



The bill restoring Fitz John Porter to the army passed the Senate last week. It is now in the hands of the President, and on his action depends the fate of the disgraced General.

The Blaine boom struck its first snag in Maryland, last week. The Republican State Committee at its meeting on Wednesday, took action looking to organization against Mr. Blaine.

GENERAL SIMON CAMERON celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday day in Florida, on Saturday week. He is hale and in good health, and will return to his home at Harrisburg when the spring opens.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN and James G. Blaine both say positively, that they are not candidates, but the friends of both are vigorously working for them, on the assumption that no man will refuse a nomination for President, if tendered to him, and we rather guess they are right.

At the opening of Congress the Democratic members were prancing around, head and tail up, shouting for a free trade Speaker. They elected their Speaker, and to-day there are indications that they will fall in passing a bill reducing the duties twenty per cent. Did they "hear anything drap," that they so suddenly abandoned the other eighty per cent. reduction they proposed?

The Democratic papers are all gleefully copying an article which appeared in the New York Sun, showing that Mr. Tilden contributed more money than anybody else in the Democratic campaign fund in 1880. There is nothing that so warms the cockles of the heart of the average Democratic politician, towards a candidate, as this one, and it may account for the vigorous boom the old man is now enjoying.

Some people think that it requires no money to carry on a political campaign, and others assert that all the money raised is used for bribery and corruption. It may cause these unsophisticated people some astonishment to learn that, those immaculate reformers, the Committee of One Hundred, expended \$30,000 last month, in a futile attempt to defeat the regular Republican candidate for Mayor in the city of Philadelphia.

The Government has very quietly and sensibly taken the dynamite bull by the horns. A circular has been issued by the Attorney General to all District Attorneys and Marshals, calling attention to certain sections of the law regulating the shipment of explosives, and urging diligent enforcement of the same. If this is done, the shipment of dynamite and internal machines, for the use of foreign assassins, will cease, and peace will be preserved, without unnecessary discussion.

That "Bob" Lincoln will be the next Vice President of these United States seems to be already settled. His boom comes from all parts of the country, is spontaneous from the people, and daily swells as it rolls along. It has come to stay, his name is coupled for the second place, with all the Presidential candidates except Logan, and nothing but the nomination of the latter, who is from the same State, can interfere with the people's desire for Lincoln's nomination as Vice President.

The Democrats have at last introduced in the House, their free trade bill, reducing the tariff on foreign productions, twenty per cent, and are making preparations to force it through. In this connection it should not be forgotten, that not a solitary petition has been sent to Congress in favor of this reduction, but on the contrary, numerous delegations of working men and manufacturers have appeared there, protesting and arguing against it. Still, these Democratic Congressmen claim to be representatives of the people.

A few months since there occurred a lockout at Pittsburg among the window glass blowers. A party of them confiding in the declarations of the free trade advocates, emigrated to Belgium in search of better wages. For a short time they found some work at fair pay, but about the time they had got into the hang of the thing, the manufacturers reduced the wages ten per cent, and the deluded workmen have returned home. In the meantime the price of window glass increased fifty-five per cent, by reason of the stoppage of the factories, and thus proved that it is competition, not free trade, that reduces prices.

That great Democratic head-light—Waterson, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, knows what he wants, and doesn't hesitate to talk right out. He says: "We demand a tariff for revenue only," and he explains what he means as follows: "The tariff is the one line on which parties may divide. The Republicans are protectionists or nothing. Democrats are free traders or nothing."

The Democrats know that what Mr. Waterson says is true, but they are too cowardly to acknowledge it, and hope to pull the people by a platform which means anything or nothing, according to localities.

As we were about ready to put this paper to press, Chairman Scott handed in announcements of Messrs. Spangler and Harrison as candidates for delegates to the State Convention at Harrisburg; and these two candidates, not content with the usual announcement made in such cases by the Chairman, publish each for himself, a card defining his position in regard to presidential candidates.

