a tree. The names of those drowned are Wm. Comstock, Al. Griffin, Dan. Onderkirk, Al. Bucklen, and James Onderkirk. All leave families.

Hanged.

MEHERRIN, Va., April 22.—Lucinda Fowlkes, colored, was hanged at Lunenburg court house to-day for the murder of her husband in January last. The condemned woman, on being visited this morning, was found quiet and apparently unconcerned. She said she had slept as usual during the night, and had prayed a good deal. She had no dread of death, and trusted in the sin-forgiving God, to whom she knew she was going. In answer to interrogatories, she said no one was implicated in the killing of her husband but herself; she had done it, and the negro Deans, who was suspected of complicity, was "just as clear as an angel." Her husband was jealous of Deans, she said, but without cause. She killed him because he was mean to her, and constantly abusing and beating her. About ten o'clock a colored preacher was admitted to her cell. Quite a crowd, mostly colored, had collected, and occasionally the voice of the preacher, could be heard giving out hymns, which were taken up and sung with religious fervor by those outside. At a few minutes after eleven, the woman, dressed in a white cotton gown, was taken out by Sheriff J. W. Ellis, and escorted by guards to the scaffold. She was asked if she wanted to say anything and answered, "No more than to bid all farewell." The black cap was then pulled over her face, the trap was sprung, and the murderess was swung into eternity at 11:35 o'clock. There was no struggling, and but few muscular contractions. After hanging twenty minutes, the body was taken down and placed in a rude coffin, and buried near the jail. The body will be doubtless resurrected to-night, as deceased had consented that the doctors should have it.

Terrible Conflagration.

BOUND BROOK, N. J. April 20.—A disastrous fire broke out here at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon in a barn near the Central depot. A strong wind was blowing, and the fire spread with great rapidity. There being no fire apparatus in the village, the people had to form lines and pass water in buckets. This did little good, and the fire gained rapidly. The village officers telegraphed to Plainfield and Somerville for aid. Fire engines were sent from those towns, and when they arrived some houses in the track of the advancing conflagration were torn down. When the fire reached the gap the engines succeeded in getting it under control. At 9 o'clock it was almost out. The business part of the town is in ashes. The total loss is estimated at $75,000; partially covered by insurance. The old Presbyterian church, erected in 1725, was three times on fire, but was saved by the exertions of sexton and the citizens. But for the arrival of the fire engines, which had to depend upon water drawn from wells, it is thought almost every house in the village would have been destroyed. Some thirty-one families are homeless.

The Sleeping Hungarian.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., April 22.—Gayauphere, the Hungarian who has been sleeping for seventy-two days in succession at the almshouse, arose from his cot at 11 o'clock to-day, walked to one end of the room and then returned to his couch. He also opened his eyes at the same time. The power of speech has not yet returned, but the attending physicians say that the crisis is past and anticipate a speedy restoration to his normal condition.

Lord Beaconsfield to be Buried on Tuesday at Hughenden.

LONDON, April 21.—An extract from Lord Beaconsfield's will, dated 1878, which has been submitted to the Queen, but which may possibly be disregarded, as Lord Beaconsfield did not repeat the wish expressed therein during his last illness, is as follows: "I desire and direct that I may be buried in the same vault in the churchyard at Hughenden in which the remains of my late dear wife, Mary Anne Disraeli, created in her own right Viscountess Beaconsfield, were placed, and that my funeral may be conducted with the same simplicity as hers was."

If Lord Beaconsfield's remains are buried in Westminster Abbey, the interment will probably be in the vacant space in the north transept, to the north of Lord Palmerstone's tomb. The body lies in the room where he died, and where he usually transacted his business. The invalid couch on which he died, has been removed, but his writing table remains. In the centre of the room is a carpeting of black cloth, upon which are trestles draped in black, supporting the coffin, which is six feet long. The body is shrouded in a white satin winding-sheet, and lies in a lining of white satin. His head rests on a frilled satin pillow. Hardly any alteration is perceptible in his face, which had not assumed the ordinary pallor of death. The curl on his forehead remains. His hair has only a few streaks of grey. His hands are crossed above the winding-sheet. During the night wax tapers burn in the room. His face has not the slightest expression of pain, but it wears the expression of a placid and happy sleep. His eyes are closed and his mouth is smiling. His face looks many years younger than it did in the latter years of his life, It is presumed that an opportunity will be afforded his private, political and literary friends to view the corpse.

