### AFTERNOON DISPATCHES

The Commune Levying Requisitions. known wretch, who entered he house during her husband's absence, and made base proposition to her, which were indignantly approped. The house then known

Some of them Refuse to March.

A Fort Scott Ticket Agent Arrested.

#### FOREIGN NEWS.

Paris, April 23 .- Ponte Maillet has been knecked into pieces.

Four hundred million francs worth of property has been destroyed within the past few days. Batteries on both sides are in ac. complain of the maladministration this city and effected his arrest. of the office and begin to accuse Gen. Cluseret of aiming at military dictatorship.

The Commune has made a requisition upon the Gas Company and following as the condition on which francs at the office of the Company. Gen. Cluseret has sanctioned a

constructing ponteon bridges at White House. Surennes and Portneux.

an autonomy for Paris. If President Thiers consents to it the League will force the Commune to as-

Commandant of Paris. Gen. Bergeret has been released

Havre, April 23 .- The Municithree of its members to mediate between Paris and Versailtes. Versailles, April 23.-Rain has partment of State.

fallen without cessation all day. No event of military importance is reported.

The rumor that the first installfide in. In so doing, let him abandment of the indemnity has been on his foolish notion that a corporal paid and the northern forts occupied or private musician can safely be by the Versailles troops is contra promoted at one jump to be a major

London, April 23 .- Another at tempt has been made at Marseilles to overthrow the Government, and introduce the Commune's, but it has failed. The insurgents have concealed in a ruined castle near

Yesterday it was reported at Vincennes, that the Prussians had evacuated Fort Negent, and the in- sense into his appointments, and habitants left in hundreds, in fear leave off dividing, distracting, and of the bombardment expected. Montmartre battaliens are muti-

nous, and complain of their hard work and bad armament, and declare they marched recently only influence upon his conduct; and let because they were forced by the bim avoid making himself ridiculous chassenots of the Belleville batta- and suspected by engaging in such lions. Two battalions last night absurdities as the San Domingo abandoned their post unattacked. swindle, so that prominent Republi-The commandant of the fourth battalien refused to march to the ramparts. Many similar acts of disaffection have occurred.

Havana, April 22 .- Valmazeda cesse to corrupt the youth of the will go to Camaguay with five or six battalions, after pacifying Sanchi Spiritu. The troops have killed no longer a candidate for re-election Miguel Seromez Gouetrerez, Vice and declare that he will sternly President of the Cuban Chamber, adhere to the opinion he expressed and captured several others. Official advices confirm the re- President for more than a single to suit purchasers.

port that the insurgents remain on term. the castern side of the military

Madrid, April 23.—Castellar an- mitted to the bar, that the Bible on nounces that he will introduce a which he placed his hands when takmotion in the Cortes demanding ing the oath lay open at Job. "For the dethronement of the King.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, April 23 .- The harge and splendid party given by Earl De Gray to the most distinguished persons in Washington, guished persons in Washington, both native and foreign, is regarded as not only showing a generous and friendly disposition, but expressive of the approaching satisfactory conclusion of the work of the Joint High Commission, and as windicating that the British portion of it will soon leave this country No. 320 Delaware St., for their home, the party last night being in the nature of a farewell entertainment. Although points in the settlement of the questions in dispute between the United States and Great Britain are agreed upon, they have not yet been reduced to a treaty, or convention, on account of the delay of responses from the British Government to communications submitted to it by the British Commissioners. They however have no doubt their official transactions will be fully PIPE ORGANS.

Intelligence received here from South Carlina, says that on Sunday night last a party of disguised men went to the house of Robert Nulton, a union man of Southern Needham & Sons, birth, living in Chesterfield county, called for him to come out. When he appeared at the door, accompanied by his wife and daughter, all three were immediately shot. The wife was instantly killed, Nulton fatally, and the daughter daugereusly wounded. Nulton was delinquent tax collector.

approved.

A. G. Biddle, counsellor for the women whose ballots were refused at the election on Thursday, is preparing the case to test the question of the constitutionality of this refusal before the courts.

## ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, April 24.-The tobacco factories of White & Erickson INSTRUCTION BOOKS, and Wm. C. Woodson, on Ninth street, between Clark avenue and Walaut street, together with sever- SHEET MUSIC. al adjoining buildings, were burned late Saturday night. Total loss about \$100,000; well insured. President Grant arrived here early yesterday morning. He was met at the depot by a few personal friends, who quietly conveyed him to the residence of Wm. H. Burton most handsome and stylish cards, bill at the comment of the cheapest and most handsome and stylish cards, bill at the comment of the cheapest and most handsome and stylish cards, bill at the comment of the cheapest and most handsome and stylish cards, bill at the cheapest and most handsome and stylish cards, bill at the cheapest and most handsome and stylish cards, bill at the cheapest and most handsome and stylish cards, bill at the cheapest and most handsome and stylish cards, bill at the cheapest and most handsome and stylish cards, bill at the cheapest and most handsome and stylish cards, bill at the cheapest and most handsome and stylish cards, bill at the cheapest and most handsome and stylish cards, bill at the cheapest and most handsome and stylish cards, bill at the cheapest and most handsome and stylish cards, bill at the cheapest and most handsome and stylish cards, bill at the cheapest and most handsome and stylish cards, bill at the cheapest and most handsome and stylish cards, bill at the cheapest and most handsome and stylish cards, bill at the cheapest and most handsome and stylish cards, bill at the cheapest and most handsome and stylish cards, bill at the cheapest and most handsome and stylish cards, bill at the cheapest and most handsome and stylish cards, bill at the cheapest and most handsome and stylish cards, bill at the cheapest and most handsome and stylish cards, bill at the cheapest and most handsome and stylish cards, bill at the cheapest and most handsome and stylish cards, bill at the cheapest and most handsome and stylish cards, bill at the cheapest and most handsome and stylish cards.

his stay here. No demonstration was made, nor is it likely any wil be made, as the President came here on private business, and deires to remain quiet. An unknown man committed su

FROM NEW YORK.

Presidential Expurgation.

the thousand dollars which Gould

port for a second time :

inauguration as President.

V. Let him turn out of office every

man who ever gave him a present, and make it an insurmountable

VIII. Let him carnestly call upor

tion, abolish the unconstitutional in-

form, dismiss him.

nounce him a fool.

tion, the Republican party.

cans will no longer, as now, pro-

XI. Let him beware of the flatter-

A LEGAL friend of ours consider.

ed it a good omen when he was ad

MUSIC STORE.

KANSAS

LEAVEN WORTH.

Our Stock consists of the following In-

Instruments:

PIANOS.

(Prices from \$350 to \$1,000.)

Derrick, Felgemaker & Co.

(Prices from \$400 to \$10,000.)

ORGANS.

(Prices \$75 and upwards.)

MELODEONS

Prices \$50 and upwards.)

ALSO A FULL STOCK OF

Bass Viols and Double Bass,

&c., &c.

ALL KINDS OF MUSICAL GOODS,

TRIMMINGS,

-AND-

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

MIT A discount sllowed to Teachers and Schools.

Prince & Co.,

Violins,

Guitars,

Flutes.

Shoninger, Hoffman & Hale,

Berry & Bons,

Grand Opera.

Banjos, Accordeons, Fifes,

Peloubet and Pelton,

Dunham & Son,

Hoffman & Hale.

Steinway & Sons, (Sole Agents,) Marschall & Mittauer,

den. W. G. Ewing, after an absence of five weeks and two days, reached icide here on Saturday, by taking home last night from a trip through Texas in search of the remains of James P. Golden and the fact attendeyonide of potash at a public bar Mrs. Christian Peter, a young CONDITION OF PARIS AFFAIRS. married woman, living seven miles from East St. Louis, was brutally murdered Saturday by some unknown wretch, who entered he ing his mysterious disappearance. He went from here to Baxter Syrings, thence by stage through the Indian nation to McKinney, Young Golden and Ballon were

last heard of together, by their letters, at McKinney, on the 20th day of October, the letters bearing the McKinney post-mark of that date. From McKinney Ewing traced them by their outfit and wagon about five spurned. The brute then knocked her down and cut her throat, bu failed to effect his lustful purpose by their outfit and wagon about five miles on the road leading to Jona-He then stele some clothing and than Ballou's, an uncle to the prisleft. Oreat excitement prevails in oner. At a point five miles beyond the neighborhood, and an enraged McKinney they left the main road community are out looking for the and turned out about a half a mile and camped the night of the 20th about 300 yards from a residence. They went to the house to procure some provisions the same evening, the circumstance being remem-New York, April 23 -John H. bered bythe family. On the morning of the 21st the report of a gun was desirous of educating their daughters. Null, ticket agent at Fort Scott, Kansas, was arraigned in this city, yesterday, charged with embezzle ment of \$15,000 from the funds of the Company. A confession and a promise to replace the meney.

THE GOLDEN-BALLOU CASE.

tive operation at Neuilly and Sab-laneux and fighting is reported and the fact of its being his first wag on and team disappeared early in the School is thoroughly Protestant in parts. The Communist forces held their ground tenaciously. They complain of the maladministration he represented he had come through from Missouri alone. That Golden had intended to come with him but backed out. The New York Sun prescribes the a dispatch at McKinney from his

enforced it by seizing 200,000,000 President Grant can have its suphe he had to leave for home immediate-I. Let him pay back to Jay Gould trade the wagen and horses that the thousand dollars which Gould wight A way named Lawis called inuscular development cramp the mental ly, and that he wanted to sell or deem this physical training as fundamenthe thousand dollars which Gould paid on his subscription to the Rawlins fund. No President should silow the blot of false pretenses in force at Chantau.

The Republican League has appointed delegates to make an offert of the Rawlins that the house that evening, and to him Ballou traded the wagon and two horses for other horses, and left next morning for Shreveport hiring a man named Bowman to go with him. At his nucles he left a trunk, at the house that evening, and to him Ballou traded the wagon and two horses for other horses, and left next morning for Shreveport hiring a man named Bowman to go with him. At his nucles he left a trunk, at the house that evening, and to him Ballou traded the wagon and two horses for other horses, and left next morning for Shreveport hiring a man named Bowman to go with him. At his nucles he left a trunk, at the house that evening, and to him Ballou traded the wagon and two horses for other horses, and left next morning for Shreveport hiring a man named Bowman to go with him. At his nucles he left a trunk, at the house that evening, and to him Ballou traded the wagon and two horses for other horses, and left next morning for Shreveport hiring a man named Bowman to go with him. At his nucles he left a trunk, at the house that evening, and to him Ballou traded the wagon and two horses for other horses, and left next morning for Shreveport hiring a man named Bowman to go with him. At his nucles he left a trunk, a tride the wagon and to him Ballou traded the wagon and two horses for other horses, and left next morning for Shreveport hiring a man named Bowman to go with him. At his nucles he left a trunk, a tride the wagon and to him Ballou traded the wagon and two horses for other horses, and left next morning for Shreveport hiring a man named Bowman to go with him. At his nucles he left a trunk, a tride horse that evening the house of the house that the house he left a trunk. attaches whom he keeps as ushers, a rifle and shot gun, and some other messengers, lobby agents, and pre-effects. To his cousin, to whom he Versailles troops are building tended secretaries, in violation of had on his former visit promised a suit of clothes, he gave a cloth suit which was identified as the suit Suronnes and Portneux.

Official reports to the Commune state the nationals silenced several of the enemy's batteries on Saturday and repulsed attacks on Forts lasy and Vauvres last Thursday night.

The Republican League has pub
The Republican League has pub
III. Let him dismiss from the public of the public crib his office-peddling father, his in his trunk. Bowman left him in his trunk. Bowman left him in woung Golden had taken with him in his trunk. Bowman left him in woung Golden had taken with him in his trunk. Bowman left him in woung Golden had taken with him in his trunk. Bowman left him in will end Friday. Dec. 23d. The cond session began Thursday, Sept. 1st, and will end Friday. Dec. 23d. The cond session began Thursday, June by without regard to their personal, political, or business qualifications; and left him rigorously observe the description given by Mrs. Golden had taken with him in his trunk. Bowman left him in his trunk as denthing as the suit him is divided into two sessions. The level of the said will end friday. Dec. 23d. The cond session began Thursday, Sept. 1st, and will end friday. Dec. 23d. The cond session began Thursday, Sept. 1st, and will end friday. Dec. 23d. The cond session began Thursday, Sept. 1st, and will end friday. Dec. 25d. The cond session began Thursday. Sept. 1st, and will end friday. Dec. 25d. The cond session began Thursday. Sept. 1st, and will end friday. Dec. 25d. The cond session began Thursday. Sept. 1st, and will end friday. Dec III. Let him dismiss from the pub-The Republican League has publand left him rigorously observe the description given by Mrs. Golden, principle laid down by Thomas Jefthe mother of the missing. All these terson, that the family relations of articles were found by Mr. Ewing, the President are not to be appoint. and brought back with the remains. The body was found in a briar thicket behind an old log, several ept it.

Gen. Cecillis has been appointed

IV. Let him return to the donor thicket behind an old log, several bundred yards from the spot where they canned the night of the 20th they camped the night of the 20th, and had been rooted out by the hogs and the greater portion of the flesh eaten off the bones. The clothes obstacle to the appointment of any description exactly given by old pal Council of Havre has deputed man to office that he has ever given Mrs. Golden of the clothing made by

> icans of capacity and reputation, the private mark of M. Jacobs, of whom the people know and can con- this city, and there is no doubt, is the one bought by Golden the day he left this city. The case was given to the grand jury of Collin county, who found an general and put in command of an indictment for murder against Balou, upon which Mr. Golden obtained a requisition from the Governor Congress to reduce the rates of taxaof Texas for the body of Ballou. The trunk, clothing, gun, skeleton come tax, and relieve industry and &c., Mr. Ewing brought home with commerce of the burdens that are him, and no doubt is entertained by

been arrested, and a large quantity now making the rich richer and the the father and uncle of the deceased of ammunition, which they had poor poorer, and crushing enterprise that they account for the disappearand honesty to the earth. And i: ance of James P. Golden, and his Secretary of the Tre-sury will make plain the guilt of Stephen Balnot agree to these measures of re-Mr. Ewing states that he found IX. Let him introduce common Jonathan Bailou, the uncle of the prisoner, and J. A Bowman, respect-

ed and honored citzens and above breaking down that noble organizamurder. Neither ever saw young X. Let him send adrift the ring of military money makers who surround him and exercise a malignant -Quincy Hearld:

REAL ESTATE COLUMN.

