THE NEW YORK SUN.
PUBLISHED DAILY—SUNDAYS EXCEPTED
Office corner of Nassau and Fulton streets.
Single Copies—TWO CENTS.
Twelve Cents per week—Six Dollars per year.
THE WEEKLY SUN,
Ready on Thursday of each week; is sent by mail for One Dollar per year; single copies for five cents.
MOSES S. BEACH, Proprietor of The Sun Establishment

THE SUN.

Thirty-Fourth Year. NEW-YORK FRIDAY APRIL 26 1887. Price Two Cents.

Special Advertisements.

AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE FOR THE HAIR.—IT IS NOT A DYE.
BRIEST'S
CAPILLARIUM,
FOR
RESTORING GREY HAIR
TO ITS
ORIGINAL COLOR AND CONDITION.
This excellent preparation for Restoring Grey Hair to its original Color and which has been but a short time before the Public, has met with a success far greater than was anticipated in so short a time. Every one who has used it speaks of its merits in the most flattering terms. As it acts as a
DRESSING FOR THE HAIR,
as well as a Restorative, it is just the article that has been so long needed by the Ladies.
It is not a sticky, disagreeable preparation, but is one that is perfectly free from all injurious ingredients, and makes the most harsh and wiry hair
SOFT AND GLOSSY.
After using the CAPILLARIUM a short time, the scalp becomes clean and free from DANDRUFF, and assumes a Natural and healthy action, causing it to give out the secretion so absolutely necessary for the growth and embellishment of the Hair.
The CAPILLARIUM is a combination of Rumes, Spirits and Oil, and
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It will cure all Diseases of the Scalp.
It will Prevent the Hair from Falling Off.
It will make the Hair Soft, Pliable and Flexible.
It will remove all Dandruff and Itching.
It will restore the Natural Growth.
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PRICE ONE DOLLAR. 539

AMERICAN MOWER.—THE ONLY SELF-OILING MACHINE.
With the great perfection in construction to which Mowing Machines have been brought, I call the attention of Farmers to a Machine embracing STILL GREATER IMPROVEMENTS than any before offered to the public.
Particular attention has been paid to the wants of the Farmer in the construction of the AMERICAN MOWER, to have it
THE VERY BEST MACHINE IN USE.
There are numbers of Machines that do their work very poorly, with failures, and yet there is a feeling that they are quite annoying to be operated, making them the frequent necessity of oiling the bearings, and more particularly the crank-pin, or by-pin head, which, unprotected, finds it easy enough to be injured in pushing the journals or boxes, and in no moment in danger to any machine. The AMERICAN MOWER is free from all these difficulties.
The BEARINGS OF THE AMERICAN MOWER, as well as the CRANK PIN, are all SELF-LUBRICATING and wears no out.
The outer end of the Finger Bar will drop lower and lift higher than that of any other Mower.
You can elevate the Finger Bar when a declining position without raising the inner shoe.
The Finger Bar can be raised higher, to pass over blockades, by means of the hand lever, than that of any other joint of bar machine.
The Frame between the Driving Wheels will pass much higher obstructions than the frame of any other Mower.
The operator has a greater control over the Finger and Knife Bars than he has of any other Machine.
The Finger Bar will embrace more obstructions at one time than that of ANY OTHER Machine, which is one of the most IMPORTANT features in a perfect Mower.
Either wheel operates the Cutter Bar independently of the other, and in turning, either way, the knives are kept in rapid motion.
The Draft is from the front of the frame which gives it great advantages over those that draw from the pole.
THERE IS AN EASY SPRING SEAT FOR THE DRIVER.
It locks out of seat, and can be thrown in and out easily when in motion.
It has a sealing Bar, and can be folded without disconnecting the Pitman.
It is of LIGHT DRAFT, and has no PERCEPTIBLE RATTLE.
It is more simple and perfect in its construction, and has more strength, with lightness combined, than any other Mower.
It cannot upset.
I defy contradiction to the above, and invite the scrutiny of all who desire to purchase a Mower. Farmers interest to examine this Mower, feeling confident of their approval.
Shafts or Pole supplied with Machines for one horse.
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LOOK TO YOUR TEETH WHILE YOUNG.
A beautiful white set of teeth can always be had by using Dr. HARLOWS CELEBRATED ORIENTAL TOOTH PASTE. As a dentifrice it is the best, and one that we can guarantee will not injure the teeth or gums. To be had at the cor. of Allen and Stanton sts., New York, and 46 South Second st., Williamsburgh. 5 5