It is clearly evident from the tenor of these cards, that General Coffroth had been taken into counsel and knew whereof he spoke, when in Pittsburg last week, he announced that two distinctive Blaine delegates would be run in this county on the false pretext that Messrs. Livengood and Cover are hostile to him, and in favor of Mr. Arthur's nomination. The right of these gentlemen to run as delegates is unquestioned, but their effort to procure votes by false imputation on the position of the other two candidates, is shameful. The truth is, this announcement of Spangler and Harrison as special Blaine men, is a trick of the little knot of played-out politicians in this town, for the purpose of giving them position in the party by assuming special charge of Mr. Blaine's interests. Both these men, two years since, helped betray the party by voting against General Beaver, and thus throwing the State into the hands of the Democrats; and, to say the least of it, it is a very cool thing to now ask the Republicans of this county to trust them with the power to again betray them.

That James G. Blaine has hosts of friends in this State, is beyond all doubt, and if the men who are loudest in their professions of devotion to him would imitate his methods, they could be of a great deal more service to him. While he is quietly and earnestly working to achieve, they are blustering and threatening, and blowing to the great embarrassment of the more sagacious of his friends who have charge of his interests. That staid old Philadelphia Journal, the North American, well says, "they, his judicious friends, have observed on previous occasions that Mr. Blaine has made the running too early and too fast, with the result that when it came to the critical moment his strength has been spent, and the 'dark horse' has passed him in the race. They have accordingly endeavored to manage things differently this time, and so to arrange matters that up to the last hour their candidate should not be visible on the field, and should be brought forward in the nick of time to sweep everything before him with a sudden rush. These were astute tactics, but, unhappily for their success, Mr. Blaine has a number of impulsive friends whose ardor for their hero cannot be restrained, and so his boom has broken loose already, and it will be hardly possible to get it again in hand."

The old adage that "you must go abroad to hear news about home," is well exemplified by the following paragraph which we clip from the Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette of Saturday last: "The reporter had a pleasant chat with ex-Congressman Coffroth about politics. He was of the opinion that James G. Blaine was the strongest Presidential candidate in Pennsylvania. In Somerset the admirers of Arthur are hard at work trying to capture everything in the line of delegates, but Mr. Blaine people are about setting up two more candidates in that district against the Blaine men. One of them, Samuel Randall is the favorite. As to the negro question, Mr. Coffroth was not inclined to believe it would be any more of an issue than it usually is."

As Coffroth is a restless intriguer, and is always in the confidence of those who seek to impair the unity of the Republican party in this county, he may know in advance of some plot to run a double set of delegates for the purpose of dividing the Republican ranks, but when he undertakes to assert that the admirers of Arthur are attempting to capture the delegates, he either willfully lies, or maliciously repeats a story with which he has been crammed, for the purpose of mischief. We think we know something of the sentiments of the Republicans of this county, and we have yet to hear of the first Arthur man within its borders. Therefore it is a bold lie to say the Arthur men are trying to capture the delegates, and, moreover, we are well assured that Messrs. Livengood and Cover, the only candidates for delegates before the people, are both Blaine men.

Coffroth, however, appears to have talked quite as loosely about his own party when he asserted that Randall is the favorite here, for the Democrat, which we take it, speaks by authority, was being diligently booming the "old ticket." If he wasn't so noted a teetotaler, we would think the General had been looking on the wine when it was red, if he made such ridiculous statements to the reporter. At all events, there is not a word of truth, so far as we know, in this news about home, by the way of Pittsburg.

The Rockwood Times and the Meyersdale Commercial are both insistent upon Republicans voting their Presidential preferences at the primary election to be held April 5. There can certainly be no objection to this, if the people so please to vote. We understand that the matter was canvassed at the meeting of the County Committee, and that body voted that in view of the small vote likely to be polled at the primary, not to call for a vote as to candidates as it would be but an expression of the opinion of a minority of the party, and therefore would not amount to a vote of instructions. In this opinion of the Committee we concur; still, the people who desire to, have a perfect right to vote their preferences, and if the vote is less than a majority of the whole and cannot therefore be taken as instructions, still it will serve as a pointer to public opinion, so far as it thus expressed.