LAND IN THE MISSOURI BOTTOM

Onc-half mile from E. Leaven worth ies of silly rich men, and leave off his adoration of golden calves, and MY FARM. CONSISTING OF 416 acres, will be sold publicly, for cash, at Platte City, Mo, on the 1st day of May 1871. If consists of 190 acres in cul-FOR SALE: May, 1871. It consists of 190 acres in cultivation, and the remainder is in timber, and is well watered and set in blue grass. adhere to the opinion he expressed A warrantee deed and timedate posses-in 1867, that no man should be sion will be given. Will be sold in tracts

F. M. GREEN. meh21b164 w Jones & Howell,

Real Estate Brokers.

WOURTH STREET, TWO DOORS NORTH OF DELAWARE STREET. isn't the book of Job full of GOOD STOCK FARM FOR

A SALE, 150 acres, 6 miles from Leavenworth, all fenced, plenty of water. Price \$6,000; \$1,000 down, balance one to Use of Chemical Apparatus, extra ... six years at 8 per cent. interest.

JONES & HOWELL. DOR SALE-A FARM OF 120 Good stone house, 80 acres fenced, orchard,

water and timber. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to JONES & HOWELL. THE LARGEST AND MOST FOR SALE-160 ACRES, EIGHT miles west of Leavenworth; 70 acres feaced, 150 Fruit trees, good new frame in the State, is now opened at ouse and barn, well and spring; wood for fuel.

Apply to JONES & HOWELL.

FOR SALE

IN HANSAS. SITUATED ON POTTAWAT-OMIE creek, adjoining the town of Lane, Franklin county, 18 miles from Ot-tawa, 17 miles from Paola, 15 from Gar-

nett and 14 from La Cygne, (all county CONTAINS 160 ACRES,

The orchard consists of 450 trees, apple and peach, 100 of each in full bearing, and of the choicest variety. From this orchard oicest variety. From this orchard were selected many of the Apples which took the premium at the great Philadelphia Fair, last Fall.

Of the smaller Fruits—Strawberries Blackberries, Raspberries, Gooseberries Currents—the place is well supplied There are 75 full bearing English gooseberries. There are three houses on the place-1

stone, 1 frame, 1 log—all in good repair.
Two good wells, and stock water the year
round. Also 10 acres thick growth of trimmed twice a year.

Twenty acres is in Fall Wheat, which is very thick, and looks more promising than usual at this season for years.

Within a few minutes walk from either of the houses are situated a hotel, store, tin-shop, shoemaker shop, blacksmith shop, postofilee, and a good District school, and within a mile is a saw-mill, flouring mill and carding machine. THE SOIL IS EXCELLENT. The

neighbors very intelligent, and are mostly members of the Society of Friends. For further particulars address JOHN STULFOUTH, Lane P. O., Franklin Co., feb16b9id&w Kansas

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its teachings, but not denominational.

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beginners, ..... inno, two Lessons per week, for 50 00 of which we have the largest variety eyer 80 00 kept in this city. advanced Pupils raduating Class Voice Lessons .. EXTRAS:

VI. Let him dismiss Bancroft
Davis, the bribe-taker from the Department of State.

VII. Let him reorganize his Cabinet and fill its office with Republicans of capacity, and reputation.

Als. Colden of the clothing made by her for her son, and which he wore when he went away. The gun corresponded with the description of the one loaned by Dougherty, of Shelbnia, to Golden & Ballou. The trunk left at Jonathan Ballou's had licans of capacity, and reputation.

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Silver Syrup.

Crystal Syrup.

Largest assortment ever kept in the City, of the one loaned by Dougherty and truition to be paid semi-yearly and truition to be paid sem Incidental expenses for day scholars, Huycks'Treble Extract TIN WARE, ive dollars per year. EXPENSES FOR BOARDERS: Rooms, furniture, fuel, lights, washing for room, and board, per year, \$220. Washing, per dozen, (ordinary pieces), 50 cents. Ex-tre washing charged the cost

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PHE ACADEMIC YEAR DATES from the first Monday in September, nd closes on the last of June. commencement of the session are charge suspicion of any complicity in the only with the portion that may remain. No reduction will be made for those who are withdrawn before the expiration of the Session, except in case of sickness. will be made public in a short time. THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

n St. Mary's Female Academy comprises: rthography, Reading, Plain and Ornamental Peninanship, Arithmetic, Gram-mar, Elecution, Ancient and Modern Geography, Geology, Ancient and Modern History, Natural Philosophy, Rhetoric and Criticism, Prose and Poetical Compo-sition, Physiology, Mythology, Astrono-my, (with the use of the Globes,) Logic, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, Chemistry, (with the use of Chemical Appara-

Water Colors, Crayon Painting, Plain and Ornamental Needlework, Tapestry, Embroidery, Crochet and Lace Work, Zephyr and Wax Flowers. TERMS: Board, per session

Tuition, in the Junior Circles, per Tuition, in the Senior Circles, per Session 25 00 Crosse & Blackwell's; Lea & Perrin's Sau fusic on Piano, extra .... Music on Harp, extra ... Music on Guitar, extra,.....

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kinds carefully done round. Also 10 acres thick growth of YOUNG TIMBER.

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In the beat and all other, repaired in the beat and most careful manner.

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Our Ground Spices are warranted Pure

WARRANTED PURE.

Choice Green Imperial ..... 1 :

Flour, Meal and Bran

New Canned Fruits.

Blackberries.

Raspberries, 3 for ....

String Beans, 8 for ....

" " Green Gage..... " " Ex. Choice Strawberries....

Preston & Merrell's, three boxes for.

Dr, Price's, small, three for .....

Royal, small...... Royal, medium,.

Succotash, 3 for .....

YEAST POWDER.

BASKETS,

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PICKLES.

ces, and Kerr's Tomato Catsup.

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We Retail at Wholesale Prices.

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Crackers.

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And a great variety of small Tubs Churns, Pine and Cedar; Kinakius, But

ter Tubs, Sugar Buckets and Boxes.

Received Daily.

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WHOLESALE and RELAIL

Starch.

and 1/2 boxes Sardines,.....

2 fb cans Cove Oysters,. Extract Coffee, 6 for... 6 " Hominy.....

Beans.

medium.....

Baltimore Corn,..

Java.....

bs. Granulated Sugar, 100 bs. Powdered 100

" Parched " 100

lbs. best Rio, ......

lbs. Standard Crushed .....

Pared Peaches,.... Raspberries,.....

Ibs Parched Rio ...

ths. Ex. "C." .... 10 lbs. Fair Brown

Pitted Cherries

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Sugar House ...

Best Imperial Tea...

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Uncolored Japan ......

"MONITOR" COOKING STOVES.



# WITH OR WITHOUT EXTENDED TOP.

WITH PATENT GAS AND SMOKE BURNING FIRE BACK OF REMOVABLE SOAPSTONE blocks, (as represented in the cut.) the most durable fire back made. Patent Dumping and Shaking Grate of new construction, thoroughly shaking down the ashes and without dust. Cast Iron Ash Pan; patent Air Chamber Front Poors; large smooth Hearth, and extra large Oven. IMMENSE SUCCESS.

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D cor. Broadway & Carr sts. L. S. Bar-

CRACKER AND BREAD MANUF'RS

MARNEAU, J. & DOZIER, Manufactu-

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eports from every bottlae.
WEEKS & POTTER,

fees, cure or no cure. But what of the

When on earth, Christ invariably

of Philadelphia a remedial so unlike any

smith frequently cures men and women,

and cheerfulness takes the place of abject

It is true that Dr. Smith advertises

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DR. SMITH-Please send us 30 dozen

Yours truly.

WHITE SWELLING CURED

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Wholesale Dreggist, an Dealer in Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Patent Medicines. Manufacturer and Proprietor of

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rs, Second and Locust streets.

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And Sole Manufacturers of the Cele

MOST POPULAR COOKING STOVES IN THE WORLD!

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and the clergy. Don't fail to write for our circular, which contains a full account of the famous blindfold trials, and proves that "The Arion" is superior to all other Pianos, and state in what paper you saw this notice. Address:

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Pianos made, are more durable and purer in tone. We desire Dealers and the Professions to act as Agents for us; we allow a liberal discount to schools

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A of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised reme-10 dy, has a simple means of self cure, which 25 he will send free to his fellow sufferers. Address: J. H. TUTTLE, 78 Nassau

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Manks, for sale at this office.

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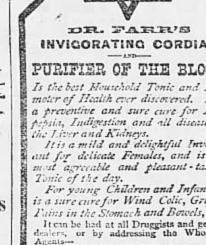
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quality and manufacture. mar29y98
Stocks and Bonds of every description. For sale only at Dr. C. A. BOHANNAN office, No. 619 North Fifth Street, between



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sively from "Benzon" Iron, and are the Standard Horse Nail" throughout the Nort west.

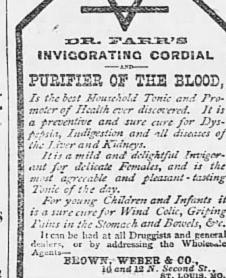
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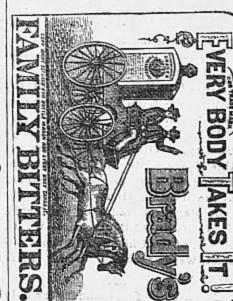
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Price Five Dollars. Sent to any address with full and complete directions.



nost agreeable and pleasant-tasting Tonic of the day.

For young Children and Infants i is a sure cure for Wind Colic, Gripin It can be had at all Druggists and general BEOWN, WEBER & CO., 10 and 12 N. Second St., St. Louis, MC T.EGERSDORFF, Agent, Ew Leavenworth, Kan.



other known, as to attract the firstant notice of medical men and all sufferers. FOR The great cures daily made are not miraculous, yet seem like enchantment. Considerable sums have been offered for Dyspepsia. Chills & Fever the preparation—and some dealers sell as high as 100 to 200bottles in a single For Sale by C.P. WIGGINS, This ELECTRIC OIL is just what if ST. LOUIS. purports to be. No deception-no mis nomer-may be tried on THE SPOT. Dr.



Great Central Route East. THE RAILROAD,

forms the short and most BIRECT LINE to all point EAST, NORTH OR SOUTH. O EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY, From St. Joe and Harlem, crossing the ew Iron bridge at Quiney, land running through to hicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, &c., without change

train.

### The abovefacts will be apparent by comparing the Time table of the Hannibal & St. Joseph R. B. Line, with those of other lines out of Leavenworth.

10:25 P. M. FAST CINCINNATI and LOUISVILLE EXPRESS, careas, St. Joseph 10:25 F. M. running through to Cincinstit Quincy, Larayotte, and Indianapolis, wishout classes. making this the most desirable route from Leavenwoeth to Southern cities.

Baggare checked through to all points East.

23-Buy tickets by this favorite route at the general office corner of Main and Shawnee street, opposite the Pianter's House.

Eddy's Sure Cure For Rheumatism, No 31 Delaware Street. Planter's House.

RATES AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.

GEO. B. NETTLETON, General Supt.

P.B. GEOAT, Gen. Ticket Agent. LEAVENWORTH, KAS. SOLE AGENT.

which interfere with marriage—with sure means of relief for the Erring and Unfor-tunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent free of charge, in sealed envelopes. dress, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 S. Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa. b28daw DR. CURTIS ON "MANHOOD."

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THE BRIDAL CHAMBER

ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN, on great Social Evils and abuses

MEDICAL ESSAY ON THE A MEDICAL ESSAY ON THE cause and cure of Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, Spermatorrhoea, Sedentary Life, Overtaxed Con-stitution, Abuses of the System &c., &c. ments to Marriage, and the remedies there for—the results of 20 years' successful practice, by E. de F. Curris, M. D., F. R. C. S., &c. "Curtis on Manhood," should be read by the young for its instruction, and by the afflicted as a source of relief. It will injure no one .- Med. Times & Gaz. There is no member of society by whem this book will not be found useful, wheth-er he be parent, preceptor or clergyman. Price \$1.00 by mail. Address DR. CUR-TIS. No. 9 Tremont Place, Boston, Mass.

DR. BOHANNAN

Office No. 619 North Fifth street, (between Washington Avenue and Green sts.,) st. Louis, Mo.

ESTABLISHED IN ST. LOUIS IN 1837. TURES ALL CHRONIC AND Special Diseases in a short time, either in MALE or FEMALE; charges low fees; uses only Vegetable Medicines.

DR. BOHANNAN'S "TREATISE on Special Diseases," expl the nature, causes, symptoms and ment necessary for the cure of "Sperin torrhea" or "Seminal Weakness," Menta and Physical Incapacity, and all the evils resulting from Self Abuse, and impediments to marriage generally. Also, valuable information on other DELICATE subjects. Sent FREE to address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on receipt of one stamp.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS CURED. R. BOHANNAN'S "VEGETA-BLE Curative," permanently cureall forms of "Spermatorrhea" or "Seminal Weakness," in from two to seven weeks time. It restores "Lost Power," and brings back the "Youthful vigor" of those who have destroyed it by sexual excesses or evil practices. Young men suffering from the effects of that dreadfully destructive habit of Self Abuse can use this medicine with the assurance of a speedy and PER-MANENT cure. This remedy has been practice for over thirty years, and has never failed in curing even the worst cases. Price Five Pollars, Sent to any address (free from observation). For sale only at Dr. C. A. BOHANNAN'S office. 619 North Fifth street, between Washington avenue and Green, west side, St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1827.