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The Principal object of the Society is to establish a Temperance Publication House and Depository, devoted exclusively to the preparation and circulation of a sound Temperance literature, and to supply the necessary aids to enlist and mould public opinion in the principles of Total Abstinence from all intoxicating drinks as a beverage.
Already a large number of tracts have been issued, Temperance works collected, and several new books published.
The Society have a large variety of four page Tracts on hand. Price, $4 a thousand. We can supply from forty to fifty different kinds.
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We can also furnish the following:
THE BLACK VALLEY RAILROAD.
A new tinted lithograph of this road, 24 by 48 inches, for Temperance Halls and Sunday School Rooms, $5.
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We can furnish seventy Temperance Books, suitable for Sunday Schools Libraries, at less than half the prices of the best publishing houses in the country.
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Remittances for Annual or Life Members, Life Directors, and Donations, etc., should be sent to the Assistant Treasurer, T. T. SHEFFIELD, 173 William st., New York, and all subscriptions or remittances for the papers, together with all business letters, to
J. N. STEARNS, Publishing Agent,
619 172 William st., New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUant to Chapter 736, Laws of 1849, and 476, Laws of 1865, that the circulating notes issued to the BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK in the City of New York, a Banking Association, located in the City of New York, will be REDEEMED AT PAR, at the superintendent of the Banking Department, on presentation at THE NEW YORK STATE NATIONAL BANK, in the City of Albany, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter.
The outstanding circulating notes of the said Bank must be presented as aforesaid, within six years from the date hereof; and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified will cease to be a charge upon the fund in the hands of the superintendent for that purpose.
G. W. SCHUYLER, Superintendent.
State of New York, Bank Department, Albany, Dec. 24th, 1866. 5 5

TEMPERANCE CHIMES.
This new Temperance Hymn and Tune Book, of 128 pages, comprises a great variety of New Music, Glees, Songs and Hymns, designed for the use of Temperance Meetings and Organizations, Glee Clubs, Bands of Hope, and the Home Circle. Many of the hymns have been written expressly for the National Temperance Society and Publication House by such writers as George S. Harrington, Rev. George Lansing Taylor, Fanny Crosby, Josephine Pollard, George W. Bangay, Rev. John Pierpont, Rev. J. B. Dunn, Mrs. J. B. Gaze, Mrs. M. A. Kidder, Kruna, and others. Some of them are set to old familiar tunes, and many to new music written and arranged expressly for this work, and no pains or expense has been spared to make it worthy the just and noble cause it is intended to advance.
Edited by
WM. B. BRADBURY and J. N. STEARNS.
While we have taken great pains and care to provide words and music particularly adapted to public Temperance Meetings and Church Organizations, there will also be found a choice collection of tunes and songs for the Glee and Quartet singing.
The tunes of the Order of the Sons of Temperance are given in full, with the music for Grand and Subordinate Divisions. In some instances two tunes are given, either of which can be used. The Odes of the Order of Good Templars, for Subordinate Lodges and Degree Temples, have also been set to appropriate music and, it is believed, will be found universally acceptable and convenient. This book will not only supply the wants of Divisions and Lodge Rooms, but at the same time be suitable for Public Meetings, Bands of Hope, and Juvenile Temperance Societies.
The Temperance reformation has been greatly in need of good music, and no meeting should be held without it.
The TEMPERANCE CHIMES will be found to contain suitable music for all kinds of Temperance Meetings and all classes of singers.
Price, in Paper Covers, 30 cents, Single Copies; $25 per Hundred.
Price, in Board Covers, 35 cents, Single Copies; $30 per Hundred.
J. N. STEARNS, Publishing Agent,
511 172 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

ACCIDENT
AT THE
SUN OFFICE.