If this county was entitled to a delegate to the National Convention, then an expression of opinion by the voters of the county would be competent instructions; but as each of the four counties in the district has a voice in choosing the delegates, the sentiment of the whole four, must be looked to by them. This demand for a vote as to candidates, is we apprehend, born of a doubt, that has been laboriously worked up, that delegates may be induced, unless bound by instructions, to vote for candidates not desired by the people. This is almost an assumption that the delegate would play the knave or fool. As delegates are no longer chosen by the State Convention, but by districts, they are directly answerable to their constituents, and he would be a fool, indeed, who would misrepresent the people directly delegating him the power to act for them. It has never been the habit of the Republicans of this county to instruct their delegates, either to District, State or National Conventions, and we believe they have never had reason to complain of betrayal of trust by any former delegates, and, in our opinion, this new-born demand for voting instructions, is not begotten of wholesome party zeal.

It was telegraphed from New York last week, that Hon. J. D. Cameron had arrived from Europe, and straightway the Independent journals raised a howl that the Senator had come home to boss the selection of delegates to Chicago. If the veritable "old Nick," with hoof and horn and tail, had paid them this visit in person, and announced his intention to run the Chicago Convention, and carry off to Hades all who opposed him, these worthy gentlemen could not have been more hysterical in their protestation. Happily for their peace of mind, and the preservation of the country, it was not the sanguinary "Don," but another gentleman of the same name that had landed. There is not now so pungent a smell of sulphur in the atmosphere, but there is a score of sheepish looking editors stalking around, humming: "O, no; I never mention him."

It was telegraphed from New York last week, that Hon. J. D. Cameron had arrived from Europe, and straightway the Independent journals raised a howl that the Senator had come home to boss the selection of delegates to Chicago. If the veritable "old Nick," with hoof and horn and tail, had paid them this visit in person, and announced his intention to run the Chicago Convention, and carry off to Hades all who opposed him, these worthy gentlemen could not have been more hysterical in their protestation. Happily for their peace of mind, and the preservation of the country, it was not the sanguinary "Don," but another gentleman of the same name that had landed. There is not now so pungent a smell of sulphur in the atmosphere, but there is a score of sheepish looking editors stalking around, humming: "O, no; I never mention him."

It was telegraphed from New York last week, that Hon. J. D. Cameron had arrived from Europe, and straightway the Independent journals raised a howl that the Senator had come home to boss the selection of delegates to Chicago. If the veritable "old Nick," with hoof and horn and tail, had paid them this visit in person, and announced his intention to run the Chicago Convention, and carry off to Hades all who opposed him, these worthy gentlemen could not have been more hysterical in their protestation. Happily for their peace of mind, and the preservation of the country, it was not the sanguinary "Don," but another gentleman of the same name that had landed. There is not now so pungent a smell of sulphur in the atmosphere, but there is a score of sheepish looking editors stalking around, humming: "O, no; I never mention him."

Galveston News (Dem.): If the truth were known it is more than probable that Blaine is making a mere cat's-paw of Logan.

Newport (R. L.) News: The New York Sun keeps on screaming for Tilden, just as though it really had the control of the Democratic party.

The Blaine men and the Arthur men had a warm contest at the York Republican primaries on Saturday evening. The Blaine men won in most of the districts.

Savannah (Ga.) News (Dem.): The Tilden Presidential boom is not near as strong as was that of Mr. Randall for the Speakership last November, and yet he got left by a large majority.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: Pennsylvania shows that the old love for James G. Blaine is still there. The indications are that he will receive a large vote from that State.

Cairo (Ill.) Gazette (Rep.): The Lincoln Vice President boom is gaining strength daily. The name of Lincoln, with a man at the head of the ticket that can carry New York, will make the election of a Republican President certain.

Mattson (Ill.) Journal (Rep.): Maine has her brilliant Blaine, Vermont her level headed Edmunds, Indiana has her Gresham and Be Harrison, Ohio her John Sherman, New York her judicial and fair dealing Arthur, any of whom we could cheerfully support for President.

Findlay (Ohio) Jeffersonian (Republican): No ticket would gain a more cordial support from the Republicans of Ohio than James G. Blaine for President, and Robert T. Lincoln for Vice President. That ticket would carry Ohio, sweep the country, and make victory certain; and a better combination cannot be named.

George William Carter, editor Harper's Weekly: Whoever the candidate of the Republic party may be, I have every confidence of his triumphant election, for I do not believe that the convention which meets at Chicago June 3, 1884, will nominate an unworthy man. Of the candidates mentioned I prefer Mr. Edmunds, the able Senator from Vermont.