LONDON, April 22.—Besides the representatives of foreign powers, members of both houses of Parliament will be present at the funeral of Lord Baconsfield. Representatives of every department of the civil service will attend.

THE INTERMENT TO BE AT HUGHENDEN.

The executors of Lord Baconsfield's will met at his late residence this evening and finally resolved that the funeral shall take place on Tuesday next at Hughenden. Previous to the decision there had been telegraphic communication with Lord Rowton, pending whose arrival from Osborne this afternoon the details of the funeral remain in abeyance.

Lord Rowton has returned to London. He states that the Queen has no desire to interfere with the wishes expressed by the late Lord Beaconsfield relative to his funeral.

The New Auditor General.

HARRISBURG, April 20.—The following are Auditor General-elect Lemon's appointments for his department, dating from May 2d, when he assumes office: Chief Clerk, Thomas McCamant, of Blair county; Corporation Clerk, Robert S. Frazier of Allegheny county; Clerks—Henry N. Graffin of Montgomery county, George C. Wilkins of Philadelphia county, J. Briggs Meyers of Venango county, James H. McAllister of Dauphin county, Givin L. Harvey of Huntingdon county, W. J. Rush of Fayette county, James B. Story of Butler county, J. D. Lacier of Luzerne county; Messenger, Samuel Baker of Blair county; Night Watchman, Lorenzo Taylor of Dauphin county. Of the above Chief Clerk McCamant comes from the State Department, where he has for years filled the position of Chief Clerk, rendering himself an invaluable attache by his thorough knowledge of its affairs. He is from Col. Lemon's county, and the two have been warm personal friends from youth. Mr. Frazier is an ex-member of the Legislature from Allegheny county. Mr. Meyers has recently occupied a position in a bank at Franklin, Venango county, and will very probably attend to the duties of Warrant Clerk. Mr. Lacier leaves a position on the editorial staff of the Wilkesbarre *Record of the Times* and is well known as an intelligent journalist. Mr. Baker was formerly postmaster in the Senate. Mr. Taylor is a young colored man of this city.

General Joe Lane Dead.

PORTLAND OOREGON, April 20.—General Joseph Lane died at his home in Roseburg last night, aged 79.

[General Joe Lane, was born in North Carolina on the 14th of December, 1801. In his fifteenth year he became a clerk in a mercantile house in Indiana. In 1831 he married and settled on the banks of the Ohio, in Indiana. He was elected to the Legislature in 1822, and remained there, with slight intervals, until 1846. During that year he was elected to the State Senate. He resigned his seat to enter the Mexican war as a volunteer. He rose in a few months from a private to the rank of Brigadier General. He was commissioned Governor of Oregon on the 18th of August, 1848. After organizing the government there he was elected to Congress in 1851. He afterwards represented the same State in the Senate. In 1860 he was nominated for Vice President on the ticket with John C. Breckenridge, General Lane was always a Democrat of the Jefferson and Jackson school. Shortly before the breaking out of the rebellion he advocated the secession of Georgia. In 1879 he was very ill, and not expected to live. Last year he, with several other Oregon Democrats, issued an address favoring state rights.]

Horse Disease.

CHICAGO, April 19.—The troubles of the street car companies are not yet past. A peculiar and heretofore unknown disease has broken out among the horses. It begins with a swelling just below the fetlock, which after little festers and becomes a discharging sore. It heals slowly to skillful treatment, but unless taken early the poisonous matter spreads itself upward and through the blood causing death. The horses are in any case laid up from two to three weeks. Many surgeons attribute the disease to the long period of winter during which the animals have been obliged to stand and travel in cold, wet and slush. The disease has been slowly gaining ground for some days and to-day a large portion of the South Side Company's horses are under treatment, two hundred horses of the North Side Company and seventy-five of the West Side Company, and a bus line reports one horse died and many laid up. The express companies and individuals also suffer.