SYPHILIS CURED. DR. BOHANNAN'S "VEGETA-BLE Syphilis Cure" is warranted to permanently cure "SYPHILIS" in all its stages—Primary, Secondary and Ter-tiary, and will positively eradicate the last vestige of the Syphilite poison from

Mo. Established in 1837.

the system. Those having the Di-sease lurking in their blood, concealed from observation, in its constitutional form, thereby jeopardizing the health and happiness of another, as well as that of their offspring, should immediately this medicine, and be CURED FORLIFE. Price Five Dollars. Sent to any address. Sold ONLY at Dr. C. A. BOHANNAN'S office, No. 619 North Fifth street, St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1837. HLERT, ADOLPH, dealer in Wines 'Bohannan's Female Regulator."

Washington avenue and Green, west sid CHERRER, JOHN J., Pittsburg Win-St. Louis, Mo. CERTAIN CURE FOR PILES DR. BOHANNAN'S "PILE

Ointment," is GUARANTEED : certain cure for Piles, no matter what form or how long standing, in frem three to fix

lays. Price One Dellar. Sent to addres

Railroads.

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY for all obstructions of the "Monthly

by mail fifteen cents extra for postage, sold only at Dr. C. A. BOHANNAN's Office, No. 619 North Fifth street, St.

GUARRITT SANFORD G., Manufer Wholesale and Retail dealer in Furni WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. MEYER BROTHERS & CO., Wholesale Druggists, No. 6 and 8 N. Third st RAILROAD. THE SHORT LINE TO

MACON, OTTUMWA, and all in twenty minutes, Deafness, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Piles, Croup, Neuralgia, Cankers, Felons, Burns, Cuts, &c. Twenty drops the largest dose. No Alcohol, Capsital of Trains from the West, southwest for ST LOUIS and porthwest for ST LOUIS and and northwest, for ST. LOUIS, and

ST. LOUIS

[From the largest Drug House in Boston.]
We have sold a large quartity of Dr.
Smith's "ELECTRIC OIL;" which is spoken of with unquilified praise. Good
Pullman Palace Cars Pullman Palace Cars Run through on all Night Trains, fr COUNCIL BLUFFS, ST. JOSEI and KANSAS CITY to ST. LOUI. 154 Washington street, Boston. Thousands of dollars are lost in time WITHOUT CHANGE. THE only continuous route, and the

by farmers and business men, when a few dimes expended for the proper remedy at the right time, would have saved all pain and trouble. Pain is but a friend-ly ADMONITION, and nature warns us Kansas City and St. Joseph, to Ottumwa and passengers taking it avoid Change o Cars, and the risk of detentions at june tions incident to routes composed of sev in time. Some men are skeptical and selfish, others hopeful and generous, none have the right to disregard the the sufering child or the poor or ignorant. The rich can travel 1,000 miles and pay \$1000 eral roads, each under a different manage 100 miles the shortest line from

KANSAS CITY to OTTUMWA. commended every good work; the act of the Good Samaritan, and all useful and Western Roads make close connection with this line in Union Depot, Kansa City, thus avoiding transfer. efficient labor for man's amelioration, and CLOSE CONNECTIONS made in S He devoted His every waking hour to unselfish efforts—no time for malignant Louis with Chicago and Eastern Lines fault-finding and petty jealousy.

In that spirit should every one welcome a real benefaction, like Dr. GALUTIA B. SMITH'S "ELECTRIC OIL," and all Rail and River Lines for the South The only line running Pullman's Palac Sleeping Cars to St. Louis. Fare always as low as by other routes Ask for tickets via North Missouri Rail Ask for fickers that you get them.
road, and see that you get them.
W. R. ARTHUR,

> Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent. feb28b110 SHORT ROUTE EAST. MISSOURI PACIFIC

JAMES CHARLTON, St. Leuis

Doctors and Druggists, Ministers and Lawyers of deathly SICK HEADACHE, within twenty minutes, in the Drug Stores, when color soon appears on the pallid check, the eye begins to brighten up RAILWAY. The ONLY Line from Leavenworth St Louis Without Change of Cars; avoiding Omnibus and river changes. WO DAILY TRAINS

very largely, yet even that by no means alone accounts for such rapid and con-AKING DIRECT CONNEC tinuous demand. The Oil cures, which the people find out. Strong & Armstrong sold 193 bottles in one day. Weeks & TIONS at St. Louis with the Fas Express Trains on the Dhio & Misaissippi, Chicago & Alton, Potter, the eminent Druggists of Boston, sold 430 in a day. Geo. Weimer, of Akron, O., 5 dozen, and others in propor-Illinois Central, Indianapolis & St. Louis, St. L., Vandalia & Terre Haute, and Toledo, Wabash & Western

RAILROADS

For all Eastern cities;

FROM LEANENWORTH,

small and 20 dozen large size of your "Elec-tric Oil." It has made a num ber of curet making QUICKER time and with LESS CHANGES of cars than by any other HARDY & CO. Glose connections also made with the Iron Mountain Railroad and DR. SMITH—DEAR SIR—We are entirely out of Dollar size of your "Electric Oil." Memphis and New Orleans Packets Not a single bottle in the store. Send for all points South. five gross large and ten gross small. We PALACE SLEEPING CARS run direct from Leavenworth through. J. BALCH & SON.

Doctors are Using It. Through tickets by this POPULAR ROUTE, and booths in sleeping car can IN CONNECTION WITH

IN CONNECTION WITH

I have used Dr. Smith's Electric Oil, and find it is the best Medicine I ever site the Post office.

COUNCIL BLUFFS R. R.

Forms the short and mest DIRECT LINE to all point

GEO. L. WHITFORD, M. D.

Gen. Ticket Apent.

Gen'l, Supt. Gen. Ticket Agent, Ben Gen'l Supt., St. Louis, Mo. Mr. V. 1-8t. Houis, Mo. (Everybody knows HARCOURT, Agent for Peoples' Line of Steamers for twenty W. H. H. BECK,

DR. SMITH, Philadelphia—DEAR SIR—Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe R. 1. S\*25 A. M. ATLANTIC EXPRESS arrives two years under the care of an ominent physician, and given up a cripple for life. [Signed] J. W. HARCOURT. [S

TICKET AGENT, Leaven worth.

poria-making, close connections both ways and saving all transfer charges on freight or baggage.

Tickets can be procured at all city offices at the following rates:

Emporia, \$8.00. Chetopa, \$12.00. Oswego, \$12.00. Humboldt, \$8.50. Burlington, \$0.00. Neosho Falls, 10.40. Council Grove, \$1.25.

BOOK WORK AND ALL KINDS of fine Job Work done at the Commercial Job Office. With the latest and most approved Presses and an assortment of new Book Type, no ptrining office in the city can do better work assortment. Sas.

Freight taken through promptly, and without breaking bulk at Topeka of Emports.

M. L. SARGENT, Gen. Supt. Gen. Freight and Ticket Agent.

Trains connect at Emporia with daily stages for Wichitta, Eldorado, Euroka, Cottonwood Falls and Southwestern Kan-

#### In Memoriam.

BY A. O. FULLER, M. D. "There is no death— what seems so is transition." Can this be true, Oh hearts with sorrow rivea. Or hath there come anew some malison of Heaven And rested on the dead, and not alone, But on the bowed head of yon stricken one?

The mother, beautiful in youth, Folded her birdling close upon her breast, Her days of pain forgotten in the truth That there her darling found his peaceful rest. Hath some red bolt from out the angry sky

Shattered to dust the sculptured image fair? Does the stern Fate that rules the worlds on high Delight in witnessing a heart's despair? For now the mother bows in hopeless grief;

Her sorrow is too deep for transient tears. To such a heart is only brought relief With the slow flight of weary passing years. Who comes with empty words to soothe her pain

Knows not the secrets of a mothers' heart. Who brings her not her cherub boy again, Can but remind her death hath bid them part. And yet 'tis there is to us no death-

The child, the precious dower of holy love. An instant ceased to draw its vital breath, To quaff the ether of the Heaven above. Twill not be long till mortal breath shall cease,

And gathered in the realm of endless day, All hearts shall have their heritage of peace, And love shall triumph over death's decay. There is no death, there is no stern, blind Fate

Unmindful of the anguish of our love; Who walks in darkness now, in faith must wai For soon afar shall every cloud remove. And we shall know what now we faintly trust;

And in the madness of our grief deny, That though our dearest treasurers torn to dus Infinite goodness rules the worlds on high. MADISON, O.

#### GRIPPER'S MISTAKE.

A PRACTICAL STORY. One of the first settlers in the Wild River region was Daniel Somerby. He was a quiet, well-meaning man, conit was cheap; in fact, when the price had | the water below. Let us follow it." been merely nominal; and what with hunting and fishing and cultivating and followed it up around the ledge, by such land as he was inclined to clear, he | an easy and gradual ascent, until it led managed to live very comfortably. An- them upon the river's bank nearly a other of the early settlers was Jasper | quarter of a mile from the fall.

to the lumbermen of the Massaquoit | value of the discovery. They saw that that the best pine in the country came by cutting a canal along the old water from the Wild River region. One day course over which the river had poured early in spring a gentleman came from a stream at its highest flood, they would the distant city and looked up and down | be able to control the water at will, and the river on Jasper Gripper's land; and | use it over and over again for mills, set on the following day he was joined by on below the other along the gracetwo other gentlemen. Gripper had often fully curved track. And two things many was \$40,706.50. thought what a splendid place that more—the sites were more favorable would be for a dam and mill. With a for building than were those above, firm dam the power would be enormous. | with better timber land surrounding, There was only one trouble; the ex- and the furious cataract would not be treme freshets to which the river was between their mills and the market. subject in spring and autumn would | The next question was, Who owned render it difficult to fix the dam. But | the newly discovered privilege? It bethen there were engineers who could longed to David Somerby. They visited overcome all such difficulties.

Finally the gentleman who had first missioned to examine the fall, and, if each other. Tell me plainly what you he thought proper, to purchase. Jasper | want, and I will tell you as plainly what | Thames embankment. Gripper was keenly and sharply alive. I will do on my part. of a wild, roaring, turbulent character, timber with which it was covered. locked in the jaws of towering granite, Mr. Sombery listened attentively, and

cannot think of paying much for the | sleep upon it. land will be enhanced."

ded. He had his own interests to look | 'ere mill folks have been here. They after. If he did not look after them | want the land. Well, let them buy it; ten acres of land adjacent, for two consent. thousand dollars.

ered the price ridiculous. so much as that for your whole territo- thousand dollars for it?

Mr. Bates was not authorized to ac-

his principals. And he went away.

acceptance several days ago. I did not | you."

sell for less than three thousand." one of the company, "do you realize how our mills, erected on the site, would beadquarters.

benefit you? The value of all the rest Mr. Somerby informed him that the glars, three shop-lifters, five swindlers, aye, quadrupled—the moment our sired. wheels are set in motion. We had supposed you would freely give the water- companions called on Jasper Gripper. power to a responsible company who

would improve it."

as they pleased.

After much discussion, Mr. Bates on.

tance three days, at the end of which | ilege." time you shall have our answer. Will

you accommodate us?" "When I said three thousand dolwant ten acres more, I must call it thirty-five hundred."

And with this monstrous proposition, which was to be open three days, the

parties separated. One of the centlemen of Mr. Bates' party was Beneto McIntosh, the most ac complished civil engineer of the day. "You speak of another fall below here." he said, after he had left Grip-

per's residence. "Yes," answered Bates, "but you will find it utterly impracticable."

Still McIntosh desired to look at it. and thither the party bent their steps. The fall was found to be a tumbling, dashing flood, pouring down a declivover the jagged shelves of rocks into a boiling chasm below, while on both hands arose perpendicular walls of solid granite, showing that at some period far remote the mountain torrent had literally cut its way through the adamantine ledge.

McIntosh examined the land below the falls, and at a point not far distant in that direction he found a shallow swell, or gully overgrown with grass and shrubbery, but with a deposit of ticipated. The mills were erectedriver sand upon its bottom. The appearance of the place attracted his at-

"Probably," said Mr. Bates, "it is where the melted snow and heavy rain find their course from the hills.'

"I think not," said McIntosh. "This tent to live upon the results of honest | sand is from the river-not from the toil, and anxious to render unto every | hills-and you will observe that it could man his due. He bought his land when | not have backed up by any rise from

So they struck into the water path,

Gripper. But Gripper was a different | "Eureka!" cried McIntosh, clapping sort of a man from Somerby. He was his hands, exultantly. "Here we have close and tricky, and could bear down a water course, marked out and graded very hard upon his neighbors in pur- by Nature herself, which will yield a prosperous operatives; and from its suing his own interests. He boasted to power immeasurably superior to the tireless looms and clanging forges flows his friend that no man should ever one above. And, moreover, all danger out the wealth of the nation. from flood is debarred.'