Washington correspondence Cincinnati Commercial Gazette (Rep.): The name of Senator Harrison is daily becoming more prominent among those who are regarded as available for nomination at Chicago. This is very gratifying to his many friends here, and they begin to feel strong confidence that he may be chosen.

Boston Herald (Ind.): If the managing politicians in charge of the two old parties wish to see such a political break-up as has not occurred since 1856, or '61, let them nominate Mr. Blaine on one side and Mr. Tilden on the other, or Mr. Randall and John A. Logan. Give these conditions, and a new party would form itself in a day.

may be at its head. In any case it will be one over which the politicians (after their faction fights pending the nomination have ended) can bargain, trade, and unite, as they bargained, traded, and united over Garfield and Arthur.

New York World (Dem.): If Arthur does not stand a chance of carrying New York because of the bitter hatred between the half-breeds and Stalwarts, how can Blaine be certain of carrying New York in the face of the bitter hatred between the Stalwarts and half-breeds? And if it is sure to be twined between a Stalwart runner, why is it not certain to be twined between a half-breeder?

Arthur, Blaine and Logan. PITTSBURGH, March 16.—Colonel M. S. Quay ran into the city from Beaver yesterday and allowed a little political freedom to drop from his lips. Among other things Mr. Quay said: "I don't think Mr. Blaine is a candidate. From what I can learn he is willing to have all the delegates he can get, but those who are supposed to be very near to him say he is not a candidate. I talked to a friend of General Logan's a few days ago and he was positive Blaine was not a candidate, and would be far Logan."

The Philadelphia Reformers prefer Ben Harrison, of Indiana. Conkling is dead against Arthur. So is Grant. Conkling wanted the Presidency to turn out Collector Robertson and other New York Independent Republican office holders, but he refused to do it. Conkling wanted him to make a clean sweep. For this reason Robertson and his friends are supporting Arthur, or at least that was my impression when I was in New York. I think Don Cameron is for Edmunds. The old General is very warm for him, and is anxious that Pennsylvania should go for him. Wayne McVeagh and Edmunds are warm friends, and the General counts them among his old and faithful associates.

"What will the State Convention do?" "I can't say, but think they will not instruct. This would be the proper thing for them to do. Personally I like Mr. Arthur. His administration seems as clear as daylight, if not the cleanest. He is a safe man, and the interests of Pennsylvania will not suffer at his hands."

"Not more so than Mr. Blaine or Mr. Logan. Personally I don't care for them, if not the cleanest. He is a safe man, and the interests of Pennsylvania will not suffer at his hands."

"I certainly do not intend retiring from the field. I may take a hand in politics the same as any other citizen should but I am in earnest when I say I have fully made up my mind that I will fight no more political battles. I have been doing this for years and receiving abuse for it, and I long to be let alone."

Franklin's Primaries. CHAMBERSBURG, March 16.—The Republican primaries were held in Franklin County last evening. In some districts there were two tickets in the field. Senator Stewart took an active part in the election in the Second Ward, Chambersburg, where there were two tickets, one composed of Stalwarts and receiving fearful wounds. The Senator is anxious to have a resolution pass the Convention endorsing Blaine for president, and put forth his exertions to have the independents elected. In this he failed, only one of them getting on the ticket. The Stalwart and Legation elected, and the other party will heartily support any measure to that effect.

There are no names mentioned as yet for delegates to the State Convention. There are a number of candidates for the Legislature. Clayton will in all probability be re-nominated for the House. John A. Logan, Ex-Gov., will probably be the candidate for senator.

The New Jersey Victories. TRENTON, March 12.—New Jersey Republicans were greatly elated over the result of the township and county elections held throughout the State yesterday. The most important officers elected were the County Board of Chosen Freeholders, and Republican gains have been made in these in almost every county. The Republicans have gained control of the board for the first time in many years; in Essex the gains are large; in Camden City the Democratic administration, which has controlled the city government for a year, is completely overthrown, and in Ocean and Middlesex there are large gains.

Wool Growers Protest. DENVER, March 12.—A large number of wool growers are present this morning at the opening of the wool-growers' convention, representing Colorado, Kansas, Minnesota, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming, Idaho and Nebraska. To-day's session was consumed in speech-making and in effecting an organization. The feeling was manifestly against the wool of the Morrison bill would prove fatal to the wool industry of the country. Important action is expected at to-morrow's session. Seven and a half millions of sheep, or an annual production of 36,000,000 pounds of wool are represented in the Convention.