SUN OFFICE, Friday, April 26, 3.30 A. M.

The readers of the SUN will doubtless be somewhat astonished at the appearance of the first page of their favorite journal this morning. An accident—always dreaded by newspaper men, and never, that the writer remembers before happening to the SUN—is the cause. The "form," while in the process of being stereotyped, was by some accidental means thrown to the floor, and in an instant the news of the day, so far as the SUN was concerned, disappeared in a flash. The busy fingers of our compositors enable us, however, to give all the news of any importance, but in rather a confused state, and at a very late hour.

General Intelligence

(By Mail to the New York Sun.)

THERE has been a cheese factory company formed in Brookfield, Vt., to operate with 250 cows, and another in Williamstown with 400 cows.

AMONG the advertised letters at Fall River is one to the "proprietor of the best hotel in the city," and the Postmaster is boarding round a week with each to decide to whom it belongs.

THE London AGRICULTURAL GAZETTE says that in fifteen counties eleven persons have been imprisoned, and 2,131 fined, for violation of laws and orders for the suppression of the cattle plague.

SOME persons who are not deaf, and who have been in the practice of washing out their ears, as often as they wash their faces, write to the New York FARMER'S CLUB that they believe this to be a preventive of deafness.

AT Hartford, Conn., one day last week, the ministers held a meeting and unanimously voted that it is the Christian duty of our churches, and the Northern public generally, to contribute for the relief of the suffering poor of the South.

THE "Wallingford Community" have opened a boarding house in New Haven, in order to give their young men an opportunity for a thorough education at Yale College, and they talk about the founding of a University in Wallingford, Ct.

THERE is truth in the suggestion that the real All Fools day in New York is not the 1st of April, but the 1st of May, when everybody moves, or is expected to move, in deference, often to a pernicious custom, rather than to any positive custom.

OVER fifty disabled soldiers have been entered at Oxford College, Georgia, under the provisions of the Legislature of the State, which allows three hundred dollars per year for each disabled soldier under the age of thirty years, for educational purposes.

A MAN at Stratford killed a cat recently and buried her, but when he went to the grave shortly afterwards, he found her quietly seated upon it. She did not give her murderer a chance to take another of her nine lives, but took a speedy and final leave of the neighborhood.

WORK on the Hoosac tunnel in the past six weeks has advanced more rapidly than was expected, and at the same rate would be completed in eight and a half years at a total cost of $3,720,000. On the east side 51 feet leading was made in March, and 39 feet in the first two weeks of April.

THE Dayton (Ohio) EMPIRE of the 18th states that a female teacher of a public school in that city, punished a little fellow until he fainted—striking him about fifty-one blows on the hand. Such instances of female ferocity in the schoolroom are becoming very frequent.

SANFORD CONOVER, the well-known false witness, who was convicted two months ago of perjury, for false swearing before the Judiciary Committee, remains in jail yet, and has not been sentenced. He is supposed to be in possession of some facts which the Judiciary Committee may think necessary to their investigation.

THE eight hour question in Chicago seems to be approaching a peaceable and satisfactory solution. While the employes are about unanimous in insisting upon eight hours as a day's work, there now seems to be a general willingness on their part to submit to a reduction of wages corresponding with the reduced hours of labor.

THERE is something very sensible in the impromptu remark of a pretty girl not a thousand miles from Boston. "If our Maker thought it wrong with Adam to live single, when there was but a woman on earth, how criminally guilty are the old bachelors, with the world full of pretty girls."

SINCE 1860 the number of schools in India has increased so rapidly that at the present time the Punjaub contains no less than 2,733 academies, in which 86,292 pupils are instructed, both in English and Hondoo, and 662 schools for girls, with an attendance of more than 13,000 scholars. Other sections exhibit similar signs of progress.

