

ish contemporary be generous enough to let the people of our good sister city ride a hobby of their own in their own quiet way? The Times also takes this occasion to rebuke Mayor Havemeyer for having given the Israelites no representation in the new Board of Education appointed by him.

FOURTEEN MILLIONS OF IMPORTS to this port during the last week are suggestive either of a heavy spring trade or "great expectations." It appears, too, that the trade, so far, instead of being heavier, is lighter than our average Spring traffic of the last five or six years. Something of this may be charged to the extraordinary prolongation of our late severe Winter; but we apprehend that the stocks of goods on hand in the interior and throughout the country are larger than the estimates upon which our importing merchants have been making these enormous importations of the last few weeks. They have so far turned, for the time, the balance of trade against us that the premium on gold has been run up to a figure which, three months ago, the most daring gold gamblers of Wall street never dreamed of. But how is all this to end? What is to be done with these immense accumulations of foreign goods added to the stocks from last year's shipments already on hand in every city and town throughout the Union? There is danger ahead, and all concerned will do well to put their houses in order. A merry dance may be a good thing, but the payment of the fiddlers is among the contingent expenses which cannot be avoided without a world of trouble.

THE ALBANY Journal, referring to the proposed new party movement, says "Hendricks is not the man to go in advance." That depends upon which way the new party is headed.

THE HARTFORD Courant complains that Mr. Barnum, democratic representative in Congress from the Connecticut Fourth district, has not devoted a sufficient share of his time to his official duties. So far as some members of Congress are concerned the less time they devote to their official duties the better for the interests of the country, especially when Crédit Mobilier scandals and retroactive pay steals are on the docket.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Senator Fenton is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Captain W. B. Gilman, of the United States Navy, is staying at the Olney House. Congressman George C. McKee, of Vicksburg, Miss., is at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Congressman Alexander Mitchell, of Wisconsin, has arrived at the Hoffman House. Ex-Congressman Townsend D. Cook, of Queens county, is at the Sturtevant House. United States Senator Alexander H. Ramsey, of Minnesota, is staying at the St. Nicholas Hotel. An English butcher was lately kicked by a sheep which he was killing. The man it was that died. General George H. Sheridan, Congressman at large from Louisiana, is registered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Joseph Brown is the democratic candidate for Mayor of St. Louis. The republicans say the office is "not for Joe." George W. Miller, of Albany, former Superintendent of the State Insurance Department, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. M. Edward Laboulaye has just been chosen Administrator of the College of France, in succession to M. Stanislas Julien, deceased. Neal Dow and J. B. Gough are conducting a temperance revival in Nashua, N. H. There had been up to Sunday 250 converts to teetotalism. The Prince of Wales favors the bill authorizing a man to marry his deceased wife's sister. Would he like to annex another of the sea king's daughters? Mrs. O'Leary, owner of the mythic cow that kicked over the candle that fired the barn that burned Chicago has opened a millinery store in Michigan. Sir John Duke Coleridge, the British Attorney General, has been fined by the Marylebone Police Court for having a chimney on fire at his residence in Hyde Park. General Slaughter, late C. S. A., is engaged, under federal direction, in removing obstructions in Mobile Bay, the State of Alabama having abandoned the port. Colonel J. M. G. Parker, brother-in-law of General Butler, has entered upon his duties as Surveyor of the port of New Orleans. The papers speak well of the appointment. There is considerable conversation in the Connecticut Fourth Congressional district, represented by Mr. Barnum, democrat, for a number of years, on "Minor" topics. General Julius White, our Minister to the Argentine Republic, intends to remain in Europe for some time to accept the yellow fever reported to be raging in Buenos Ayres. Professor Meyer, of the Stevens Technical College, Hoboken, is shortly about to leave for the Vienna Exhibition, and while in England will visit his friend Professor Tyndall. Ex-President Johnson has been in Nashville for a fortnight, and, as some correspondents aver, he never does "nothing for nothing," he is supposed to be there for a "purpose." The very "last of the Mohicans" (Cooper's was a fraud) has been heard from as having died in Connecticut. He was a fisherman and a great hunter. When shall we hear the last of the MODOCS? The Jackson (Miss.) Clarion wants a new name for Colfax county in that State. Suppose it be called "Apollo," whose name is associated with the most renowned types of classic antiquity? Mary Elizabeth Davidson has been convicted at Manchester, England, of murder in killing her illegitimate child one year old. She strangled the baby and threw its body into a pond. She was sentenced to be hanged. A British soldier named Bingham accuses himself of murdering Maria Jane Clousen, at Egham, two years ago, striking her on the head with a hammer while walking with her in a secluded spot, and pouring dirt on her. Arnori Mori, the Japanese Ambassador, and suite, sailed from Boston for Liverpool yesterday on the steamship Maia. Minister Mori, who has nine months leave of absence, is going to the Vienna Exhibition, and afterwards to Japan. The Providence Journal is anxious to know whether A. Biron Bidwell, arrested at Havana for alleged complicity with forgeries on the Bank of England, is any connection of G. Coles Bidwell or W. Anstin Bidwell, names associated with certain swindling operations in Providence and Cincinnati. The following epithaph circulates just now in Paris:— Here lies, Adolph Thiers, small burgher, President of the French Republic, Who glorified the First Empire, Justified the Second, and Freed the Third. Taylor county, Kentucky, is on an ebbing race with some of our own interior counties. In the former there were two elements within the same week, viz.—1. Nancy Mitchell eloped with Numa Ramsey; 2. Sister Warren eloped with Joseph Hall. In each case the unfortunate victims of the arts and wiles of these bold women left wives and children to rejoice at their loss. The Memphis Avalanche, in referring to Commodore Vanderbilt's donation of a half million to establish the Methodist University in Tennessee, remarks that it is the first donation of any kind bestowed on the South by a citizen of a Northern State. The princely donation made by the late George Peabody, who was a native of Massachusetts, to establish a Southern educational fund, is probably unintentionally overlooked by our Memphis contemporary.