Alleged Frauds. PITTSBURGH, March 12.—Thomas Gibbes was arrested at his home at Glenside, Pa., and taken to the city here, in default of \$1,000 bail to answer charges of fraud. Close was a member of the Cass Township School Board in 1882. He and his colleagues expended thousands of dollars more than the possible income of the district, increased the debt unlawfully, and withheld to pay the teachers. His colleagues have all given the bail required, and will answer at the next term of court.

Another Blizzard. MINNEAPOLIS, March 11.—The most severe blizzard of the season is raging. Travel of all kinds is suspended and people are keeping indoors. Specials from various points in Minnesota and Dakota state that the storm is everywhere. The trains on various railroads are either many hours late or abandoned. In the neighborhood of St. Vincent the snow in places has drifted twenty feet deep. As yet there are no reports of disaster.

High Water. NEW ORLEANS, March 11.—The Pezanne's Vicksburg special says that the steamer Headlight arrived to-day from Williams' Landing, Natchez river, 280 miles above here. The officers report the water there at present under an inch of the highest reached last year. All the lands from Williams' down to Fozonia, a distance of sixty miles, are under water. At Fozonia the water is rising four inches per day. There now seems to be no doubt but that the greater portion of Yazoo, Sharkey, Sunflower, Bolivar and Coahoma counties, and a large portion of Issaquena county, will be overflowed.

A Whale's Value. NEW LONDON, March 12.—Captain Roche, of the schooner Lizzie P. Simmons, now at Cumberland Inlet, reports that in November, 1882, they captured a whale which yielded 168 barrels of oil, and 2,500 pounds of bone. The bone has just been sold in Peterhead, Scotland, for \$75 per pound, the highest price ever paid. Between \$13,000 and \$14,000 was realized from the single whale.

### A BRITISH VICTORY.

## Gen. Graham's Costly Capture of Osman Digna's Camp. 2,400 Rebel Dead.

### Many Savage Charges on the English Squares Which Strike Down the Bravo Blacks by Hundreds and Achieve a Complete Success.

SAUKIN, March 12.—The decisive battle has been fought, and, although several of the British victory have been lost, the British victory is complete. After a desultory fighting which during the bright moonlight rendered very galling, the rebels opened fire on General Graham's forces at 1 o'clock this morning. The British forces were at once ordered to repel a charge, but no attack came and the men were therefore ordered to lie down again. The fire of the rebels continued all night, but the British did not reply, though an officer and two men were wounded and one man killed.

The real fighting began at day-break. The infantry and artillery completely routed the enemy from their pits and trenches, and the battle had not lasted more than half an hour when the victory of the British was made certain.

THE STAFF AND SURGEONS EXPLORED. At first Osman Digna's forces directed their fire especially towards the hospital wagons, which were conspicuous in the moonlight, the surgeons and the British staff officers having many narrow escapes. At 6 o'clock, sunrise, a Gardner gun and a nine-pounder were turned against the rebels, who were within 1300 yards of the British position, and afforded a most excellent target, and the Arabs were soon compelled to retire to their main position.

THE BRITISH ADVANCE IN SQUARES. The British forces then advanced in two brigades, which were thrown into the form of squares, and a series of encounters followed. Soon after leaving Sariba the great body of the rebels charged the leading square, spearing many of the British, but the sailors, who were inside, immediately closing up, the rebels were repulsed with great slaughter. The advance was again resumed, when immense hordes rushed upon the British from both sides, a terrible struggle ensuing. The Arabs fought with the greatest pluck and bravado, but nearly all were killed.

A BRIGADE PARTIALLY ROUTED. The second brigade met with obstinate resistance and was at one time repulsed, the Gatling and Gardner guns falling into the hands of the rebels and being only recovered after a severe fight, when the British gained possession of the rebel camp.

The rebels, under cover of the smoke, crept close up to the British lines and dashed against the marines and the 65th and Black Watch Regiments, throwing themselves upon the bayonets of the British and giving and receiving fearful wounds. The confusion created by the 65th began to retreat, crowding the marines, when all became inextricably mixed.