AN insurrection broke out among the inmates of the United States military asylum at Augusta, Maine, last week, because Gen. Everett, the new superintendent, knocked down one of the men for drunkenness and insubordination. The guardhouse was torn down, and the whole institution would have been "cleaned out" had it not been for the prompt arrival of a company of men from the arsenal.

IT is whispered abroad that the sudden illness of the Empress Eugenie was caused by a pamphlet sent to her, and into France, by Gonzalez Bravo, the Spanish Minister of the Interior. This pamphlet, it is said, was full of spiteful revelations concerning the early life of the present Empress of the French; and was sent out in retaliation for some wicked pamphlets about Queen Isabella, which have lately appeared in France.

A PHYSICIAN of Goshen, thirty miles from Cincinnati, named Hanker, sixty years old, committed suicide on Thursday because his children opposed his marrying again. He bequeathed his watch and carriage to the widow he had intended to lead to the altar, and requested that he be buried in his proposed bridal garb.

REV. G. J. CARLETON, Chaplain of the State Prison at Charlestown, Mass., testified recently before the Legislative Committee, that he had conversed with 1,400 different men who had been confined in the State Prison, and more than fifteen-sixteenths of them said that liquor had been instrumental in making them commit crimes.

THE ISRAELITE, published in Cincinnati, says: "We need no personal Messiah. What benefit could we expect of any Messiah? We do not wish to go back to Palestine, or submit to any king. What good can we expect of a son of David? We are the children of the house; we go to no steward, need no guardian, require no mediator, and ask none to plead our cause with our Heavenly Father. We are of Israel.

THE colored girl, Briss, arrested on suspicion of having murdered Mrs. Kays, had a hearing at Stewartsville, N. J., on Friday afternoon last, but, as nothing could be proven against her, she was discharged. The reason for her arrest was that she had stolen a dress pattern previous to the murder of Mrs. Kays, and the latter having given information of the fact, it was surmised that the colored girl had committed the deed in revenge therefor.

A COMPANY is seeking permission of the Massachusetts Legislature to lay down pneumatic tubes, anywhere in the State, for the transmission of packages, mail matter, etc. The capital specified in the act is $500,000, with power to increase the amount to double the sum. The capitalists named are ex-Gov. Andrew, Collector Russell, Hon. C. R. Train and others. It is first proposed to try the experiment between Boston and Roxbury.

EUROPE.

SUN CABLE DISPATCHES.

Prussia's Reply to the Great Powers.

EVACUATION OF LUXEMBURG REFUSED

WAR CONSIDERED CERTAIN.

AFFAIRS IN PORTUGAL.

A SERIOUS DISTURBANCE.

NEWS BY STEAMER.

Discussion of the Luxemburg Question.

&c., &c., &c.

The War Cloud.

LONDON, April 24—Evening.—Prussia has replied to the proposition for the settlement of the Luxemburg question recently submitted by the Great Powers of Europe. She denies that she is arming, but emphatically reiterates that she will not evacuate Luxemburg. War is now regarded as almost certain.

PARIS, April 25—P. M.—The MONITEUR to-day has an editorial charging Prussia with neglecting to carry out the stipulations of the Treaty of Prague, in regard to Schleswig.

Movements of Prince Napoleon.

PARIS, April 24.—Prince Napoleon has gone to Italy.

The Royal Marriage.

FLORENCE, April 24.—The marriage of the Crown Prince Humbert with one of the Archduchesses of Austria has been postponed.

Disturbance in Portugal.

LONDON, April 24.—A serious disturbance is reported to have occurred at Oporto. A frigate has been sent there to assist in restoring order.

Switzerland.

BERNE, April 25.—The Swiss Government will post an army of observation on the French frontier.

Ireland.

DUBLIN, April 25.—The trials of the Fenian prisoners for high treason have been resumed, and the prisoners Burke and McCafferty were to day arraigned.

France.

PARIS, April 25—Evening.—A leading editorial of an official character in the CONSTITUTIONNEL to-day declares that France does not desire war, and will use all means consistent with her national honor to avoid it.

MARINE.