Railroad Accident.

CHICAGO, April 22.—At an early hour this morning the night express train, west bound, on the Rock Island division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, was moving at ordinary speed across the trestle work over Meredesia river, one mile south of Albany, Ill., when the trestle gave way, and the train without warning, was suddenly precipitated into the river. The train consisted of the engine, tender, baggage car, passenger and sleeping cars. All went down except the sleeper, which hangs over the end of the bridge at an angle of 45 degrees, the upper end high in the air. Two cars floated off down the stream. The passenger coach lodged against an island 40 rods away. The baggage car stuck in the middle of the stream, about the same distance. Engineer West, and fireman, unknown, residing at Freeport, went down in the cab, and nothing has been since seen of the locomotive or men. The baggage man, Sam Flanagan, the brakeman, Harry Myers, Messenger Daniel Ellithorpe, and Conductor Thomas Fuller, all escaped uninjured, except the letter. There were 11 passengers in the forward car, including a man and boy residing at Pine River, Wis., en route to Omaha; a woman and two children who got on at Savannah for Rock Island; Dr. Limsy, of albany, and five others. Of these, two men jumped ashore as the floating car passed the abutment of the wagon bridge which went out yesterday. Another man leaped, but fell back and drowned. The woman and one child and the boy from Pine River were taken off the roof of the car after it lodged at the island and the other six passengers, including the man from Pine River, and the little child of a lady and Dr. Limsy, were drowned. These, together with the engineer and fireman, make 8 lives lost in all. There were only 3 passengers in the sleeper, and they, together with the colored porter, climbed out the rear end and escaped. The river is a perfect torrent where the trestle went out. Twenty boats are at work searching for the bodies and luggage. All the bodies, however, are believed to be washed out. A hole has been cut in the roof of the baggage car and some baggage taken out. The shore here, and for eight miles is lined with people looking for tokens of the wreck.

A Hospital Fire.

ANNA, Ill., April 13.—A fire broke out in the bath room on the fourth floor of the north wing of the Illinois Southern Hospital for the Insane at this place at 11:30 o'clock last night. After getting the patients out an effort was made to check the flames, but as the building had a mansard roof on it was not until the centre building was reached that the fire was mastered. Three patients were discovered in a room in the second story of the north wing entirely surrounded by the flames. The throng upon the ground witnessed their frantic efforts to burst through the ground windows with breathless excitement. Finally a ladder was procured and placed near a window, and, although the flames curled around the ladder, three times men started up, but were forced by the heat to return.

One gallant fellow named Grace ran up the ladder, thrust an axe into a window, and commanded a colored patient named Nelson to cut his way out. He simply threw the axe away, and again it was given him, and the crowd below as with one voice yelled to him to cut the grating loose. This time he did it and escaped. Grace again showed his courage by ascending the ladder and going into the room—now ablaze and the walls tumbling in—and, after a hand-to-hand struggle with a patient named McClelland, who was nearly dead with the heat but desperately determined to stay in his room, Grace forced him headlong out of the window and the parties outside caught him.

Grace inhaled the heat and suffered intensely afterward, but is not in danger. A patient from Monroe county named Ferkle was burned to death. These patients were all taken from the hails, but in some way wandered back. Three fire companies arrived from Cairio at 6:30 o'clock and are working up the ruins. The Superintendent, Dr. Wardner, is in Chicago on business. The loss is estimated at $150,000. Ferkle is the only patient missing.

Trichinosis.

PITTSBURGH, April 18.—The first case of trichinosis ever developed here made its appearance in Allegheny on last Tuesday night in the person of a German named Frank Knize. On that evening he ate freely of pork which was not well cooked. About two hours after he grew violently sick, and terrible pains spread over his entire body. He was next taken with vomiting and purging. A physician was summoned, who pronounced the disease trichinosis, and upon submitting a small piece of flesh to microscopic test, in a net work of small muscles seventeen trychnæ were found. Proper remedies were administered, and the patient is slowly improving. Knize refuses to state from whom he purchased the pork.