SPAIN.

Herald Special Report from Barcelona by Way of London.

Important Details of the Progress of the War Between Royalism and the Republic.

The Fighting in Catalonia and Guerrilla Strategy of the Carlists.

Exciting Description of the Battle of Vich—Its Conduct and Results.

Severe Defeat of the Republican Army, with Heavy Losses on Both Sides.

GENERALS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The Line of the Ebro Open to the Bourbonists.

Depots of Provisions and Railway Centres Seized by the Insurgents.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our correspondent in Barcelona by way of London:— LONDON, March 29, 1873.

A special telegram addressed to the HERALD from Barcelona, under date of the 25th inst., reports that a sharp battle had just been fought between the government troops and the Carlist forces near Vich, a provincial city of Catalonia, situated thirty miles north-northeast of Barcelona, and famous for its manufacture of linen, hemp, cotton and coarse woollen fabrics.

THE BATTLE OF VICH, ITS INCEPTION, CONDUCT AND RESULTS.

The engagement took place on Sunday, the 23d inst. The government troops were severely handled and beaten by the combined action of several bands of Carlist insurgents, under command of General Sabalis, called indiscriminately Savalls—a very active and efficient Bourbonist. The conflict occurred thus:—Twelve hundred infantry, sixty cavalrymen and four pieces of cannon were despatched by the government officers from Vich on Saturday morning, the 22d inst., under command of Colonel Vega, by the northern highway, to support a convoy of supplies destined for Conanghell, in the mountains, on the way to Ripoll, in the province of Gerona, and distant thirty-two miles north-west from Gerona.

TOPOGRAPHY OF THE FIELD.

Conanghell lies fifteen miles north of Vich, by the highway. All the surrounding country is mountainous, but the first half of the distance is not difficult to travel. There is enough of open space near to the road to give troops a chance for defence. Beyond this open ground the country is broken and becomes worse for field operations. The highway approaches the river Ter—which has its rise in the Pyrenees—running south and east, past Gerona to the Mediterranean. This mountain stream flows through a deep valley. The road for many miles of its course through the valley is frequently crossed by small riparian tributaries of the Ter, and is overlooked by jutting rocks, portions of the heights of St. Hipolito and St. Lucia.

THE ROYALIST TACTICS.

The Spanish troops halted for rest on Saturday night, the 22d instant, in the neighborhood of these heights, camping in the more open part of the country. Meantime intelligence of the republican military movement was conveyed to the Carlist commander in Catalonia, General Sabalis, Sabalis, who was at the moment at Maullen, on the river Ter, five miles east of the heights of St. Hipolito, sent out during the night Generals Galeoran, Miret and Guin in command of Carlist forces, numbering in the aggregate 2,000 men, with orders to occupy the heights of St. Hipolito and dispute the passage of the army of the Republic.

General Miret was in position by daylight, and the others, although slower in movement, soon after. The government troops continued their march.

"OPEN FIRE" FROM ABOVE, IN THE REAR AND ALL AROUND.