LIVERPOOL, April 24th—Noon.—The bark Virginia, Capt. Walsh, from New York March 23d, bound to Donegal, which had been abandoned at sea, was seen on the 20th inst. by a vessel which has reached this port, and a prize crew put aboard, who would endeavor to take her to her destination.

QUEENSTOWN, April 25—Noon.—The steamship Virginia, from New York, arrived here this forenoon en route to Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, April 25.—The steamship Germania, which left New York April 14th, arrived at Southampton April 24th, and after landing her English mails and passengers, proceeded on her way to Hamburg.

FINANCIAL.

LONDON, April 24—Evening.—The importation of American bonds from Germany for sale at this market continues very great. The closing rates for the issue of 1862 at Frankfort this evening were 71 7-8.

LONDON, April 25—Noon.—Consols opened at 99¾ for money; U. S. Five-Twenties (ex-Coupons), 68¾; Illinois Central Shares, 72½; Erie Railway Shares, 37.

FRANKFORT, April 25—Noon.—U. S. Bonds are quoted to-day at 73.

LONDON, April 25—2 P. M.—U. S. Five-Twenties have declined ⅛ per cent.

PARIS, April 25—2 P. M.—The bourse is heavy and rentes are lower.

LONDON, April 25—Evening.—Consols have advanced ⅛ per cent., and closed at 99 for money.

American Securities closed at the following rates:

U. S. Five-Twenties, ex-coupons 68¾
Illinois Central shares 72½
Erie Railway shares 36¾

ANTWERP, April 25.—Petroleum unchanged: refined is quoted at 45 francs per bbl.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, April 25—Evening.—Cotton—The market has been very active, and closed firm at the following authorized quotations:

Middling Uplands ..... 10¾d.
Middling Orleans ..... 10¾d.

The sales of the day largely exceed the noon estimate, and foot up 20,000 bales.

Breadstuffs—The market for Breadstuffs is quiet and without any quotable change in prices. Corn—Mixed Western, 43s. 6d. per quarter. Wheat—White California, 14s. 6d.; No. 1 Milwaukee red, 13s. 9d. per cental.

Provisions—The Provision market is generally unchanged, except Lard, which sold at 50s. 6d. per cwt., an advance of 3d.

Produce.—All kinds of American produce are dull. Ashes, 34s. for pots. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 1d. per gallon; common Wilmington Resin, 8s. per cwt; Spirits Turpentine, 36s. 6d.

LONDON, April 25, Evening.—Sugar unchanged at 24s. for No. 12, Dutch standard; Corn, 43s. per quarter for mixed Western; Calcutta Linseed had declined to 65s. per quarter; Iron, 57s. per ton for Scotch pigs, mixed numbers.

FRANKFORT, April 25, Evening.—U. S. Bonds here continue to decline, and close this evening at 72 3-8.

By Steamer.

The Cologne GAZETTE speaks as follows of the neutralization of Luxemburg, as a means of avoiding war between France and Prussia:

Rather than unchain the pest of war, it would be best to come to a compromise which would satisfy both parties. We hope that the compromise will be made in the following way: The Grand Duchy of Luxemburg to be declared an independent State. France, on her side, to abandon the project for the purchase of the Duchy, and Prussia to give up her right to garrison the fortress. A compromise might also be effected by ceding the Duchy to Belgium.

AN Australian paper announces the recent discovery of a new liquid gum, or oil, in that country. A tract of land not less than ten miles square had been discovered, which everywhere abounded with bubbling springs of this gum, or oil, while all around were vast quantities of gum solidified into the consistency of India Rubber. This when exposed to a fire, burns with a bright flame, accompanied by a thick smoke, and a smell like old grease. The substance is light and floats in water.

RECONSTRUCTION.

(Telegraphed to the New York Sun.)

Speech of Senator Wilson at Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 25.—Senator Wilson arrived here, in a special train from Norfolk, this morning. He was received by General Burton, in the fort, who ordered a salute of seven guns to be fired. Senator Wilson subsequently addressed a large audience of white and colored persons, proportionately mixed, at the Butler schoolhouse.