A Dangerous Man.

EL PASO, Tex., April 19.—Seven deaths from pistol shot have occurred within the past five days, three at the hands of Marshal Studemire. The last occurred about 8 oclock last night. As the marshal was walking the street with a friend he was met by Wm. Johnson, ex-city marshal, who carried a shot gun, and demanded Studemire to hand over certain keys. The latter refused, whereupon Johnson attempted to use the gun, but missed his aim, wounding his man in the foot. Studemire returned the fire with his revolver, killing Johnson. Other parties across the street opened fire upon the officer, but without effect, and ran when advanced on by the marshal and his friends.

Watch Thieves.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Mr. William Wise, whose jewelry store in Brooklyn was robbed a short time since of about $5000 worth of watches most of which belonged to his customers, having been left with him for repairs, has brought about a successful negotiation with the thieves, who have placed him in posession of the stolen property. The lowest lowest figure was $2100, and the exchange was made through an aperture where the thieves could not be recognized. The police were unable to render any assistance, hence the compromise.

The Brady Postoffice Exposure.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aril 21.—The suddenly-tendered resignation of Second Assistant Postmaster Gen. Brady has created a great deal of talk and considerable of a sensation. Ever since Postmaster General James entered upon the discharge of his duties the air has been thick with rumors, which could not however, be verified, to the effect that Gen. Brady's removal was a foregoing conclusion, and all the stories which were circulated impugning his honesty at the time the star route service was investigated by the Blackburn committee have been revived. It has been represented meantime that the relations between Messrs. Brady and James were of the most cordial character, and many persons standing near the former have scouted the idea that any case against Gen. Brady could be made out. It would now appear that there has been much more behind the rumors than was acknowledged at the Postoffice Department, or than was suspected by those interested on the other side, and it is thought that developments in the future would naturally lead up to other important changes in the personnel in the office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General—such changes, it is understood, having become imperative by derelictions and unfaithfulness on the part of the present incumbents in the discharge of their official trusts. Specific information bearing on the star route scandal is carefully withheld by the Postoffice officials, but it is admitted that the records show that on the 1st of January, 1800, the pay for carrying the mails on less than 100 out of more than 900 star routes had been increased from about $700,000 at the time of letting to $2,800,000 by oriers for additional trips and shortened time. A considerable part of this increased service, according to the evidence accumulated, was not performed at all, or very imperfectly performed, the irregularities being carefully planned, it is supposed, for the purpose of transferring money from the treasury to the pockets of favored contractors and their confederates. The irregularities seemed to have been confined chiefly to routes west of the Mississippi river, and to those in the Territories. After tendering his resignation yesterday General Brady left for New York.

Terrific Explosions.

BINGHAMPTON, April 21.—About half past 7 o'clock this morning two terrible and almost simultaneous explosions occurred from nitro-glycerine in the nitre vaults of the Dittman Powder Works in this city. About five minutes afterward ten thousad pounds of sporting powder in the storehouse, about one hundred feet from the vaults ignited and caused another terrific explosion. The buildings were demolished and scattered in every direction and property destroyed for miles around. Fences were blown to splinters, trees were uprooted, many buildings in the neighborhood badly shattered and windows two and three miles away were blown out by the concussion. The shock was distinctly felt forty miles away. No one was seriously hurt. The man in charge of the nitre vaults discovered the fire, caused by the improper mixture of acids, warned the others and fled before the explosions occurred.

BRIDGEPORT, April 21.—A powder magazine three miles from the city containing one thousand kegs of powder exploded this morning. Buildings were shaken about the city as by an earthquake, people were thrown from their feet, and plate glass and small windows were broken in many places. The explosion was heard for miles around. The damage to buildings in the city was $5,000. No lives lest.