On Sunday morning, 23d instant, when they were directly under the heights, General Miret's men opened fire on the cavalry and advanced infantry. Vega's soldiers suffered, but he thought that the attacking party was small in number and would be scattered after the exchange of a few shots. He consequently pushed on. Soon there was a fire all around him, with the discharge of musketry increasing in severity.

AN IMPETUOUS CHARGE.

The Carlists then, abandoning the position of their natural defences, assailed the government troops, who opened ranks immediately, being taught a lesson of caution by their sudden losses. The fighting became desultory for a time, and was continued until the republicans seemed to have the way clear.

At that juncture the other Carlist detachments, under Galeoran and Guin, came up and

attacked the loyalists with great impetuosity. There was a very hard fight.

A GENERAL KILLED.

General Galeoran, of the Carlist party, fell mortally wounded and has since died.

RETREAT OF THE REPUBLICANS.

The tide of battle turned against the government troops, who gave way, and, being pushed hard, retired, somewhat precipitately, from the field. Encouraged by this the Carlists followed up their advantage. They were checked occasionally at the open places by the government artillery, but as the Carlists could follow behind the hills to points which commanded the highway and might thus cut off their retreat and isolate the Spanish column, the commander did not venture to rely on this advantage, but continued to retire until he was supported by reinforcements of troops from the garrison at Vich, when the Carlists, in turn, retired to their positions.

HEAVY LOSSES.

The losses incurred in the engagement can be only guessed at, but they are much heavier than those suffered in any previous collision of the belligerents during the present war.

MUNICIPAL SURRENDER.

Ripoll, the place for which the government supplies were intended, has since surrendered to the Carlists.

THE CARLIST ADVANCE AND LOCAL GAIN.

From Ripoll the Carlists are marching on Berga, lying west northwest of Barcelona, an important stronghold, filled with military stores. Berga is the key of Catalonia. It was an important position during the Thirty Years' War. The garrison will probably abandon the place in view of the advancing Carlists.

ON THE LINE OF EBRO.

Since the appointment of Maldonado as commander in Navarre, General Derregary has cut the line of railway between Pampeluna and Vittoria, blowing up three bridges at Pampeluna. The position will likely become untenable also and fall into the hands of the Carlists, who have seized the government stores deposited in the suburbs.

The Carlist strategy aims to move by the Aragon and Legre Rivers and occupy the line of the Ebro. Vich and Gerona will be flanked by the capture of Berga.

The Government Army Levy in Catalonia a Failure—The Nation Approaching Financial Insolvency.

MADRID, March 29, 1873. The levy of troops en masse in Catalonia and the adjoining provinces to fight the Carlists has so far proved a failure. A deputation from Barcelona demands its postponement, and insists on the delivery of the 15,000 rones which the government promised the people of that city.

MELANCHOLY STATEMENT OF THE FINANCE MINISTER.

Señor Tetuan, Minister of Finance, at a Cabinet council yesterday stated that the finances of the country were in a deplorable condition, and warned his colleagues that the Republic could not remain master of the situation unless radical changes were made in the fiscal administration.

FRANCE.

Republican Legislation Against the Members of the Bonaparte Family—Prince Napoleons' Petition Provokes a Bill of Exile—Cabinet Reminiscence of the Coup d'Etat—Felix Pyat's Sentence.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, March 29, 1873. During the session of the National Assembly at Versailles to-day there was an excited debate over Prince Napoleon's petition praying for the restoration of his rights as a citizen and remonstrating against his illegal expulsion from France.

Minister Dufaure, on the part of the government, refused to accept the special committee's report on the subject, which was conservative in character, and, by implication, censured the government. He argued that the Bonaparte princes rejected the decree which had deposed their dynasty, therefore it was impossible to treat them as mere citizens. He spoke in terms of scathing contempt of the coup d'etat on which the power of the late Emperor was founded.

M. Depeyre, on behalf of the committee, repudiated any intention of censuring the government, and defended the report.

Minister Dufaure, to remove all doubt as to the opinion of the Chamber, then submitted a bill expelling the Bonaparte family, and moved the simple order of the day, which, after prolonged excitement, was adopted by a vote of 347 to 291.

SENTENCE OF DEATH AGAINST M. FELIX PYAT.

A court martial sitting at Versailles has sentenced M. Felix Pyat to death par contumace.

GERMANY.