He urged upon the colored people to vote for the party founded on humanity and equal rights to all. They were to assist the Republicans of the North in modifying the state constitution, for the purpose of securing the protection of their rights. He impressed upon them the necessity of education and industry. Upon them, he said, depended the success of the convention and of the Republican party in Virginia. He regarded President Johnson as the sole cause of the unsettled condition of the country, and spoke forcibly against his policy. He reminded the colored people of their former slave state, and told them to trust to the future, and look forward to it with glorious aspirations. There would be no impediment to southern representation in Congress if Union men were elected. He would leave Virginia with the full conviction that a Republican governor, a Republican legislature, and two Republican United States senators would be elected.

The speech of Senator Wilson was frequently interrupted by applause. He proceeds to North Carolina this afternoon, and will speak at Newbern and Wilmington.

Senator Wilson at Norfolk.

NORFOLK, VA., April 24.—Senator Wilson, accompanied by General Brown, arrived here at 3 P. M. from Richmond. Arrangements had been made for his reception, but in some manner the City Councils faltered in their action. The Republican Committee waited on the Senator, and laid before him their views on political affairs. Senator Wilson heartily approved of them. Charles H. Porter, Esq., Chairman of the Committee, made a speech welcoming the Senator, and spoke in high terms of the service he had done the Republican party, &c.

General Wilson made a speech in reply, embracing the usual advice to stand by the Republican party.

Senator Wilson's Address at Petersburgh, Va.—Savage Comments of a Richmond Journal.

The Richmond TIMES, commenting upon Senator Wilson's speech at Petersburgh, uses the following strong and not very elegant language:

In view of the fact that the feeble and often defeated Democracy of the North have recently given symptoms of restored life and vigor, the speech delivered at Petersburgh) of Wilson, of Massachusetts, is full of meaning. In that speech the Southern people are solemnly warned against placing any confidence in either the strength or good intentions of the Northern Democracy. After the fashion of a certain sulphurous personage, who figures largely in sacred and profane history, the Native shoemaker warns the Southern people on "into a lofty mountain," and while denouncing the Northern Democracy, tempts them with splendid promises of future rewards if they will only sell their souls to the political miscreants who have deliberately annihilated our civil rights, disfranchised our ablest and purest men, and brutalized every male negro in the State. Coming among a people thus outraged, humiliated and trampled upon by himself and his party, he hits his brazen voice and proclaims that he has not sought to humiliate the South; neither does he desire that the ban of prolonged disfranchisement shall rest upon a class of Southern citizens, the latchets of whose shoes this vulgar and insolent demagogue is unworthy to loosen. Reeking from the most active and envenomed participation in the flagitious legislation which has deprived us of all our rights, he has dared to advise the victims of his coarse and brutal fury as to their future political course. And this insolent, impudent, if not ignorant demagogue almost touches the limits of the sublime when he recommends for our especial admiration, respect and love the party which has destroyed every vestige of our political rights and left us at the mercy of the soldier. * * * * We regard this man's speech at Petersburg as the crowning outrage of two years of oppression, and insult of a subjugated people. We are not a Virginian with one spark of manliness in his bosom who will not spurn the thought of affiliation with the party which Wilson represents, and which has crushed our liberties and stripped Lee, Hunter, Wise and thousands of good and able men of political rights which they have given to the most ignorant and demoralized blacks. The manifest purpose of the speech to the people of a proud and noble old State recommends for our approval a party which has proclaimed the absolutism of majorities. The maxim of his party is that all the guarantees of the Constitution must yield to the mandates of the mob. His own votes proclaim that there can be no personal rights, no private rights of property, no inalienable rights, which a frivolous, bloated majority cannot trample upon, pollute and disregard through their agents in Congress. It has been justly and eloquently remarked by a distinguished journalist, that from "one third of our people the protection of law has just been withdrawn by solemn and deliberate act of Congress. In the ten unreconstructed States there exists to-day *no organic or statutory law*, no law to protect personal liberty or life—ten millions of people (by Wilson and his party) have been deliberately placed in this condition. Redress for wrongs, protection against violence to person or property we have none, but the will of a military dictator. Verdicts of juries, decisions of judges, avail us nothing if they do not meet the approval of the soldier. White and black, helpless women and children, are all condemned to live for an indefinite period with no protection against spoliation or injury by unscrupulous neighbors, except in such possible justice as the armed despot may permit. Widows and orphans, even, cannot succeed to an inheritance without his permission. Did the disfranchised, outlawed and insulted people of Petersburg, who listened to Wilson when he pleaded the cause of Radicalism, think of these things, and remember that all of their wrongs are the first fruits of that party, whose virtues, humanity and charity the speaker blatantly advocated. Oh! for an hour of the indignant eloquence of some gifted Southern man to have torn the flimsy, impudent harangue of the missionary from Massachusetts into shreds and tatters. How bitterly would the shallow, at, insolent charlatan have repented his rashness, had some honored Southern statesman then and there taught him that we were not Philistines, to be conquered by that primitive weapon which was so effective in the hands of Samson.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, VA., April 25.—The House of Delegates passed a bill to-day directing the Board of Public Works to sell the remaining interest of the State in railroads, amounting to about $6,000,000, and the purchase money to be paid in State bonds at par.