A DESPERATE ATTEMPT AT A RALLY. General Graham and his staff did their utmost to rally the men, retreating 800 yards to enable them to re-form. Assistance for the other brigade prevented a serious disaster. Elevator A was captured by the rebels among the officers. The horse of General Buller was shot from under him. The pluck shown by the rebels is unexampled.

THE REBELS STILL ACTIVE. LONDON, March 14.—A despatch from Suakin to Reuters' Telegram Company says that the enemy was enabled to penetrate the second square and capture the guns by the movement of the British right wing, which advanced impetuously; and broke the ranks. Numbers of rebels still hover around the camp and fire when cattle are being watered. The native guides bolted when the square was broken. Further fighting took place at 1 o'clock, the rebels lost two and a half hours. The rebel loss is estimated at 4,000 killed and 6,000 wounded.

THE REBELS' STUBBORN FIGHT. General Graham has taken up his quarters for the present in the camp from which Osman Digna and the rebels hosts were driven. All the English leaders agree that the enemy fought most stubbornly, and that the British were obliged to pay the engagement at Teb. The sailors, the Black Watch Regiment and the York and Lancaster Regiments suffering the heaviest loss. The rebels are supposed to have lost 2,400 men.

GENERAL GRAHAM'S DISPATCH. The following dispatch has been received from General Graham dated March 12: "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of the 11th inst. The camp of the enemy has been taken after hard fighting since 8 o'clock this morning. Over seventy of the British were killed and a hundred wounded."

High Water. NEW ORLEANS, March 11.—The Pezanne's Vicksburg special says that the steamer Headlight arrived to-day from Williams' Landing, Natchez river, 280 miles above here. The officers report the water there at present under an inch of the highest reached last year. All the lands from Williams' down to Fozonia, a distance of sixty miles, are under water. At Fozonia the water is rising four inches per day. There now seems to be no doubt but that the greater portion of Yazoo, Sharkey, Sunflower, Bolivar and Coahoma counties, and a large portion of Issaquena county, will be overflowed.

A Whale's Value. NEW LONDON, March 12.—Captain Roche, of the schooner Lizzie P. Simmons, now at Cumberland Inlet, reports that in November, 1882, they captured a whale which yielded 168 barrels of oil, and 2,500 pounds of bone. The bone has just been sold in Peterhead, Scotland, for \$75 per pound, the highest price ever paid. Between \$13,000 and \$14,000 was realized from the single whale.

### Another Fearful Explosion.

PETERSBURG, Va., March 13.—The News special says: "Intelligence has just been received here of a terrible explosion in the coal mines of the Southwest Virginia Improvement Company at Pochontas, Tazewell county, this State, which occurred this morning at one o'clock. There were one hundred and fifty men in the mine at the time of the explosion, not one of whom is believed to have escaped. Those who were not killed outright by the terrible force of the explosion, most likely perished from the after-damp."

"The work of destruction was not confined entirely to the interior of the mines, but houses 200 to 300 feet removed from the mines were overturned, and in several instances entirely demolished. The large ventilator of the Southwest Improvement Company was blown to atoms, and the mines cannot be entered until another is constructed for the purpose of freeing the atmosphere of the suffocating fumes. An exploring party subsequently entered the mine a short distance and brought out six bodies frightfully mutilated."

RICHMOND, Va., March 13.—The mine in which the disaster occurred is known as the Flat Top mine, and is situated in the northeast portion of Tazewell county, at the base of the Flat Top mountains, which divide that section of Virginia from West Virginia. The company working the mine is nominally known as the Southwest Virginia Improvement Company, but the mine is really under the control of the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company, who have a branch road, known as the New River division, running from New River to Pochontas, about sixty miles. John C. Biley, of Pennsylvania, is president of the Improvement Company, and William A. Lathrop is superintendent of the mine, which is comparatively new, having been in active operation but little over a year. From five to six hundred hands were employed, and a large quantity of coal was being taken out.

PETERSBURG, Va., March 13.—The latest intelligence concerning the explosion in the Pochontas mines is to the effect that about 150 men were killed, and that the accident was caused by the men going too far into the mine with their lamps. All the machinery is reported as a total wreck. Efforts are being made to recover the bodies, but in consequence of the after-damp very little progress can be made. A relief train with physicians and a force of workmen on board has gone to the scene of the accident from here. A dispatch has been received here asking that safety lamps be sent to Pochontas at once to facilitate the work of recovering the bodies. The scenes in the vicinity of the disaster are heartrending in the extreme.