Time passed on, and it became known | The others quickly comprehended the

him and carefully opened their business. "Look here, gentlemen," he said, afvisited the fall introduced himself to ter they had beaten the bush awhile-Mr. Gripper as Mr. James Bates, and their experience with Gripper had made frankly stated that he had been com- them cautious-"let us understand

His eye teeth were cut. He knew that Mr. Bates made up his mind that he for several years the attention of the had an honest man-a straightforward works of art to help the Mayor and in a shady corner of the telegraph office lumbermen had been directed to the man-to deal with, and he stated his townspeople of Strasbourg to replace felt like anything else but merriment. Wild River pineris, and that lately peo- case plainly and frankly. He not only their magnificent library which was It appears that, with woman's natural ple had discovered that the land was told how the company would develop burned during the Franco-Prussian war. curiosity, the young lady had been exof the very best quality. And, more- the water power and erect their mills, The English are doing all they can to over, he knew that the fall on his land but he went on to point out the advan- aid in the rehabilitation of this old and never intended to encircle fair hands was the only site on the river, any tages which would result to the owner celebrated collection. where in that region, where the dam of the adjoining land, both in enhanccould be safely erected. There was ing the value of the land in itself, and another fall, six miles below, but it was also of the magnificant pine and spruce

"Of course," said Mr. Bates, "we the following morning. He wanted to

water privilege, and but very little for | That evening Jasper Gripper called the land which would be required for down to see his friend Somerby. He our buildings. The expense of erecting | wanted to purchase five hundred acres, a suitable dam will be very great, and | more or less, of the pine interval spruce at best we run great risk. You will be upland adjoining his land. Gripper the gainer in every way. Not only will fought shy, and hung on, and Somerby it open a ready market for your lumber, only got rid of him by assuring him but the value of all your surrounding | that he was not at present at liberty to

Mr. Gripper winked, and then nod- "Aha!" chuckled Gripper. "Them

The agent was astonished. He consider firmly persuaded that the company had ant nor profitable, as under the laws of he can for the purposes of protecting resolved to purchase his water privilege. | the Chinese Empire the penalty for en-"Why," said he, "you did not pay Oh! why had he not asked them five gaging in it is death.

On the following morning Mr. Bates It made no odds what he (Gripper) and his friends were punctual, and when had paid. His price had been named, and had been asked what constant to the solution he had arrived at, he spoke as a solution he had arrived at, he spoke as the first of the fannie will reach the rendezvous and his friends were punctual, and when of the earthquake at Antioch was by no some little time in advance of the others. The entire force amounts to full 1,200 the part and his friends were punctual, and when of the earthquake at Antioch was by no means exaggerated. The entire force amounts to full 1,200 the part and his friends were punctual, and when of the earthquake at Antioch was by no means exaggerated. The entire force amounts to full 1,200 the part and his friends were punctual, and when of the earthquake at Antioch was by no means exaggerated. The telegraph did had paid. His price had been named, Mr. Somerby had been asked what con-means exaggerated. The telegraph did and the company could take it, or let it | solation he had arrived at, he spoke as

"Gentlemen, I have thought the matcept such terms. He must confer with ter all over and have made up my mind. I have two propositons to make, In a few days he came again, this and you can accept which you choose. time in company with three others. All told, I own about fifteen hundred They went up and examined the water | acres of land in this section, and the privilege, and then came back to Mr. river cuts it nearly in halves. Full Gripper's house, where they informed half of it is rich interval covered with "Gentlemen," said he, "my offer of land into the stock of the company, at ments of patent medicines. two thousand dellars was made for your a fair appraisal, and become one of

leave it open to your pleasure. I have Mr. Bates was authorized to accept since been examining the property more | the first on the spot, and to give bond, thoroughly, and have concluded not to if necessary, for the performance of the man Penitentiaries during the year 1871, ell for less than three thousand." company's part of the contract. But on condition that they should exile "Why, bless your soul, man," cried he liked the second offer best, though themselves to the United States. The

of your property would be doubled- offer was open to him as long as he de-On their way back, Mr. Bates and his

"Gentlemen," said Mr. Gripper, as soon as mutual salutations had been ex-Mr. Gripper laughed scornfully. Her changed, "you will understand that knew his own interests better than that; when I offered the twenty acres of land, When it is made into little pats.

they could take up his offer, or leave it, I did not intend, for the price named, Sedan-Full Text of the Letter of Louis to include the timber standing there-

"It makes no difference," returned Mr. Gripper, we would like your Mr. Bates, with a smile, "we have confinal offer to remain open to our accep- cluded not to purchase your water pr.y-

> "How? Not purchase?" gasped Grip-"No. We do not want it." Mr. Bates

lars," replied Mr. Gripper, "I meant to didn't think it necessary to tell him of include only ten acres of land. If you better power which they had discovered. "But, gentlemen, there must be some They assured him there was no mis-

take at all. Mr. Gripper was in agony. He would take \$2,000; he would take \$1,500; he would take whatever they were willing to pay. He would give them the water and the land if they would only put up their mills thereon. But they would not do it. In seek-

ing to overreach them he had overreach-

ed himself. And they left him a rey

to remorse and bitterness of spirit. The company before whom McIntosh laid their report appointed a commission, with full power to decide and negotiate; and upon visiting David Somity of at least seventy feet in a distance erby's section they concluded to accept of twenty rods, leaping and surging his second proposition. So he surrendered his land into the stock of the company, and became one of them; and we may here remark that six months When it was forced back on the walls other than one of the honorable memlater he was not a little surprised upon being appointed superintendent of the lumbering gangs, with a salary such as

> The water power was developed under the engineering of Beneto McIntosh, and it proved greater than he had an my right as sovereign in ordering the first mills for sawing lumber, and then am fully prepared to bear the responsimills for grinding grain, and in time bility of that act. The destruction of he could, and vowed that while he refabricating various other articles necessary to the comfort of man.

his wildest dreams of wealth had never

The land of Jasper Gripper was, of wealthy and respected and honored with offices of profit and trust, while he was shunned and shut out from the public confidence, filled him with wrathful suffering. Verily he had overreached himself in his narrowness and selfishness of spirit.

To-day a flourishing town is in sight hum of thousands of buisy spindles of a pleasant young lady. makes cheerful music for the happy and

## Foreign Gossip.

THE ramie plant is largely cultivated

THE champion athlete of Switzerland is a student from Macon. Ga. THE subscriptions in Ecuador towards

paying the war debt of France to Ger-In Paris, 21,958 babies are "farmed" out every year. Maternal insensibility

and fashion are the causes. THE Italian coral fishery has been very successful the past season, the total value of the yield being 3,000,000 francs.

A Boy has been found in a wolf's den, in India, cared for by the occupant, and eating the raw meat that was brought

THERE is talk of shipping "Cleopatra's Needle" from Alexandria to England, in order to erect it on the

A school-house in Copenhagen, Denmark, is furnished for 1,000 children; one session is held in the morning, 1,000 attending, and a second in the afternoon, where no mills could possibly be built. at length told them to call upon him on der the same general management. The her tears as the officer entered the tele- and secured possession of his property. and mental exercise, the scholars work- such dangeous articles again. ing half the day.

only country in Europe where more money is spent on education than on the army. The educational budget is two millions of francs, while the military expenses remain below that sum; can raise an army of 200,000 men.

THERE has been an immense business done in native rice between Shanghai guard, and immediately dispatch a fleet he was sure nobody else would. After I shall own the land between it and and the southern ports in China, during a deal of thinking, he said he would their mills, and they'll find it hard the past season, steamers receiving \$105 sell the water privilege, together with work to get their logs up without my freight per picul for a four days' voyage. And Gripper returned to his home, from China at present is neither pleas-

not tell the whole truth. English merchants have received advices that scarcely a family in Antioch remains inmilitary authorities.

THERE has been recently established

THE Review of Criminal Statistics, a periodical in the French language, published in Brussels, states that fifty-nine criminals were pardoned out of the Gertwo infanticides, and two medical practitioners convicted as abortionists. Thirteen were sent from Bavaria, eight from Baden, thirteen from the two Mecklenburgs, and the rest from other States.

# Napoleon.

It was to be anticipated that the sweeping condemnation pronounced by ment into the membership of the House relative to Sedan would provoke a rejusted its graduated scale of censure so | bill. A friend of mine was the victim that the final and supreme responsibili- of one the other day. He had come ty for the national disaster should fall here from the West to see the sights, upon the Emperor. His Majesty has and was engaged in the inspection of answered the taunt in terms which may the Representatives' Hall and the adhim, dated Camden Place, of which the of the incident was seated in the cloak Generals who commanded at Sedan:

GENERAL: Holding myself, as I do, responsible before the country for the the orders of members in the corridors institutions of the Empire, I only re. and committee rooms. My friend had cognize judgments which have been several of them obey the compronounced by the people regularly mands of members and visitors, and, as consulted. It is not my duty to appre- he needed a little "waiting upon" just ciate the report of the commission of then, he thought he would muster one inquiry on the capitulation of Sedan. I confine myself to recalling to the prin- to a neatly attired citizen of African cipal witnesses of that catastrophe the descent who stood near him, and who critical position in which we found our- modestly answered his call, he said to selves. The army commanded by the him, "Jim, will you show me to the Duke of Magenta had nobly performed barber's shop; I want to get shaved and its duty. It had struggled heroically have my boots blacked." This was a against an enemy twice its number. little too much for "Jim," who was none of the town, and even into the town itself, it left 14,000 dead and wounded covering the field of battle, on which I had witne sed the contest. The situation then became desperate, but the the West was extremely mortified at honor of the army was saved by the gal- the indignity offered to one of the peo- Who are longing to meet their children and wives lantry it had displayed. I exercised ple's representatives, and very quickly parliamentary flag to be raised, and I other mills for making cloth and for 60,000 more men would not have saved mained at the capital, he would avoid France. The sublime devotion of offi- the possibility of repeating his mistake, cers and soldiers would have been use. by employing white "help" exclusively lessly sacrificed. We had then to obey | to do his little chores; and yet he said course, raised in value; but it availed a cruel but inexorable necessity. It him not. The sight of David Somerby, wounded my heart, but gave me an easy conscience. Be assured, General, of my sentiments. NAPOLEON.

#### The Perils of Meddling with Handcuffs. From the Utica (N. Y.) Observer.

An amusing incident occurred in Little Falls, the other day, which created of David Somerby's section, and the considerable innocent fun at the expense

Officer Becker waited anxiously for the train, fearing that something dreadful had happened in connection with the prisoner. When he arrived at Little Falls he was dragged into the telegraph office as quickly as possible, and without a word of explanation being given, the key of his handcuffs was demanded. Officer Becker's laugh came ter than anyone's philosophy is capable in just about this time, and his anxious ALFRED TENNYSON is a member of the mind was relieved. He enjoyed the committee which is collecting books and laugh heartily, but a young lady sitting amining the steel bracelets, which were like hers. By accident, or design, one James P. Golden by Stephen Ballou will of the young lady's friends closed the be remembered by the reader. Both handcuffs, and the young lady was sub- the murderer and his victim resided jected to the mortification of wearing near Quincy, Ill. Ballou persuaded the inelegant bracelets until Officer Golden to go with him to Texas, and 1,000 attending, both schools being un- Becker arrived. She smiled through when they arrived there, killed him system secures a happy union of bodily | graph office, and will never meddle with | He returned North, and telling a plausi-

## Liberating the Island.

inst., contains an account of what is yet, when needed, the little republic Fannie for Cuba. The plan of operations is stated to be: On disembarking, Gen. Ryan will first rally the coast of couriers to the interior of the island to announce to trusted Cubans already aware of the approaching army of libera-The business of exporting native rice tion, of his arrival, and will with all expedition get together the largest force the landing of the two expeditions which tollow him without delay. Three steamers put to sea the same day, each It seems that, unlike news of the one having the same destination, but most terrible disasters, the intelligence the Fannie will reach the rendezvous men, and all of them completely armed and equipped. Gen. Ryan will remain on the coast, and expects to have, within than the murder. tact. Two thousand persons are buried forty-eight hours of his landing, at least under the ruins, and most of the survi: 5,000 true Cubans rallied to his standard, vors are encamped in tents lent by the and ready armed to make fight if necessary for the protection of the disembarkation of the men from the two bridles, medical stores, and clothing.

## Borrowing Trouble.

could be understood, she said:

### A Slight Mistake.

Washington Correspondence St. Louis Democrat.

The introduction of the colored ele-

the commission on the capitulation and Senate will inevitably lead to many cases of mistaken identity, in spite of sponse at Chiselhurst. The report ad- the Amendments and the Civil Rights rather astonish his prejudiced judges. miration of its beauties. He had been The Gaulois has published a letter from admitted to the floor, and at the time subjoined is a translation. It has been room. It happens that there are seveindividually addressed to each of the ral very well dressed and well behaved colored servants connected with the House, and always on hand to execute of them into his service. So, beckoning bers from South Carolina, -Mr. Elliott, I believe. "'Scuse me, sah; I'se not a waitah; I'se a membah." I need not say that the visiting gentleman from bowed and talked his best apolo-He made his way out of

cloak room as quickly he couldn't help what he had done, as the colored waiters resembled the colored members so closely that it was impossible to distinguish one from the

#### Roving Rodents—Remarkable Midnight Migration.

From the Monmouth (N. J.) Democrat. A week ago the roads in the lower art of Honewell township were literally.