The Proposed Honors to the Rebel Dead at Memphis—Interference of the Military Authorities.

MEMPHIS, TENN., April 25.—In anticipation of the proposed ceremonies at Elmwood Cemetery to-morrow, when the ladies of this city intend to decorate the grave of the Confederate dead, Capt. C. A. M. Eaton, of the 25th Infantry, commanding this post, has addressed a letter to May Lafland, in which he says it becomes his duty, as the military representative of the Government, to see that a stop is put, without delay, in such proceedings. In conclusion, he desires the Mayor to prohibit any procession, speeches, or public demonstration in order to render useless military interference and suggests that they confine their arrangements to simply acts of mourning for their deceased relatives in the customary manner.

DISASTERS.

(Telegraphed to the New York Sun.)

The Floods in Louisiana—Loss over One Million Dollars by One Crevasse.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—Work on the Roman crevasse is ordered to be suspended, owing to the want of funds, labor and material. The efforts of the planters to raise funds, mentioned yesterday, have been unsuccessful. The loss by this crevasse is over one million dollars.

General Mower, of the Freedmen's Bureau, is furnishing rations as generally as possible to the destitute inhabitants of the overflowed sections.

Marine Disasters.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 25.—The schooner Vesta, from Baltimore for Washington, N. C., is ashore at Hatteras Inlet. Her cargo is being landed. An unknown brig is also ashore between Cape Hatteras and the Inlet.

BY MAIL.

The Flood in Louisiana—Painful Sights.

The Carroll (La.) Record of April 9th, which is published near Lake Providence, says:

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Fearful Scene in a Cornish Mine.