THE STAFF AND SURGEONS EXPLORED. At first Osman Digna's forces directed their fire especially towards the hospital wagons, which were conspicuous in the moonlight, the surgeons and the British staff officers having many narrow escapes. At 6 o'clock, sunrise, a Gardner gun and a nine-pounder were turned against the rebels, who were within 1300 yards of the British position, and afforded a most excellent target, and the Arabs were soon compelled to retire to their main position.

THE BRITISH ADVANCE IN SQUARES. The British forces then advanced in two brigades, which were thrown into the form of squares, and a series of encounters followed. Soon after leaving Sariba the great body of the rebels charged the leading square, spearing many of the British, but the sailors, who were inside, immediately closing up, the rebels were repulsed with great slaughter. The advance was again resumed, when immense hordes rushed upon the British from both sides, a terrible struggle ensuing. The Arabs fought with the greatest pluck and bravado, but nearly all were killed.

A BRIGADE PARTIALLY ROUTED. The second brigade met with obstinate resistance and was at one time repulsed, the Gatling and Gardner guns falling into the hands of the rebels and being only recovered after a severe fight, when the British gained possession of the rebel camp.

The rebels, under cover of the smoke, crept close up to the British lines and dashed against the marines and the 65th and Black Watch Regiments, throwing themselves upon the bayonets of the British and giving and receiving fearful wounds. The confusion created by the 65th began to retreat, crowding the marines, when all became inextricably mixed.

A DESPERATE ATTEMPT AT A RALLY. General Graham and his staff did their utmost to rally the men, retreating 800 yards to enable them to re-form. Assistance for the other brigade prevented a serious disaster. Elevator A was captured by the rebels among the officers. The horse of General Buller was shot from under him. The pluck shown by the rebels is unexampled.

THE REBELS STILL ACTIVE. LONDON, March 14.—A despatch from Suakin to Reuters' Telegram Company says that the enemy was enabled to penetrate the second square and capture the guns by the movement of the British right wing, which advanced impetuously; and broke the ranks. Numbers of rebels still hover around the camp and fire when cattle are being watered. The native guides bolted when the square was broken. Further fighting took place at 1 o'clock, the rebels lost two and a half hours. The rebel loss is estimated at 4,000 killed and 6,000 wounded.

THE REBELS' STUBBORN FIGHT. General Graham has taken up his quarters for the present in the camp from which Osman Digna and the rebels hosts were driven. All the English leaders agree that the enemy fought most stubbornly, and that the British were obliged to pay the engagement at Teb. The sailors, the Black Watch Regiment and the York and Lancaster Regiments suffering the heaviest loss. The rebels are supposed to have lost 2,400 men.

GENERAL GRAHAM'S DISPATCH. The following dispatch has been received from General Graham dated March 12: "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of the 11th inst. The camp of the enemy has been taken after hard fighting since 8 o'clock this morning. Over seventy of the British were killed and a hundred wounded."

High Water. NEW ORLEANS, March 11.—The Pezanne's Vicksburg special says that the steamer Headlight arrived to-day from Williams' Landing, Natchez river, 280 miles above here. The officers report the water there at present under an inch of the highest reached last year. All the lands from Williams' down to Fozonia, a distance of sixty miles, are under water. At Fozonia the water is rising four inches per day. There now seems to be no doubt but that the greater portion of Yazoo, Sharkey, Sunflower, Bolivar and Coahoma counties, and a large portion of Issaquena county, will be overflowed.

A Whale's Value. NEW LONDON, March 12.—Captain Roche, of the schooner Lizzie P. Simmons, now at Cumberland Inlet, reports that in November, 1882, they captured a whale which yielded 168 barrels of oil, and 2,500 pounds of bone. The bone has just been sold in Peterhead, Scotland, for \$75 per pound, the highest price ever paid. Between \$13,000 and \$14,000 was realized from the single whale.

### A Warning.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department reports that it believes certain counterfeiters are counterfeiting simultaneously to pass upon the public, especially in the States of the South and West, counterfeits of the silver certificate. A sample of the same has just been received at the office of the Secret Service Division.