And the mangled dead on the cold earth spread Were living and merry to-night. part of Hopewell township were literally

Officer Becker, of Herkimer, convey. covered with rat-tracks. These tracks ed a man from Utica to Little Falls, who | marked the migration of the rats in the was charged by a crazy man with lar- night. The movement occupied two ceny. After arriving at his destination, | nights, and so closely did they travel | firm. the officer was sent back to Herkimer to that the entire width of the sandy road summon the principal witness. Before was covered with the foot-marks; even leaving Little Falls he deposited his the ruts were also in this way marked. handcuffs in the telegraph office, at the It is certain that the two companies depot, for safe keeping, not caring to must have numbered several hundred carry them about in his pocket, and individuals. It is no new thing for these left for Herkimer on the day express, vermin to migrate or change quarters about noon. He had hardly arrived in | in this singular manner. But inasmuch | that village when he received a telegram as they must comprise the assembled saying, "Come back to the Falls, occupancy of many places, and as these quick!" There was no train going east places in this portion of the pines are within two hours, and a reply to that effect was telegraphed back. Another is not without singular interest. How telegram was received, imploring him do they communicate their intentions to go back to Little Falls as quickly as so as to act with such unanimity? This stream of rat life was made up of contributions from houses and barns, and perhaps mills from varying distances. Then comes the sagacity of taking two stone at a hen, carry an umbrella, sharpnights for the tramp—that is, of divid- en a lead pencil. ing into two companies; for this was assuredly a wise precaution against the danger of being destroyed. It must be confessed that there is more in this matof answering. In Europe it is pretty well known that the barn rats are accustomed to these migrations in the spring of the year. But beyond the observed facts, how little does any one

## A Horrible Execution.

The particulars of the murder of LITTLE SWITZERLAND is said to be the Cuba-Gen. Ryan's Programme for the occasion a pair of pants that he had love you." "But you've got to love me," proposed to be done under the lead of convicted. His execution took place hate you, and I am sure that I hate Gen. Ryan, who left on the steamer on the 24th ult., at McKinney, Collin you!" county, Texas, in the presence of an The question at a country tea-party immense crowd, and was as horrible as turning on the impropriety of mixing the crime. He went to the scaffold up cake with a pinch of snuff in the smoking a cigar, which he continued, fingers, a lad remarked that he had seen with impudent stolidity, during the re- his mother do it, and never dropped a ligious services, in which he refused to bit of snuff. "Why, my son," said the participate. When the Sheriff asked lady, "how can you lie so?" "Well, him if he had anything to say, he made mother," he replied, "maybe you did no response; the black cap was drawn drop just a little." over his eyes, and the trap fell. But his neck was not broken, and for fifteen minutes he swung in the air, all the time showing unmistakable signs of life. Then he was seized and raised by the Sheriff and his assistants, and was been an awful spectacle, but could scarcely have been more outrageous ing after having fallen out of bed, "I

#### A Drunkard's Ride. From the St. Louis Democrat.

On Friday last, as the up freight train

passed Annapolis, on the Arkansas in London, England, an "Office for Mar- other steamers. More expeditions are branch of the I. M. railroad, an intoxithat individual that if he would throw pine, and the rest is upland and hill, riages," which undertakes to provide to follow, one having already started, cated man, who had been at work on in ten more acres of land they would with spruce, hemlock, and oak. First, duly qualified matrimonial partners and strong hopes are entertained that the track, jumped aboard of the ca-I will give you the land for your course suitable for all applicants. To support the great object will be accomplished boose car, and, saying that he had paid quantities of fashionable millinery goods Gripper thought he had them. He and deed you the power, and also give their statements, they publish in their between now and the Presidential elec- for his ticket, refused to get off. At and induce the Gentile women to come had thoroughly digested the matter, and you all the land necessary for your mill advertisements testimonials from va- tion. The Fannie has on board 3,000 Hogan Mountains the train was divided, out" in gorgeous style. This will prohad come to the conclusion that the buildings, provided that you, on your rious persons who have been satisfac. Remington breech-loading rifles, 2,000 and four cars loaded with lumber, and duce such a competition on the part of water power would be of inestimable part, will set at once about developing value to a company able to improve it, and improving the power and putting by the office, in the same manner as the and that they were bound to have it. up the mill. Or, I will turn all my testimonials appended to advertise- rounds of ammunition, a battery of six on up the grade, intending to come field pieces, and three tons of powder, back after these cars. While the contogether with a great quantity of saddles, ductor was giving orders to some of the men ahead, this intoxicated man came Socialists took forcible possession of an out of the cabcose and loosened the estate near Saissac, in the District of brakes. The cars started, and began Aude, France. The proprietor was An ancient maiden lady, in her forty- running by gravitation so fast that the driven from his home; the estate was seventh year, was found by her mother | conductor could not overtake them. | divided into small farms; and the robstrongly affected with grief, which mani- Faster and faster they ran, the crazy bers have been cultivating it ever since. fested itself in loud crying and flowing man at the helm alone, apparently en- The local authorities were defied when tears. The kind mother asked her the joying his free and fast ride. On they they ordered the intruders to leave, and cause of her crying. As soon as the went nine miles, when they met the a cavalry company, sent from Paris, daughter could compose herself suffi- up passenger train, producing a tre- proved unable to drive them off. A ciently to enable her to speak so that she mendous concussion, smashing up the larger force is to be sent. Meanwhile, caboose car, breaking the engine, and | the proprietor is afraid to venture on "I have been thinking that if I killing the man. The man lived long his own property, and the thieves are should marry, and should have a pretty enough to state that he let loose the cutting down the timber, and are in little son, and he should get to playing brakes, and the coroner's jury found other ways greatly damaging the estate. When it is made into little pats.

The Locomotive. They call me a mass of iron and brass; They say that a spirit I lack;
That my real soul is the grimy man
In the wooden pen on my back;
That the flame I devour and the steam in my veins

Are the creatures of man alone, And I have no mind but the mind of men. Those beings of flesh and bone. Let them say if they will, and whatever they will.

Though had they but noted me when
I was scurrying over the iron rails.

The wonder and pride of men—
Had they watched as they might, they had seen

a will,
As I sped on my iron path,
And a purpose of terror when once I awoke,
And aroused to a terrible wrath.

I have borne their yoke in a patient way For many a weary hour— The pity that filled my massive breast Forbade me to use my power; But I am not always a passive thing, Nor forever with joy 1 scream, As I rumble and clatter and scarry along, With my nostrils breathing steam.

For when they are proudest to think me theirs My patience a moment fails, And then, with a thousand wretches behind, I leap from the guiding rails Over the lofty embankment side, And plunge to the depths below, While the careless laugh of the people I draw Is changed to shricks of woe.

And so to-night, in the midnight deep,

With my glaring eye I peer Through the darkness that covers the path before, And I startle the engineer:
For I whirl from side to side,
And I rant and struggle and scream with
delight;
Reverse! down brakes! there's a tree on the track.
And Death rides abroad to-night!

Some are sleep in their seats, and dream; And others, in accents gay, Are telling light stories of what they have seen, Or discussing the news of the day; And some are thinking of things long past; In the homes they never may see.

A jar and a crash! I scream as I leap, And feel my stout ribs bend; While the cars they crush like houses of card, And their strong beams splinter and rend; And here is a head, and there is a limb, And mark, where the lights are brought, The quivering flesh that once was a shape, And walked and talked and thought!

You say that I am an inanimate thing; That I neither can know nor feel; That merely steam through an iron rod Is moving my driving-wheel! Why. I planned this thing, and brooded alone, And thought of it day by day. And waited my chance, and bided my time, As I sped on my tiresome way.

You builded a monster of iron and brass, And you feed it with water and flame, and you thought it a creature your finger-touch Whenever you would, could tame: Had you known its temper, or studied its ways, You never had felt its might,

Varieties. MOORE & MOORFOVER is a Council Bluffs

OLD maids are fond of pairs, but cannot endure any reference to dates. A TOAST at a public dinner in Connecticut-"The Nutmeg State: where

shall we find a grater ?" Why is Ireland like an unopened bottle? Because each has a cork in it.

Hoop modernized: Take her up tenderly, lift her with care, None know how dearly she paid for her hair, Why is an old pocket-handkerchief like an old ship? Because it has ex-

perienced many a hard blew. HALF-MOURNING is popularly known in Pennsylvania as "Pittsburgh sunshine." THERE are four things which a woman cannot do-tie up a parcel, throw a

Where once the prairie was trackless save for the Indian trail, it now bears tracks of T-rail; which shows what a

difference a little dash may make. THE St. Albans (Vt.) Messenger thinks "sky blue is a pretty color for ceilings, but not so tasty for country milk at eight

cents a quart.' THE Lockport Journal asks: " Does a man who steals ice necessarily take cold?" We answer: No, not if the law makes it warm for him.

A DISPUTE as to what was trumps was settled in Virginia by one gentleman turning up a spade, and violently smiting his opponent therewith.

A JUDGE in Arkansas advertises that he will marry a couple the first time for a quarter; subsequent marriage cere-monies, ten cents each.

A LITTLE girl was teased a good deal ble story about his missing comrade, by a gentleman who visited the family; actually married his sister, wearing on the wound up by saying, "Rosa, I don't stolen from the murdered man. Sub- said the child. "How so?" asked the The Washingron Chronicle, of the 14th sequently his guilt was discovered, and tormentor. "Why," said Rosa, "the he was sent back to Texas, tried and Bible says that you must love those that

SMITH and Jones were at the menagerie, and the conversation turned on Darwin's theory. "Look at that monkey," said Smith. "Think of its being an undeveloped humar !" " Human !" said Jones, contemptuously. "It's no more human than I am."

"MOTHER," said little Ned, one mornthink I know why I fell out of bed last night. It was because I slept too near where I got in." Musing a little while, as if in doubt whether he had given the right explanation, he added: "No, that wasn't the reason; it was because I slept too near where I fell out."

THE last proposition for eradicating

Some time in last January a band of

# THE STRIFE OF LABOR.

An Eventful Day for the Men and Their Employers.

PROGRESS OF THE STRIKES

The Eight-Hour Movement Extending Over All Industrial Occupations.

## THE FIRST BLOOD.

One Man Shot in Forty-first Street and Vehement Threatening All Round.

The battle between labor and capital still conformer will eventually prove victorious. The strikes are every day becoming more extended, and the daily being augmented. It would appear, too, that not only have the recalcitrants in this city settled flown to a regular

the movement instituted in New York will spread itself all over the country. The probability of this general uprising of labor all over the country becomes greater as the New York strikes progress and assume a more extended and determined form, and the determination which the workmen finally came to yesterday to hold

· Police Headquarters and Mulberry street pre-

sented a particularly lively appearince throughout the day yesterday. The entire police force were on duty throughout the city. All the men who were not on patrol duty were either kept as a reserve at the different station houses or were sent to Police Headquarters to report for duty. The strikers were

OUT IN FULL FORCE throughout different portions of the city. Early in the morning large crowds of idle men were collected in the neighborhood of the different headquarters of the strikers. Teutonia Assembly Rooms. the headquarters of the Eight-Hour League, at Hall, in the Bowery, Military Hall, the headquarters of the coachmakers: at Jefferson Hall, the headquarters of the pianomakers; at Academy Hall, the headquarters of the marble polishers, and at Harmony Hall, in Essex street, the headquarters of Singer's sewing machine men; at the Germania Assembly Rooms, on the Bowery, the headquarters

congregated at street corners and wherever a work progressed at which non-strikers were engaged, and it took all the efforts of the police to keep them in order. Superintendent Kelso received telegrams reporting progress from the different precincts during the day, and the inspectors were busy in disposing of their available forces whereever occasion needed the presence of the police. Early in the morning a gang of house carpenters and others on strike went to the corner of Hester street and Bowery, where a large number of men are employed on a building now in course of erection and demanded that the workmen SHOULD KNOCK OFF WORK

of a fight when the police arrived on the scene. The number of the strikers was so great that the officers in command deemed it necessary to telegraph to Police Headquarters for assistance. Inspector Dilks at once sent a platoon of men to their assistance. The appearance of this additional force had a salutary effect in quelling the strikers, and they dispersed after a short time, but VOWED FUTURE VENCEANCE

against those who were at work. A large number continued work, but no disturbance took place. tended attacking the gas works and leaving the city in darkness, but this was probably a canard. It was said, also, that the men employed on the Belt line had struck, but there was no foundation

A large number of rock blasters who have lately been employed in a sewer in course of construction near East avenue and Third street, but who are now on strike, made a very threatening demonstra-

terred the less daring of the strikers and all outskiers from carrying out their design. Up to late last evening the strikers were in a threatening attitude, but the police were confident of being able to preserve the peace should any attempt at violence be made.

the two factions will be renewed to-day. The laborers declared before

LEAVING WORK YESTERDAY EVENING that they will light the strikers to the death before they will give up their job to please them. The workingmen were seen to their homes by squads of police specially detailed for that purpose. The laborers who are at work are, it is said, fully armed, and threaten to kill their opponents should they interfere with them.

different workshops in the city where men not on strike were employed. They visited a large number of carriage factories, but beyond threats offered

police were held in reserve ready for action at a moment's warning, had the effect of keeping them within bounds. The day fortunately passed over without any disturbance on their part, though the strikers say they are determined to carry their point, and that the men who are at work must eventually leave the carriage factories. tary Hall, on the Bowery, and a large meeting of the trade was held there Jesterday morning. It was reported that Wood Brothers, on Broadway. Knott & McGuire, of Wooster street, Henry, of Fifty-seventh street, and Ryder, of Downing street.

the trade. Not only the painters, but the trimmers and smith, have left in a body from the factories of Brewster, in Broome street: Stivers and Miner & Stevens. In other factories the trimmers and smiths were discharged because without the painters their work cannot progress. Nearly all this trade is now on strike.

The Coachmakers.

A meeting of the coachmaters was held last night at Military Hall, No. 193 Powers, and it was deedded to carry on the strike vigorously.

The Marble Polishers.

The marble polishers held a large meeting resterday morning. A committee reported that they had brought a workingman "out by the neck." The

mittee of workingmen from Chicago addressed the meeting and said that, though that city is overran with mechanics, a strike has been determined on. The committee came on to warn the workingmen here not to give up their strike and learn something themselves.

GOVERNOE HOFFMAN'S LETTER was denomiced. A committee sat to receive re-

eight-hour system in this city on Monday next. The demonstration is to be a grand parade and mass meeting. The strikers believe that they will have hearty co-operation from Baltimore, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and other large cities.

The Varnishers. The varnishers met at Jefferson Hall yesterday at noon. A committee reported that men worked at the shops of Allen & Moore, of East Fifth-third street; DeGraff & Taylor, Canal and Mott streets; Ross, of the Bowery; Vandyke, Twenty-ninth street; and Eleventh avenue; Smith & Winson, of Twenty-ninth street and First avenue, and Hamilton, of Chrystic street. The workingmen, the committee reported, were guarded by Police.