Senator Logan's Loyalty.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—To-day the twentieth anniversary of the riot at Baltimore, occasioned by Massachusetts troops marching to the defense of the Capital being fired upon in that city, Senator Logan took the floor in the Senate to make a speech in refutation of the charges which have been made, and which he characterized as slanders, that he at any time sympathized with secession. He read in support of his denial of the charges a letter which he had recently received from Senators Lamar and Pugh, who served with him in Congress at the outbreak of the war, bearing testimony to his (Mr. Logan's) loyalty to the Union at that time. He also quoted from speeches made by him to show his opposition to secession, and challenged anybody to show any speech in which he upheld the rebellion. He denied explicitly the various charges that he had raised a company to join the rebels, and read letters to prove that those charges were absolutely false. Messrs. Beck and Dawes also bore testimony to the stand which Mr. Logan, as a Democrat, had taken in opposition to the rebellion.

Floods.

CHICAGO, April 20.—The river at Ashland avenue bridge rose two and a half inches during the day, and the flood spread considerably in the southeastern part of the city. Little & Noble's lumber yard is under water, and a barrier has been erected to prevent the lumber floating away. The docks on the south side are invisible. The current in the river is six to ten miles per hour. The flood extended this afternoon from Lincoln street to the river, a distance of over two miles. Corn and hay are floating on the canal, brought from the inundated farms of the Aux Plains. The canal is widening its break and the flood is now rushing in a torrent into the canal about three miles east of the summit. This will materially increase the dimensions of the flood in the city if long continued. Other breaks are occurring in the canal, but if the rise continues they cannot be repaired. The damage to ice houses already amounts to $10,000. The rise may not be without its beneficial results to the city, as the swift current will tend to sweep out the river and cleanse it of an immense accumulation of garbage, decaying animal matter and filth, thus, eliminating one source of much sickness and disease.

Suicide of a Rejected Lover.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 18.—Benjamin Rahme, aged 21 years, the son of a wealthy farmer living at Bearing Creek, Columbia county, was informed yesterday by his affianced—a Miss Long—that she could not marry him. Brooding under the disappointment, Bahme fatally shot himself through the temple.

Immigration to this Country.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Castle Garden was filled to overflowing with the 5,675 immigrants landing from the five European steamers Tuesday. The steamer Ethcopia, from Glasgow, landed 1,101 from her steerage; the Hapeburg, from Bremen, 1,416; the Siberia, from Hamburg, 2,411; the Alsatia, from London, 436, and the Inman City of New York, 1,311, including three infants which were born during the voyage. By far the largest number of to-day's foreign arrivals are Germans, and out of the 1,311 landed from the City of New York 968 were of that nationality. The National Line steamship England has since arrived with a further complement of about 1,000 passengers. The authorities at the Garden are taxed almost beyond their power to handle this unprecedentedly large number. Since the establishment of the new direct line between Amsterdam and this city about a month ago they have brought about 900 emigrants and a quantity of freight. The emigrants were almost exclusively Hollanders from the Provinces of Friesland and Groringen, consisting principally of whole families, and mostly farmers. Their destination in great part, is the State of Michigan. They may be regarded as a desirable class of immigrants, being as a rule industrious and frugal people. The new steamship line is believed to have started under very fair auspices, and its prospects appear promising. The agents expect to have ere long four steamers running, which will enable them to start a steamer once in two weeks.

Officially Strangled.

ABBEYVILLE S. C., April 22.—Abram Martin was hanged here today for the murder of his wife on the 15th of July last. He was perfectly composed, and ascended the scaffold with a firm step. He spoke to the few who were present, saying that he was at peace with God and ready to go; that he expected to meet his wife in heaven; that he had nothing against her, and did not kill her because of another woman. He assigned no motive for the deed. He asked to be informed when they were ready. When the black cap was drawn over his head he thanked the sheriff for his kindness. The Rev. Hupett, colored, exhorted him to be steadfast in keeping his mind on Christ. "I will." The trap fell at 1:17 p. m. At 1:37 he was pronounced dead.