The issue of the series of 1880; James Gillilan, Treasurer of the United States. The paper is thick, gray and stiff. The note is one-eighth of an inch wider than the genuine. There is no distributed fiber or parallel silk threads in the paper as in the genuine. The words "Silver certificate" appear in panels twice in the upper border on the face of the note. In the panel to the left in the counterfeited, the letters "C" and "7" in the word "Certificate," are engraved wrong side up.

In the counterfeited there are no periods dividing the initials in "B. K. Bruce" on the lower left corner. The check-letter "C" is without the accompanying number, and in the name "Gillilan," only the first letter is dotted. On the back of the note the word "Taxes" is plainly spelled "Tara," and the word "engraved" is spelled "Engraved." The color of the seal is brick-red; it should be verging on brown.

The foregoing salient points, if carefully noted, will protect the public, while the holder should not, desecrate careful handlers of money, especially when the geometric lattice work is examined; yet, among the hurried and careless, because it is fair in appearance, it may work great danger.

### Death Bed Confession.

DAYTON, March 16.—On January 11—Christie Kett, a pretty girl eighteen years old, who had married in her home on Oak street, and no clue was ever discovered to the murderer until yesterday, when her brother made a death-bed confession that her own mother had committed the deed. A number of parties had been suspected, but no clue had been obtained in this direction. The disclosure causes a profound sensation. As related by the son, his mother on death-bed made a confession of her guilt. The murdered girl had gone away to call on a lady friend and returned home at a late hour. The mother in a fit of passion struck her with a heavy handle crushing her skull. Appalled at her crime she smeared the dead girl's face with gunpowder, and afterwards departed herself in such a manner as to entirely elude detection. Mental torture drove her from the scene of the crime and she remained for several days at the home of a friend. She was sixty-four years old at her death, and all of the family are dead but the son, who makes this dying confession.

### Cattle Disease.

NOSHOP FALLS, March 15.—The excitement relative to the cattle plague is subsiding and it is reported that some persons are disregarding the disease. It is impossible to maintain it many days longer. The people generally do not believe the disease so highly contagious as the surgeons report it, and base their skepticism on the facts as they have transpired here. Take, for instance, the herd of John Beard, containing six hundred head of cattle, appeared there five or six weeks ago, and yet only eight have shown any symptoms of infection. The disorder appeared in an Owl Creek herd about Christmas, and but fourteen have thus far been infected out of over 100 head of other cattle. The disease manifests itself within four days at the longest after the exposure. The Quarantine Committee held a meeting and resolved on extra measures to insure respect for their regulations. Owing to the large and rapid growing disbelief in the danger of the disease, the duties of the committee are rendered very difficult. If surgeons are correct, the disease is bound to spread, for the reason that the quarantine cannot hold but ten days longer.

### Burial of a Giantess.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The burial of Mrs. Arthur Reid, who was known professionally as Jennie Wood, took place to-day. Her remains were removed at an early hour from an undertaker's shop on the Bowery to the new Union Baptist Church in Green Point. The coffin containing the body was placed in front of the pulpit and the Rev. D. C. Hughes, pastor of the church, officiated. The coffin was three and a half feet high, three feet deep and six feet long. A crowd of curiosity seekers surrounded the edifice. A large assembly was present at the services, which were conducted by the pastor of the Rev. D. C. Hughes. The husband, father, uncles, cousins and other relatives of the unfortunate girl, many of whom had the appearance of well-to-do people, were present. A long procession accompanied the remains to the cemetery of the Evergreens.

### An Entire Town Wrecked.

DENVER, Col., March 12.—On Monday night a snow deluge descended on the little town of Woodstock, on a branch of the South Park railroad, 75 miles southwest of Leadville, carrying away every building in town, including the railway station. Eighteen persons are known to have been caught in the snow, and several of them, a widow who kept the station, and her six children, and another woman, name unknown, and ten section men. The two women rescued alive, are seriously injured. The body of one section hand was recovered. None of the others can be seen as yet. The snow was piled up to the roof of the station, and the fire bells sounded an alarm, and a large number of citizens started on snow shoes for the scene of the wreck.

### Figures on the Chicago Hoax.

CHICAGO, March 13.—Howard White & Co., Commercial Builders, here during the last 12 months was 3,912,000, against 4