The Piano Makers. It was reported yesterday evening, at the meeting of the plano makers, that Mr. Weber would in all probability accede to the demands of the men in a few days, and this news very much encouraged the strikers. A letter from Chicago was read, and an address was made. Ample preparations have been made to protect the cases of the workingmen employed at Messrs. Steinway's factory, as well as the property of the firm. The German cabinet makers on strike yesterday morning joined the plane makers, and seven or eight hundred men assembled on the north side of Fifty second street, near the entrance to the factory, and hooted and hissed the workingmen as they passed It is said that this crowd contained very few genuine piano makers. Captain Gunner succeeded in preventing a breach of the peace. The workingmen were escorted to their homes by the

The Housesmiths.

The housesmiths of this city, who number in all about two thousand five hundred men, went "on strike" on Monday last for "eight hours as a full day's work, without decrease in pay, or any other concessions," and now all are returned to work in accordance with the eight hour demand, with the exception of about one hundred; and the belief among the workmen is strong that the end of the present week will see the men all at work under the eight hour system, and the strike

The daily session of the Executive Committee's meeting was opened at half-past seven o'clock yesterday morning and continued throughout the The only feature of interest during morning hours was the appointment of a special committee to wait upon Mr. Krenkle, who employs about fifty men. The committee saw him and reported that they were courteously received and that Mr. Krenkle said he would pay the initiation fee of all his men who would join the association, for he was in favor of the movement, asking only that all the shops should work on the same basis. During the evening there was a regular meeting of the association, which was called to order by Mr. John J. Dalton, President of the Executive Committee, and sided over by Mr. Patrick Sharkey. public proceedings were the reception of the accounts as stated above, and a general expression of confidence that a day or two more will end the strike. The members are anxious to have the report that they are inclined violence contradicted, and declare that they are determined to conduct all their proceedings in a strictly lawful and orderly manner. The secret proceedings, so far as they inclined to make them known, pertain to the internal concerns of the Association, with which the general public has no interest.

The Cooks.

Now that nearly all varieties of the industrial classes are demanding and generally succeeding in securing a reduction in their hours of labor, without reduction of pay, the French and German cooks of this city, to the number of nearly two thousand, have resolved to organize for the purpose of demanding a reduction of their hours of daily labor from fifteen and sixteen, as now, to ten hours in each twenty-four. They are to hold a grand mass meeting at Germania Assembly Rooms. Seventh avenue, on Saturday evening, when a copious outpouring of the grievances pertaining to the culinary departments of hotels, saloons and restaurants may be looked for. They claim that they have been silent too long, and now that the waters of public opinion are troubled in relation to the eight-hour movement they have determined on having theirs reduced to ten.

The Quarrymen. There was a meeting of the Quarrymen's Union Protective Society held in a shanty at the corner of 115th street and Flith avenue last night, Mr. Thomas Kiernan, general President, in the chair. The meeting, which was to have been held at halfpast seven o'clock, did not take place until about ten o'clock, the intervening time being taken up by the enrolment of new members. Mr. Kiernan called the meeting to order, and said he hoped that the quarrymen would not use any forcible means in inducing men to join the society or quit work, as such action would do much damage the cause. Moral suasion was the only successful means of bringing about the desired eight-hour reform. About one hundred new members were enrolled, but nothing further of any importance was done. The meeting adjourned at about halfpast eleven o'clock.

The Shirt Cutters. The fashioners of the undergarments mentioned in the head line assembled at No. 91 Walker street last night. The President, Mr. Martin Brubekar, having called the meeting to order, and Mr. Joseph C. Darcus having read the minutes of the previous meeting, the reports of various committees were received. They were all eminently satisfactory.

Employers are yielding to the demands of the men. and there does not exist the slightest idea that the men will fail to carry their point. The Iron and Metal Workers. There was a large assemblage last evening, cor-

ner of Twelfth street and Third avenue, the iron and metal workers having met to discuss probabilities. Mr. John Rourke occupied the Presidential chair, and Mr. McMahon acted as Secretary. It was resolved that all members of the trade will strike on Tuesday next if their employers refuse to concede to their demands. The abovementioned mechanics carn from fifteen to twenty dollars per week. This they consider insufficient for their labor. A meeting will be held at Germania Hall, Bowery, to-morrow night.

The First Blood-A High-Handed Outrage on a Non-Society Man.

Yesterday morning, while James Brownice, a carpenter and non-society man, was at work in a shop on Forty-first street, near First avenue, James O'Brennan Chambers and another man threatened him with personal violence if he did not stop work and join them in the strike. Fearing that they would carry out their threats. he left the shop and went into the street. While there Chambers approached him with a revolver in his right hand. Pointing the weapon at Brownlee's head, Chambers said, "That's the way we treat such as you are," and at the same time fired. The ball entered the left side of the face, near the mouth, and passed entirely through the cheek. Chambers then attempted to escape, but was arrested as he was jumping on a Second avenue car by Officer Corbett, of the Twenty-first precinct, who took from him the revolver with which he had shot Brown-lec. He told the officer on his way to the station house that the shooting was purely accidental, for he had only intended to frighten Brownlee. When taken to the Yorkville Police Court he refused to answer any questions in the absence of his counsel, and he was committed for trial in default of \$5,000.

Justice Coulter, in committing the accused, took occasion to severely condemn such outrages. which were better calculated, he said, to injure the workingmen's cause than to advance it. The complainant claims to have been working only eight hours in the shop where Chambers attacked

A Violent "Striker."

An impetuous, hot-headed German, named Valen tine Weinberg, one of the "striking" cabinet makers, was arraigned at Essex Market Jesterday. before Judge Scott, on the complaint of Peter Wehr, who employs a large number of men in 1 221 business at 100 Goerck street. Weinberg, 11 iq allexed, came there resterday morning as the spokesman of a committee of 150 men, to induce Wehr's workmen to join the strike or suffer untold consequences. It is further alleged that Weinberg took violent hold of Mr. Peter Wehr and threatened to burn down his factory unless he complied at once with the demands of the trade Union. Judge Scott severely reprimanded the prisoner

and sold him he had no business to interfere in that way with men tiring to earn an honest living. Weinberg was held under \$1,000 bail to keep the peace for six months.

Wool Hat Finishers' Association. The United States Wool Hat Finishers' Associa-

tion met in Convention at the Trement House in this city on Tuesday of this week, and after continuing in session with closed doors for two days, adjourned to meet at the same place or the first Tuesday in June, 1972. This association was organized four years ago, and is composed of delegates from all the local associations in good standing. They meet in Convention once a year, to adjust whatever difficulties may have arisen during the year, as well as to adopt such measures as they deem necessary for their mutual benefit and protection. Since this association has been organized there has not been a single strike of a serious nature, whereas previous to that time there was a constant strife between the "bosses" and the journeymen, each taking advantage on every possible occasion of the necessities of the other. The following officers were elected for the ensuing rear :- D. F. Dolan, Lawrence, Mass., Presiliving at 429 Washington street, on a charge of dent; L. B. Fairchild, Danbury, Conn., Vice President; T. J. Featherston, Middlelown, N. Y., Secrehaving stolen fifty dollars' worth of clothing from

THE GALLOWS IN TEXAS.

Hanging of the Notorious Steph. Ballew-He Murders a Brother, Marvies a Sister, and is Afterwards Tried, Convicted and Twice Hung.

McKinney, Texas, June 1, 1872. This section of Texas has looked upon many heart-rending spectacles, but the double hanging of the notorious and hardened villain, Steph. Ballew, on the 24th ult., far outstripped anything ever beheld, even by the rough and weather-worn frontlersmen that had assembled from miles around to witness it. The day was a beautiful one, and long before sunrise the curious backwoodsmen were upon the grounds discussing the coming events. The citizens of Mckinney, also, seemed interested, and by twelve o'clock fully four thousand people had assembled upon the commons, directly south of the town, in the centre of which had been erected the gailows. About halfpast one o'clock

was led from the County Jail and placed in wagon, with the Sheriff and his posse, to be conveyed thence to the place of execution. He was neatly attired in a plain suit of black, and as the wagon drove up through the crowd to the gallows not an eye of the many thousands that were fixed upon him lent one pitying glance to Steph. Ballew, the murderer of Jimmy Golden. The prisoner was taken from the wagon by Sheriff Bush and led up to the gallows. His face wore a sullen and cold-blooded look, and as he sat there calmly smoking a cigar while the officiating clergy were performing service a thril of horror crept over the multitude as they with nessed such unequalled coolness and dogged in difference.

After a few short prayers, of which the prisoner took no notice, the Sheriff advanced and announced that the prisoner had NOTHING TO SAY,

he having positively declined to atter a single word.

Ballew was then informed that the time had come when the penalty of the law had to be carried out when he got down from the railing upon which he had been perched, advanced toward the Sherif with a sneer, and, with such devil-may care indifference as has never before been read of in the annals of crime, he lowered his head in order to allow the Sheriff to properly adjust the rope. After the black cap had been drawn over his head and all necessary arrangements having been made, the Sheriff knocked the prop from under the trap, and heartless scoundrel, Steph. Ballew, was swinging in mid-air, paying the penalty for the cold-blooded murder of James P. Golden. The fall PAILED TO BREAK HIS NECK, and it was discovered by the convulsive struggles

of the dare-devil that something was wrong. After swinging for afteen minutes, during which time the prisoner made desperate efforts to free himself. it was ascertained that the noose fit so loosely as to admit air into his lungs. Then came a trying time for the Sheriff and his posse. The assembled crowd were unanimously in favor of A SECOND HANGING, and were not slow in publicly demanding it. The voices of the cattle drovers and backwoodsmen

could be heard above the noise and confusion, shouting "Give the villain another dose!" "Shoot him!" "Cut his throat!" and numerous other ejaculations of similar tenor. Women fainted and THE WILDEST CONFUSION ensued. Sheriff Bush regained the platform, and by a determined effort of his assistants the half

hung man was raised, the noose tightened, and

amid the shouts of the more hardened attendants

Ballew was swung to the winds the second time,

and in thirty minutes he was SUCCESSIULLY HUNG and pronounced dead by the physicians.

The circumstances of THE MURDER as elicited in the trial, are as follows:-On September 30, 1870, Ballew and his victim, James P. Golden, started to Texas from Quincy, Ill., on a trading expedition, Callew having successfully played the confidence game on the Golden family, inducing the belief that he was a regular trader in Texas stock. By these representations be was enabled to buy farming stock from Golden's father on credit. Upon starting Ballew gave to the senior Golden a note for \$1,500, which he promised to pay to young Golden when both arrived in Texas. The young man came overland, and, as is supposed. reached this place early in October. Then it was that young Golden was murdered. Ballewinduced his victim into a thicket, murdered him with an axe and buried him. Ballew was then sole ownership of the property, which he afterwards sold, squandered the money, and, after wandering about the country, he again appeared at the home of the Goldens, in Illinois, expressing great surprise and astonishment at the absence of his companion, who, as he stated, had started on his return home several weeks before. Ballew told the murdered boy's father that he had given him large sums of money, among other amounts \$1,500, to pay the note. After talking in this manner it was generally believed that the son had ran away. Shortly after this Ballew, clad in the apparel of his victim sought the hand of Clara Golden, sister of the man he had murdered, and led her to the marriage altar. Conflicting stories brought about suspicion, shrewd detectives were put upon the search, one development followed another, and it soon was proved that Ballew was indeed a murderer of the deepest dve. He paid the penalty of his crime yesterday. and no tear was shed as the body was buried in the woods, two miles below town.

## DREWERS CUMURESS.

Beer Vote in Massachusetts-Funny Incidents of Local Option Evasion-Conclusion of the Proceedings by a Grand Banquet-The Governor and Other Celebrities Present.

The second day's proceedings of the Brewers' Congress was opened yesterday by the President of the chief association, H. Clausen, introducing Louis Schade, of Washington, who presented some valuable statistics as to the production of malt liquor in the various States. During his remarks he showed very conclusively that the so-called temperance or Eastern States produced and consumed a larger proportion of malt liquor than what are known as the German States in the Union-Missouri and Wis-

After Mr. Schade's address the arrival of numerons other delegates from Western and Eastern States was announced, making up the number of brewers present to nearly four hundred. Mr. P. AMERMAN, of New York, then read the resolutions, among which were some very stringent

onesaimed against temperance fanatics, and preindiced politicians who assisted them to gain their ends only for popularity and to gain their political Mr. H. H. REUTER, of Boston, then delivered a very able address, which he entitled "What I Know

about Prohibitory Laws ?" He sald :- "Till within a few years the Legislature recognized no distinction between fermented and distilled liquors; but by the pressure brought to bear upon them by public opinion they had learned to distinguish between beverages containing between four per cent and fifty per cent of alcohol, and they had exempted fermented from the list of proscribed drinks; and yet to keep friends with the tectotallers they had made them subject to an aunual vote, thus entailing much unnecessary annovance and expense to cities. One of the reasons why the Beer law was defeated in some of the towns in Massachusetts was because the liquor trade found a powerful ally in the brewing interest, and therefore did not wish to sever from it, and consequently influenced votes against this law. The increased consumption of malt liquor proved that it was surely and steadily taking the place of fiery distilled drinks: therefore the browers were the true temperance men. The distinet and special constabulary provided to enforce the Liquor law do not do it. They occasionally seize a few pints or gallons from a poor Irish widow here and there, while they allow the rich and politically powerful dealers to go free. Occasionally they are more stringent in the application of the law, but then the beanties of the prohibitory system only become more apparent. For instance, when sale was openly transacted over the har all scens done away with. No liquors sold over this har' is conspicuously substituted, but we see persons enter with a trunk or a bundle apparently containing clothing, but underneath lurks the gleam of the well-known black bottle, slily taken out, slily filled and slily replaced, carried home and the contents consumed. When drink cannot he sold on the premises, ligner is in some places doled out in medicae bottles containing double the quantity of a usual drink. The boiles are taken outside, the contents poured into a tumbler and drunk. That is the way the Prohibitory law is avoided. Instead of doing good it is a positive iniurs, and in the same ratio that the sale of mali liquor has increased so will the sale of whiskey de-

The officers of the ensuing year were then elected The American Propers' Gazette printed in this oity, was made the official organ of the association. The Congressionided to meet next year in Cleveland, Ohio, and was then adjourned. In the evening a magnificent hanguet was given by the association to which the Governor. J. T. Hoffman: C. P. Daly. A. Oakey Hall, Comptroller Green, General Sigel and a number of other gentlemen were in-To-day (Friday) the steamer Sleepy Hollow will

courty the delegates to the Congress and their friends up the Hudson as far as West Point, landing at Sing Sing to view the prison. This will end the proceedings of the twelfth annual Congress of the Brewers of the United States, and the delegates certainly seem to thoroughly understand the art of enjoying themselves. At the Tombs Police Court resterday morning

Judge Hogan committed Jeremiah Cahill, a laborer

THE SUPPOSED POISONING.