Settling a Grudge.

GALVESTON, Texas, April 20.—A terrible shooting affair is reported from Pipon's camp, near Uvalde, General Baylor and his son and Mr. Gilchirst and his two sons being the principal actors. Both parties reside in the Nueces Canon, and the shooting occurred over a difficulty arising from an old feud. The Gilchrists had been arming themselves and making threats against the Baylors during the day. General Baylor, entirely ignorant of the threat, entered the camp in search of his horses, closely followed by young Baylor. The Gilchrists began the firing, which was returned by the Baylors, resulting in the death of the elder Gilchrist and the fatal wounding of one of his sons, while the other escaped, also wounded. Young Baylor was slightly wounded.

A Heavy Jewelry Robbery.

BALTIMORE, April 21.—Charles Duffy, traveling salesman for Enos, Richardson & Co., manufacturers of jewelry, New York, was robbed of $10,000 worth of gold chains at the Carrollton Hotel, in this city, last night. Duffy had been at the Carrollton for several days and was preparing to go farther South. About 7:30 o'clock he took his jewelry stock and samples from the hotel saf to his room to pack them in his trunks. After packing them, without locking the trunks, he went down stairs to the dinning-room to get a cup of tea. While there, his room was entered by theives, who carried off a tray of fine gold chains which he says, were worth $10,000. Other guests heard a noise in his room, but supposed that he was there. No clue has been obtained to the thieves.

Poisoned by Drunken Men

WATERTOWN, N. Y., April 18.—Louis Jarvis, aged 39 years, a sober and industrious man, was called to his door at 12 o,clock last night by two men named Cummings and Grinneg, both of whom were intoxicated. They had Jarvis' dinner pail in their possession and demanded. that he should come out and drink Jarvis stepped out and indulged in a small portion. He was gone but a few moments, when he staggered into the room and fell in a stupor. The physicians think he was drugged. Jarvis died this morning. The dinner pail, with part of its contents, has been secured and the contents are being annalyzed. Both men were arrested.

Spotted Tails' Bad Sioux.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Last fall six Sioux Indians belonging to Spotted Tails' tribe, were arrested on a charge of murder and confined in a Dakota prison. The old chief helped to arrest the alleged offenders, but, at the same time, headed a subscription list which he passed around among the Brules, to raise money enough to secure a lawyer to defend the young fellows, who were as he thought, falsely accused. A total of $382 26 was raised and forwarded to the great father who engaged counsel Intelligence has just been received at the interior department that the trial has been had and the Indains have been acquitted.

His Brother's Murderer.

DANVILLE, ILL., April 22.—A terrible homicide occurred west of this city, in Oakwood township, yesterday the victim being a boy aged about twelve years, named John Nichols. It seems that the deceased and an older brother, named Wm. Neihols, got into a quarrel at their mother's residence, and while in the heat of passion, William snatched up a double barrel shotgun and fired at his young brother. The shot took effect in the victim's face, putting out both eyes and killing him in a short time.

A Tripple Butchery in Texas.

CINCINNATI, April 22.—A despatch from San Antonio, Texas, says: "An *Express* Uvalde special despatch reports that on Tuesday afternoon fifteen armed men rode to McLaurens' home, in Frio, Edwards county, Texas, and murdered McLaurens, his wife and a young man named Leare. Nothing in the house was disturbed. No explanation of the motive of the crime is given.

WOOLEN MI

ESTABLISHED

Having for the past year or two been unable to supply the demand for goods I have built an addition and am in a large amount of

NEW AND DESIRABLE

and thereby placed myself in a position to supply the demand.

I have now on hand a large and well assorted stock of

BLANKETS, CASSIMERES, JEANS, REPELLANTS, COVERLETS, TWEEDS, YARNS, &c.

which I wish to

TRADE FOR WO

Farmers, I have the kind of goods you want your

WOOL

to work up.

RIGHT IN YOUR OWN

and in order to meet all my customers in time, I have employed the best help I could get, and in addition the services of a man who first intro