The English papers bring an account of a sad accident in a Cornish copper mine. Some miners at work nearly five hundred feet below the surface dug through into an abandoned mine. The accumulated water of thirty years drainage burst through in a torrent, drowning five men, the others escaping through great perils. Some of the men who escaped were between seven hundred and eight hundred feet below the surface. Richard Warren, the overseer (at Potsburgh) of Wilson, of Massachusetts, is full of meaning. In that speech the Southern people are solemnly warned against placing any confidence in either the strength or good intentions of the Northern Democracy. After the fashion of a certain sulphurous personage, who figures largely in sacred and profane history, the Native shoemaker warns the Southern people on "into a lofty mountain," and while denouncing the Northern Democracy, tempts them with splendid promises of future rewards if they will only sell their souls to the political miscreants who have deliberately annihilated our civil rights, disfranchised our ablest and purest men, and brutalized every male negro in the State. Coming among a people thus outraged, humiliated and trampled upon by himself and his party, he hits his brazen voice and proclaims that he has not sought to humiliate the South; neither does he desire that the ban of prolonged disfranchisement shall rest upon a class of Southern citizens, the latchets of whose shoes this vulgar and insolent demagogue is unworthy to loosen. Reeking from the most active and envenomed participation in the flagitious legislation which has deprived us of all our rights, he has dared to advise the victims of his coarse and brutal fury as to their future political course. And this insolent, impudent, if not ignorant demagogue almost touches the limits of the sublime when he recommends for our especial admiration, respect and love the party which has destroyed every vestige of our political rights and left us at the mercy of the soldier. * * * * We regard this man's speech at Petersburg as the crowning outrage of two years of oppression, and insult of a subjugated people. We are not a Virginian with one spark of manliness in his bosom who will not spurn the thought of affiliation with the party which Wilson represents, and which has crushed our liberties and stripped Lee, Hunter, Wise and thousands of good and able men of political rights which they have given to the most ignorant and demoralized blacks. The manifest purpose of the speech to the people of a proud and noble old State recommends for our approval a party which has proclaimed the absolutism of majorities. The maxim of his party is that all the guarantees of the Constitution must yield to the mandates of the mob. His own votes proclaim that there can be no personal rights, no private rights of property, no inalienable rights, which a frivolous, bloated majority cannot trample upon, pollute and disregard through their agents in Congress. It has been justly and eloquently remarked by a distinguished journalist, that from "one third of our people the protection of law has just been withdrawn by solemn and deliberate act of Congress. In the ten unreconstructed States there exists to-day *no organic or statutory law*, no law to protect personal liberty or life—ten millions of people (by Wilson and his party) have been deliberately placed in this condition. Redress for wrongs, protection against violence to person or property we have none, but the will of a military dictator. Verdicts of juries, decisions of judges, avail us nothing if they do not meet the approval of the soldier. White and black, helpless women and children, are all condemned to live for an indefinite period with no protection against spoliation or injury by unscrupulous neighbors, except in such possible justice as the armed despot may permit. Widows and orphans, even, cannot succeed to an inheritance without his permission. Did the disfranchised, outlawed and insulted people of Petersburg, who listened to Wilson when he pleaded the cause of Radicalism, think of these things, and remember that all of their wrongs are the first fruits of that party, whose virtues, humanity and charity the speaker blatantly advocated. Oh! for an hour of the indignant eloquence of some gifted Southern man to have torn the flimsy, impudent harangue of the missionary from Massachusetts into shreds and tatters. How bitterly would the shallow, at, insolent charlatan have repented his rashness, had some honored Southern statesman then and there taught him that we were not Philistines, to be conquered by that primitive weapon which was so effective in the hands of Samson.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, VA., April 25.—The House of Delegates passed a bill to-day directing the Board of Public Works to sell the remaining interest of the State in railroads, amounting to about $6,000,000, and the purchase money to be paid in State bonds at par.

The Proposed Honors to the Rebel Dead at Memphis—Interference of the Military Authorities.

MEMPHIS, TENN., April 25.—In anticipation of the proposed ceremonies at Elmwood Cemetery to-morrow, when the ladies of this city intend to decorate the grave of the Confederate dead, Capt. C. A. M. Eaton, of the 25th Infantry, commanding this post, has addressed a letter to May Lafland, in which he says it becomes his duty, as the military representative of the Government, to see that a stop is put, without delay, in such proceedings. In conclusion, he desires the Mayor to prohibit any procession, speeches, or public demonstration in order to render useless military interference and suggests that they confine their arrangements to simply acts of mourning for their deceased relatives in the customary manner.

DISASTERS.

(Telegraphed to the New York Sun.)

The Floods in Louisiana—Loss over One Million Dollars by One Crevasse.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—Work on the Roman crevasse is ordered to be suspended, owing to the want of funds, labor and material. The efforts of the planters to raise funds, mentioned yesterday, have been unsuccessful. The loss by this crevasse is over one million dollars.

General Mower, of the Freedmen's Bureau, is furnishing rations as generally as possible to the destitute inhabitants of the overflowed sections.

Marine Disasters.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 25.—The schooner Vesta, from Baltimore for Washington, N. C., is ashore at Hatteras Inlet. Her cargo is being landed. An unknown brig is also ashore between Cape Hatteras and the Inlet.

BY MAIL.

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