Inquest Over the Body of Assessor Edward O. Anderson.

What Professor Doremus and Dr. Shepard Found.

Mrs. Anderson and Dr. Irish Listening to the Evidence.

INTERESTING DEVELOPMENTS

The chemical analysis of the stomach and intestines of Assessor Edward O. Anderson, who is supposed to have been poisoned by his wife and Dr. Irish, having been completed, Coroner Whitehill commenced the inquest over the body yesterday morning, at his office in the Brooklyn Court

The case, owing to the fact that all the parties concerned are pretty well known, is causing quite a sensation in the City of Churches, and the result is looked for with the greatest interest by the whole

MRS. ANDERSON AND DR. IRISH, as stated in the HERALD a week ago, were arrested and confined in the Kings County Jail even before the process of analyzation by Professor Doremus was completed, as the presence of arsenic

Yesterday morning they were brought from the fail to the Court House and were present during the entire examination of the witnesses. There was a large crowd of spectators also present, who listened to the evidence adduced with the greatest interest. Mrs. Anderson, who was in deep mourning, kept her veil over her face and appeared to be weeping most of the time.

ing identified the body of the deceased at the Brooklyn Morgue, at the time Dr. Shepard and Professor Doremus made the post-mortem, as that of his brother, Edward O. Anderson.

to the post-mortem. EVIDENCE OF PROFESSOR ROBERT OGDEN DOREMUS I reside in New York city; I am a Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology at the Bellevue College, and Professor of Chemistry and Physics at the New York City College I was present at a post-mortem made on a body at the Brooklyn Morgue on the 10th of May; the post-mortem was made by Dr. A. W. Shepard, who I am acquainted with, assisted by my son, Thomas C. Doremus, I received from Dr. Shepard the stomach, which was tied at its extraorder of the contract of the cont tremities, and a part of the usophagus; also the whole of the small and large intestines, which had been tied to prevent the escape of their contents: also a portion of the liver and the right and left kidney; I piaced these in new glass jars, which I carefully cleaned myself, and took them to my poison laboratory, where they were placed under lock and seal; on the following day (Friday), Dr. Shepard opened the stomach, in which were found six fluid ounces of contents; the stomach was then repeatedly washed in water and its surfaces examined; the small and large intestines were also opened by Dr. Shepard and the contents removed: there were six fluid ounces in the small intestines, one finid ounce in the large; the intestines were repeatedly washed in distilled water and carefully examined; I then commenced the chemical analysis of the contents of the stomach and intestines; as customary, I began with the search for the organic poisons, such as strychnia, morof the investigation I subjected the carefully washed tis-DISCOVERY OF ARSENIC:

of the investigation I super of the intestines to an analysis for the nietallic poisons, which resulted in the failing to find any organic poison in the contents of the stomach and the intestines, atter a lengthened, careful investigation, I proceeded to analyze for the metallic poi sons and obtained arsenic to the extent of toree and three-quarter drachme, as represented in what is known as white arsenic. (The Professor here exhibited in a glass covered case portions of the metallic arsenic; also the arsenite of copper, silver, and the tersulphite of arsenic, which were round in the ussues; also a sample of metallic arsenic obtained from a portion of the sulphite The process employed is known among chemists as that of Freschius and Baba.) I observed all the organs carefully with Dr. Shepard, the appearance of every organ of the body, and saw no evidence of disease that would produce death; I found sufficient arsenic to cause death; three grains of white arsenic is considered a fatal do-e, and, as I have already stated, more than this amount was found in the contents of the stomach and intestines only residues of the arsenic taken in case of vomiting and purging; I mention this fact to the jury—that the amount found does not indicate the amount taken; arsenic is considered corrosive poison by some; all these chemical investigations were conducted in a laboratory solely devoted to poison analysis; that every vessel used was of glass and porcelain, new, and purchased especially for this investigation; all the chemicals employed were of known purity; on leaving the laboratory the door was locked and sealed, and every nossible precaution was used, in view of the serious nature of the case; the symptoms of poisoning by arsenic are generally seen in vomiting, purging, burning pains felt in the stomach and chest, great prostration and other symptoms, which vary according to the condition of the oison and the quantity administered; the symptoms J

next to the largest quantity I ever found; I found no other poison but arsenic. A recess was taken at this point until two

Richard Roy testified that he saw the deceased on the 9th of April, about two o'clock in the afternoon: he found him rolling from one side of the bed to the other, appa-rently in great pain: the deceased said he thought this would "fetch" him; Mrs. Anderson, another lady and Dr. Irish were present; witness said soon after I went in the room Dr. Irish gave Mr. Anderson a powder; witness described the effects of the powder on the deceased, which produced vomiting

James Carney testified that he was called in the room vomit three times; while resting his head on his arm or shoulder deceased vomited about two or three spoonfulof white stuff; he was in great pain and was gasping. THE DRUGGIST'S STATEMENT.

EVIDENCE OF MRS. MARY P. HOWELL. that her brother often visited her in February and March last: he complained of his wife's familiarity with Dr. Irish: the last time she saw him he told her that he suspected that his wife and Dr. Irish were living in improper intimacy, and that he was afraid to eat his meals at home

THEY WOULD POISON HIX: he told her that his wife signalled to the Doctor when he was out by the arrangement of the window shade: Mrs. Anderson had told witness that she would rather die than live another year with "Ed;" she bated the very sight of him, because he was intemperate; when he went out she wished he would never come home unless a corpse; she said she did not intend to live with him; the last time witness saw him alive he talked of going to Brooklyn, bu he said nothing to his wife; I begred him to go, but he said, "No. 'Dr. Irish, No. 2 husband,' will take care of her, for I'm no use as a husband there any longer:" when he was away Dr. Irish and his wife had a nice time, and returning once he found the Poctor with his arm aroun his wife and they sitting close together on the sofa: when she would go to the door with the Doctor he would kiss her goodby: Edward often said he intended to get a divorce on the ground of infidelity; he had a memoranda book concerning which he said it would one day tell something; it contained something like the following:

were examined, and the case given to the jury at half-past eight. After an absence of thirty minutes the jury reappeared and rendered

THE FOLLOWING VERDICT. We find that the said Edward O. Anderson came to his death on the 9th day of April, 1572, at his place of residence, 431 Fulton street, Brooklyn, from poisoning by arsonic; and it is our epinion that Lucius B. Irish, M. D. and Mrs. Sarah Anderson, wife of Edward O. Anderson,

The Coroner then summoned the prisoners before him, and propounded the usual questions, to which they replied with remarkable composure, not exhibiting the slightest embarrassment because of their trying position.

Warren street, and is by occupation a regular practicing physician: he is a married man. The counsel for the prisoner replied that Dr. irish knew nothing about the affair. Mrs. Anderson said her name was Sarah A. Anderson, she is thirty-one years of age, resided at 593 Fulton avenuc, was born at Northport, L. L. and is by occuration a dressmaker. She knew nothing about the charge whatever. The prisoners were both remanded to the Raymand Street Jail.

BOARD OF POLICE JUSTICES.

ing at two o'clock resterday afternoon in the office of the Special Sessions Court, at which a consider-

SUICIDE IN TEXAS.

JACKSBORO, Texas, May 16, 1872 TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-I am requested to send the following to you for mblication:-

Mrs. Molite Hutchins, of No. 1 Market street, New York, committed spicide at this place on the 14th

Report of the Senate Committee in the Case of Mr. Pomeroy-The Allegations of Bribery and Corruption, Urged by the Legislature of the State, Not Confirmed by the Evidence-A Full Acquittal.

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1872. The following is the report submitted by Mr. Logan, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, to whom were referred certain charges of bribery and corruption connected with the Kansas Senatorial elections in 1867:-

That it appears from the evidence that two United States Senators were elected by the Kansas Legislature in 1867-Mr. S. C. Pomeroy, for a full term of six years, and Mr. Ross, for an unexpired term of four years from March 4, 1867; that the candidacy of Mr. Pomeroy was generally understood by the people of Kansas during the election of members of the Legislature who were to elect Senators for the State of Kansas, and that the election of Mr. Pomeroy as one of those Senators was generally conceded; that all candulates against Mr. Pomeroy for the long term withdrew from the contest save Mr. A. L. Lee. Mr. Pomeroy in joint convention of the two houses of the Legislature received eightyfour votes, Mr. Lee received twenty-five votes-the disparity of votes being so great as to preclude of itself the idea that the election of Mr. Pomeroy against the will of the constituents of those who voted for him was procured by corrupt means. 2. There is no evidence that Mr. Pomeroy, or any

one for him, used any money or other valuable

thing to influence any vote in his favor, or in any

manner to bring about his election, except hearsay, and this is plainly contradicted by the direct testimony of the parties, either to whom, or by whom, it is alleged such considerations were given. 3. The evidence that Mr. Pomerov's canvass for Senator cost him considerable money is clearly shown to be the expenses paid by him, for himself and friends, during the Senator:al canvass, for hotel accommodations, disconnected entirely with the vote of any member, either for or against him. 4. The evidence shows that some of the friends of Mr. Pomeroy have been appointed to office under the government of the United States, but fails to show that they were appointed in consideration of any vote or any influence used by them in procuring the election of Mr. Pomeroy; and your committee beg leave to say that they can find no fault with Mr. Pomeroy or any one else, when they recommend for appointment to office, that they recommend their friends instead of their enemies. 5. It appears from the evidence that Mr. Pomeroy engaged, for a compensation to be made, the services of the Lawrence State Journal to advance the interests of the republican candidates and of the republican party in the State of Kansas in 1966; but it also appears that said journal broke its engagement and supported the conservative or demo-

cratic ticket. Your committee, therefore, after maturely considering the testimony adduced before them, are clearly of the opinion that the charge of bribery and corruption against S. C. Pomeroy, connected with his Senatorial election by the Kansas Legislature in 1867, totally fail to be sustained by any competent proof, but seem to have been urged for some purpose unknown to your committee beyond that of correcting existing evils. Your committee, therefore, beg to be discharged from the further consideration of the same. O. P. MORTON,

B. F. RICE, JOHN A. LOGAN. Committee. H. B. ANTHONY, MATT. H. CARPENTER. THE MINORITY.

We concur with the other members of the Committee in finding that there is not evidence before us sufficient to show that Mr. Pomeroy's election was procured by the use of corrupt means; and. having no definite, reliable information leading to the conclusion that further investigation would develop such evidence, we concur in the recommendation that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject. Here we think our duty ends. We do not think it proper to impoun the motive of those who urged this investigation. The subject was brought to the notice of the Senate by the General Assembly of Kansas, and as it seems to us, a proper respect for that body precludes an imputation of improper motives. We cannot, therefore, concur in the last paragraph of the report, and there are other passages that do not meet our approval. For these reasons we have preferred to state our views in our own A. G. THURMAN, JOSHUA HULL.

THE BRIDGEPORT ASSASSINATION.

The Latest Developments as to the Murder of Captain Colvocoresses-The Money He Had with Him-Fifteen Thousand Dollars in Bonds Missing—The Probable Reason for the Shooting. BRIDGEPORT, June 6, 1872.

Additional particulars of the murder of Captain Colvocoresses wrap the matter in still deeper mystery. A subsequent examination of the body shows that what was supposed to be a wound over the right hip is where the fatal ball emerged from the body, it having passed through the murdered man, entering the left breast and taking a downward course diagonally across the body, emerging on the right side, a little back of the hip. After leaving the body the ball passed through a fence, grazed one corner of the steps to a piazza of the house in front of which the deed was committed, and then ploughed up ground. It was picked up on Tuesday morning and is now held by the police as an important adjunct. with the pistol, to the capture and identification of the murderers. When Officer Bailey heard the report of the pistol he ran immediately towards the spot and arrived so quickly upon the scene that he found the murdered man still gasping and his clothes on fire from the explosion of the pistol. The weapon is a long, old-fashioned horse pistol, capable of sending a ball a great distance and with tremendous force, and it is a weapon of a class seldom. seen now, and may furnish a valuable clue to the detection of the murderers. The condition of the sword cane carried by Captain Colvocoresses, when found by the officer, indicated that he had used it in a desperate endeavor to repel his assailants be-fore the fatal shot was fired. The case of the sword was broken to pieces and the blade bent nearly

On leaving the hotel Captain Colvocoresses tailed at a drug store on the corner of Main and State streets, on his way to the boat, bought a cigar and asked the way to the boat. It was pointed out to him, and he started down Main street, but turned into Clinton street, one block before the regular turning to the boot, and which he evidently mistook for the route pointed out for him. After this he was not seen till he was found

by Officer Bailey, in a dying condition. Mr. H. R. Coit, Cashier of the First National Bank of Litchfield, arrived in Bridgeport this afternoon. and took charge of the body for the family. Through Mr. Colt and members of the family it is ascertained that Captain Colvocoresses had but little money with him on this occasionprobably no more than was found on his person—and that he also lest his watch at home. The murderers thus get absolutely nothing for their terrible deed. The memoranda found upon the body referred to transactions to be made in New Frork, where deceased had a bank account. On leaving home he remarked to his wife that he need not take any money, as he had enough for all purposes in New York.

Captain Colvocoresses was sixty-five years of age. and leaves a wife, one son and four daughters. The son is now an ensign in the United States Navy. He had resided fifteen years in Litchfield was a man of considerable wealth and was much respected. While in the East India squadron Captain Colvocoresses took part in the brilliant capture of the "Rarrier Forts," on the Canton River, under command of Commodore Armstrong, the same fight in which Admiral Foote, of New Haven, took a conspicuous part. During the late war Captain Colvocoresses was constantly on duty and received a large amount of prize money as his share from several captures. The poice are very quiet about the matter, but every endeavor will be made to trace the deed to its source. FIFTEEN TEOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF BONDS

MISSING. An examination of the affairs of the Captain. made by his executors at Litchfield, has revealed the fact that \$15,000 in government bonds, which he is known to have had are missing. There is no record of these bonds to be found and no deposit of them anywhere appears to have been made. As Captain Colvocoresses was about making arrangements for paying the semi-annual premium on his insurance, which comes due in July, and was also to take up claims against him to the amount of \$4,000, it is reasonable to suppose that he had these bonds with him at the time of his being shot. The object of his vielt to New York on Tuesday was to complete the arrangements spoken of above with Mr. Smith, through whom \$155,000 of the insurance has been effected. As the theory of snicide is now being pushed in certain quarters, this development will prove, perhaps, of great importance, and Mr. H. R. Coit, of the Litchfield National Bank, has gone to New lork to-day to determine, if possible, whether the bonds had been deposited with any parties in that cit. In the meantime detectives have taken the pistol, bullet and other articles found near the dead man and have gone with them to Litchfield to discover whether they were ever in the possession of any parties living in that town The opinion gains ground that Captain Colvoco-

respensives murdered by parties who supposed he had money on his person, which he was taking to New York to meet the above-mentioned claims, and this theory may not be far from correct.

SPEEDY JUSTICE. Judges Dowling, Shandley and Cox held the

Special Sessions Court resterday morning and disposed of a calendar of forty-four cases in just one boar and a half. This is the quickest time on record thus far. None of the cases tried, however, were

KANSAS SENATORIAL INVESTIGATION CONGRESS.

Mr. Chandler's Speech Correcting Sumner in Reference to Secretary Stanton.

HIS OPINION OF GENERAL GRANT

Never Heard the Late Secretary Speak Against the President.

## THE APPROPRIATIONS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 6, 1872. Mr. STEWART, (rep.), of Nev., called up the House bill to prevent and punish attempts to obstruct the administration of justice in the courts of the United

Mr. SHERMAN, (rep.) of Chio, from the Committee on Finance, reported the House bill to facilitate a Clearing House Exchange. Passed. VINDICATING THE MEMORY OF SECRETARY STANTON.

Mr. CHANDLER, (rep.) of Mich., said he desired a few moments' indulgence for the purpose of vindlcating the memory of the late Secretary Stanton from the slanderous attack which had been made against it in the speech of Mr. Sumner lately delivered in the Senate. He had intended to reply to this slander at some length, but the able defence and vindication which had already been pronounced by others on the Senate floor had rendered that task somewhat unnecessary. He would, however, occupy a few moments in reference to that subject. Mr. Chandler sent to the Clerk's desk, and caused to be read, the extract from Mr. Sumner's speech referring Mr. Stanton and the last interview between him and the Senator from Massachusetts, in which Mr. Sumner represents Mr. Stanton as speaking in derogatory terms of General Grant: also sundry extracts from the speech of Mr. Stanton delivered at Steubenville, Ohio, during the last Presidential campaign.

Mr. CHANDLER said he could scarcely imagine a better vindication of Mr. Stanton and proof of his high appreciation of General Grant than his own words. Mr. Chan'ller said he had seen Mr. Stanton almost every day during the late war, and heard him on numerous occasions speak of General Grant in the highest possible terms, and express the utmost confidence in his great, his transcendent abilities in a civil as well as military capacity. So also had he heard President Grant express his warmest feelings of respect and esteem for Mr. Stanton. While Secretary of War he sacrificed all his wealth for the support of his family. General Grant

AT THE FUNERAL OF MIL STANTON told the speaker to put his name down for \$1,000 in aid of Mr. Stanton's destitute family, and the influence of that name and amount at the head of the hst enabled Mr. Stanton's friends to raise the sum of \$140,000, which is now invested for the benefit of Mr. Stanton's family. Mr. Chandler caused a letter to be read from Surgeon General Barnes to himself, testifying to the warm affection of Mr. Stanton for General Grant up to his last moments. General Grant has been taken severely to task for being a great present taker. He is a great taker. He took Sluloh, Vicksburg, the Wilder-Donaldson. ness, Murfreesboro, Appomattox, and all the rebel material at these points, and he took the shackles of slavery from four millions of slaves. After all these achievements he took a small donation voluntarily offered by some of his friends in order to take himself out of poverty, and for this he is arraigned as a gift-taker. We have great orators and great men of business, and while our great orators on this floor have been occupying the time to the detriment of business and filling the columns of the Globe with windy orations, General Grant has been managing the affairs of the nation better than they have ever been managed before, paying the national debt faster than the orators could count it and making himself friends in every section of the country and all over the

Mr. SUMNER said he would read one single letter to show the truth of what he had said in his reference to Mr. Stanton's opinion of General Grant. Before reading it, however, he would declare that Mr. Stanton did say to him what he had reported. He asserted on this floor that this was so. Mr. Sumner here read the following extract from a note received this morning, from Horace White, of

DEAR MR. SUNNER-The late Secretary Stanton, not once merely, but several times expressed himself to me substantially the same opinion of General Grant that he did to you, with the addition that General Grant had been greatly overrated as a military commander. As to the latter point. I recollect a long conversation with him after the fighting at Spottsylvania Court House, in which ho (Stanton) expressed more apprehension of the results of the campaign than I had ever known him to feel concerning any campaign. He selt that he could not continue to—fill up the awful gaps made by Lec in our ranks without a further call on the loyal States for troops; but I suppose you know all about that. During a portion of this conversation he kept Mr. Chandler cooling his heels in the antercom, in order to finish what he had to say to me—a mere Bohemian—although I twice suggested that it would be indecorous for me to remain while a Senator desired an audience.

APPROPRIATION BILLS. Mr. Cole called up the Fortification Appropriation bill. Passed. Mr. CHANDLER called up the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, which was considered in Com-

mittee of the Whole. CANAL TOLLS. Mr. Sherman moved an amendment that after the passage of the act the tolls for carrying freight by the canal at the Falls of the Ohlo River shall not exceed five cents per ton. Agreed to. The amendments reported by the committee

were read and agreed to until the final proviso was reached providing that, to enable the Secretary of War to carry out the provisions of the act, so much of the sixth section of the act of March 3, 1869, making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30, 1870, as applies to the Engineer Department, be repealed. To this proviso Mr. Morbill. (rep.) of Me., obected, claiming that it was legislative in its character and in violation of the standing rule restrict-

ing amendments to appropriation bills to matters germane thereto. The CHAIR (Mr. Pomeroy) ruled that the objection was well taken. Mr. CHANDLER appealed from the decision of the chair. The decision of the chair was sustained. Among the amendments of the committee which were agreed to are the following:— To improve Ottar Creek. Vermont. from Vergen-

nes to its outlet on Lake Champlain, \$10,000. To improve Jones' Bayou, Louisiana, \$20,000. To widen and deepen the channel through Red Fish and Cloppers bars in Galveston harbor, Texas,

To improve Cypress Bayou, Texas, \$10,000. To remove the raft in Red River, \$150,000. To dredge the bar at the month of the harbor of Cedar Kers, Fla., \$7.500. To dredge the mouth of St. John's River, Fla.

\$10,000. To improve Mobile harbor and bay, \$190,000. To improve Warten harbor, Md., \$12,000. To repair the pier of the ice harbor at New Cas-

tle. Del., and build a new pier at said harbor, \$27,000. To improve Edgartown harbor, Mass., \$20,000. To improve Upper Columbia River, Oregon, \$50,000. Ordering Surveys-For a ship canal from the Mississippi River, near Fort St. Phillip. to a point near Ercton Island, in the Gulf of Mexico: the

Raritan River, N. J., below New Brunswick including the shoals at the Middle Ground; Elizabeth River, from Staten Island Sound to the stone bridge crossing Broad street, Elizabeth, N. J.; at Crow Shools, in the Delaware Bay, near Cape May To make an artificial harbor or breakwater for

the survey of the canal from Tennessee River to Coosa Kiver, Alahama. SURVEY OF THE SACRAMENTO RIVER. Mr. Cone moved the amendment for a survey of

the Sacramento River, in California. Acreed to.

The bill having been considered in the Committee of the Whole it was reported to the Senate. Mr. TRUMBULL (rep.) of Ill, moved an amendment to the end of the second section, that in the examination and survey of all new polats the Secretary of War ascertain the amount of tonnage at such points during the previous year, together with such other facts as bear upon the question of their improvement.
Agreed to. The bill was then passed. Mr. STOCKTON, (dem.) of N. J., called up the Senate bill to notherize inquiries into the causes of steam boiler explosions, which was passed. At twenty minutes past four P. M. the Senate went into executive session, after which a recess

NEW YORK ATHLETIC CLUB,

was talen until half-past seven P. M.

The regular monthly meeting of the New York Athletic Club took place last night at their club rooms, No. 6 East Twenty-eighth street. President Colonel William L. Van Wyck occupied the chair. The usual business finished-and one more addition to the membership made—the Treasurer, H. E. Fuermeyer, reported \$700 in the treasury and the club free from debt. H. G. Meeker, John H. Stead and H. E. Euermeyer were appointed a committee to purchase another "gig" boat for the club, which aircady has over thirty boats in the boathouse at eliat street and Third avenue. The "three-mile walk" for the championship gold medal of the clab will take place on the clab grounds (thirty lots), on 130th and 131st streets, between Third and Fourth

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tinues, and, judging from present appearances, the numbers of the strikers in each particula; trade are

ORGANIZED PLAN OF RESISTANCE to the employers, but that it is highly probable that

A GRAND LABOR DEMONSTRATION next week, at which delegates from the country are invited to attend, together with the large advent of workingmen who arrived from Chicago and other cities yesterday, seeking the protection of the Eight-Hour League, makes this almost a cer-

of Messrs. Stemway's planoforte makers. Besides the crowds at the different rendezvous LARGE BODIES OF MEN

The latter refused, and there was every prospect

of men who were at work at buildings at the corner of Eleventh street and Third avenue and Nineteenth street and Seventh avenue were threatened by the strikers also, and it was deemed necessary to send to Police Headquarters for assistance. Inspector Dilks sent squads of policemen to drive off the strikers. The strikers threatened to kill those who It was rumored last night that the strikers in-

for the report. The Rock Blasters.

tion yesterday morning. Some of the men expressed their intention of destroying a valuable steam drill which has been used in constructing the sewer. Some, and not a few either, went so GO AROUND THE DISTRICT endeavoring to collect a crowd to assist them in their fell purpose, but the presence of the police de-

Sewer Constructors. There was great danger of a conflict during the entire day yesterday between a number of men who are employed in building a sewer at 110th street and Third avenue and the men who are on strike. Captain Hedden, with a large force of officers, was in attendance during the whole day. and prevented a not. There was no breach of the peace, but it is expected that the quarrel between

The Coach Painters. It was very much feared yesterday morning by the police authorities that the coach painters would create a disturbance in the city. At an early hour large numbers of men belonging to this trade met at prearranged rendezvous and set out to visit the

NO VIOLENCE TO THE NON-STRIKERS. The knowledge of the fact that large bodies of The headquarters of the coach painters is Mill-

ACCEDED TO THE DEMANTS OF THE MEN. Very few men are now working in any branch of

proceedings became so disorderly that the meeting adjourned on the motion of the secretary. The Furniture Makers. An immense meeting of the foruiture trade was beld yesterday morning, at the headquarters, at Tentonia Assembly Rooms, Third avenue. A com-

ports of trades unions throughout the constry in favor of a grand demonstration in favor of the | tary; Thomas Clark, Mattenwan, N. Y., Treasurer. | Michael Coursy, of 417 Greenwich street.

MR. ANDERSON'S TESTIMONY. Mr. John Anderson, the brother of the deceased, was the first witness called to the stand. He testified to hav-

DR. SHEPARD'S EVIDENCE.

Dr. Shepard, of 124 Willoughby street, gave evidence as

phia, &c.; while waiting for the completion of this part

have named are generally produced by acute poisons. A Jaror-You are sure there was sufficient poison to cause death? A. The poison found in this stomach was

JAMES CARNEY'S EVIDENCE.

Peter B. Leys, druggist, at the corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, testified that he was called in to see Mr. Anderson, and described the symptoms. Mrs. Mary P. Howell, the sister of the deceased, testifled

"Left wife cross and sour. Went home and found Dr. Irish and wife together." On the reassembling of the jury several witnesses

were accessories to the said poisoning.

Dr. Irish said he was thirty-seven years of age, was born in the State of Vermont, resided in

Meeting at the Tombs Testerday After-

The Foard of Police Justices held a special meet-

able amount of unimportant business was transacted. Several of the old subprena clerks were removed and others appointed, and the change effected some time ago between Judges Shandley and Ledwith, by which the former went to Essex and the latter to Jefferson Market, were approved. The proposal to change the Deputy Clerk the Record Clerk and the Stenographer of the Special Sessions was left untouched for the present. The meeting was held with closed doors, and during its deliberations rumors to the effect that Judges Dowling and Hogan were to be sent to the Yorkville Court and that other important changes of a similar nature had been or would be effected were rife among persons about the building, but finally proved to be unformed. Justice Cox informed Mr. Robert Johnson after the meeting that the instices had elected another clerk to take the place of Mr. Johnson as clerk to the Special Sessions.

inst. by shooting herself through the heart with a of any particular importance, the severest sentence | avenues on Saturday afternoon, July 13, at half-past being six months,

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