Press Condonation Towards President Grant.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, March 29, 1873. The North German Gazette (official), in its issue to-day, makes a retraction of the article it published some time since ridiculing the address of President Grant, delivered on the occasion of his second inauguration. The Gazette says the full text of the address, which has now been received from the United States, differs in many respects from the telegraphic summary published in the German papers on the day after its delivery, and for that reason the journal is led to considerably modify the view it first took of the document.

ALLEGED POISONING OF A HUSBAND.

DENVER, Col., March 29, 1873. William Newman, a man of property, residing for several years past in this city, died a few days since under suspicious circumstances. His wife and a half brother were arrested yesterday, charged with murdering Newman, by administering a scenic. The evidence is very strong against them.

NAVAL ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, March 29, 1873. Commander E. T. Nichols has been ordered to duty as a member of the Retiring Board; Lieutenant Commander Silas Casey to duty as Executive of the Navy Board held at Philadelphia; Lieutenant Commander John H. McFarland, detached from the receiving ship New Hampshire, and ordered as Executive of the Navy Yard at Norfolk; Medical Director Charles D. Maxwell, detached from special duty at Washington and placed on waiting orders; Medical Inspector Thomas J. Turner, from duty at the Marine Barracks, Washington, to special duty at Pensacola Navy Yard and placed on waiting orders.

THE STORM YESTERDAY.

New Yorkers Resisting the Worst Rain Storm of the Season—Effects of the Storm King on the Hudson and Elsewhere.

The storm which has been making people uncomfortable for the past week continued to rage with unabated vigor all day yesterday. The morning opened in the same dull, overhung manner to which we are growing accustomed, and the rain came pouring down in torrents, which made early risers shiver with that magnetic discomfort which the state of the weather brings to all well organized beings. There was not the least little bit of blue sky to look upon and the weather gave promise of keeping up in the same fashion. It kept its promise, for the late risers are no better than the early ones. Every now and then the very struts of heaven seemed to have opened, and the downpour was such as has not been seen for many a day. One moment it was enough to wet one to the skin, and umbrellas did but little service. For one moment in the afternoon the sun seemed to make a struggle and peeped out for a moment between two black clouds, but the moment after it was completely shut out by a rain got the supremacy once more. Thus off and on during the afternoon the water came down heavy and light until evening, when gradually the wind got the better of it and chased away the water. A stiff sou'wester then blew, and almost innumerable travellers as much as did the rain during the day.

HEAVY DAMAGE CAUSED BY A SHIP BREAKING FROM HER MOORINGS. At eleven o'clock last night the high wind caused the ship Theresa, loaded with grain and headed by Dunham & Co., to part her moorings at pier 39 East River and to dash wildly among a number of barges, canal boats and pilot boats, being blown to the westward, where it was completely wrecked. It was impossible, owing to the hour and the weather, for any assistance to be rendered for nearly an hour, and during that time the vessel was driven against a grain elevator, which was partially destroyed, and collided with the pilot boat Wigleon and a number of other craft, which were seriously damaged. A large loaded with grain was sunk. No loss of life is reported, and the damages are roughly estimated at \$35,000.

Brooklyn Buildings Blown Down.

During the prevalence of the gale yesterday afternoon and evening, sad havoc was made among buildings in course of erection in the more exposed sections of the city. Three new three story brick buildings in course of erection in Butler street, near Brooklyn avenue, were blown down, causing a loss of several thousand dollars. The property is owned by a Mrs. Mead, residing in New York. A new building, one of four story dwelling houses, being erected in Degraw street, near Seventh avenue, was blown down. The debris fell over 740, causing the roof of the latter structure to give in. The former named property is owned by Thomas Robbins, and the latter by Bartholomew Corning.

Fences were thrown down upon all sides, awnings were torn to shreds, signs wrenched from their fastenings, window panes shattered, and considerable damage was occasioned to property generally.

On the Hudson.

Throughout the day small vessels kept near the shore, and the ferry boats took nearly double the usual time to make their trips. Last evening the Hoboken ferry boats Secaucus and Weehawken were unable to enter the slip at the New York side, owing to the violence of the wind, and were delayed three hours. A little more skill on the part of the pilots might have prevented delay. The people on either side who were marketing were not very complimentary to the company as they spoke of ferry management.

Floods Near Schenectady.

ALBANY, March 29, 1873. A severe rain storm has prevailed here all day, and large quantities of water have run from the hills down to the river, washing away the ice and raising the stream considerably. A village was flooded by the bursting of a pond, that the Mohawk River was overflowing at Schenectady, and of threatened floods along the Central Railroad.

At Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 29, 1873. A heavy southeast rain storm has prevailed along the Hudson to-day. The ice between here and Newburg is broken up along the shore, and a boat is expected through from New York on Monday. All the streams in the vicinity are rising, but, as yet, no damage has been done. The wind to-night is strong from the southwest, with showers.

In the Adirondacks.

SARATOGA, March 29, 1873. In has commenced raining here, and there is every prospect of a break up unless the weather grows colder. The snow through all this region, in the Adirondacks, about the source of the Hudson and along its tributaries lies from two to four feet in depth. If a sudden thaw occurs a heavy freshet is likely to ensue, and it is now so late that a break up cannot be long deferred.

The Storm in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., March 29, 1873. A heavy rain and strong easterly gale commenced here at three P. M. to-day and still continues.

The Weather in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 29, 1873. High winds have prevailed all day, with occasional heavy showers. There was some damage to house-tops, and large trees were uprooted in several parts of the city. The storm continues to-night.

The Latest from Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 30—1 A. M. The Sunday Press gives the following account of the storm:—"The icy bands of the river, which has been closed since the 11th of December last, are doomed, and, ere many hours elapse, must give way to an impetuous flood which is pouring in upon it. A rain storm has prevailed almost unceasingly for the past twenty-four hours, at times in perfect torrents, coming down like a tropical shower. At this writing the water in the river is two feet higher than it was on Saturday morning and it is steadily rising. The severe storm is wide in its range. From the West we learn that the storm is quite as heavy as it is here, and serious apprehensions are felt for the Central Railroad along the line of the Central Railroad, one especially at Schenectady.

A despatch from our Coxsack correspondent, dated to-day, says that a big pond near Coxsack burst its bounds and the streets of the village were overflowed. The occupants of basements on Arch street were obliged to flee from their homes at midnight and wild scenes of confusion occurred. Poor families were fleeing about seeking shelter, with their little ones in their arms, from the pitiless rain. The water is over the door at the foot of John street. The Mohawk and Hudson River broke way in part after midnight, and immense masses passed over the dam at Troy. The pressure which will follow this movement on the ice in front of the city with the rapid rise of the water, promises to free the ice here almost at once. Serious loss must follow the sudden and violent breaking up of the ice in the river. Merchants along the streets in the lower part of the city have gangs of men at work removing goods to places of safety."

Houses Unroofed in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., March 29, 1873. A severe southeast gale prevailed here all day, with a heavy rain storm. Several houses were unroofed and a number of trees and fences blown down.

A Hurricane in Mississippi.

CANTON, March 29, 1873. A hurricane swept through this city last night. A large number of houses were destroyed and several persons are reported killed. Two loaded rail cars were lifted from the track, and one of them was badly wrecked.

JACKSON, MISS., March 29, 1873. A terrific gale of wind visited Canton about nine o'clock last night, completely demolishing a dozen of houses and damaging about thirty others. One colored man was killed and a lady severely injured. A heavy freight car was blown a distance of twenty feet from the track. The Legislature to-day appointed a committee to visit the scene of the disaster, with a view to affording relief.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30—1 A. M. Synopses for the Past Twenty-four Hours. The storm centre that was Friday night over Lake Michigan, has moved eastward over Lake Huron and extended a southeastward. A second area of low barometer in the Middle Atlantic States, and is, now apparently central in the western portion of New England. The barometric depression over the very large central area of this storm is one of the lowest recorded in these latitudes. The pressure has risen during Saturday evening over the Middle and South Atlantic States. It has fallen decidedly in the Lower Missouri Valley. Easterly gales and high winds have been reported from the Middle and East Atlantic coasts and northward to the St. Lawrence Valley. Brisk and high westerly winds, with clearing weather, prevail over the Middle States and Lower Lakes. Fresh and clear in the Southern States. Fresh southerly winds and rising temperature in the Missouri Valley.

THE WEATHER IN THIS CITY YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year.

ANOTHER RAILROAD FIGHT.

King Tom Scott vs. Monopoly Prince Garrett. The Pennsylvania Central Beats the Baltimore and Ohio. Physical Force and a Destruction of Property Threatened.

King Tom Scott vs. Monopoly Prince Garrett.

The Pennsylvania Central Beats the Baltimore and Ohio. Physical Force and a Destruction of Property Threatened.

Physical Force and a Destruction of Property Threatened.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 29, 1873. Two "mighty corporations," the Pennsylvania Central and the Baltimore and Ohio, are at war, and an engagement in which bloodshed is likely to result is momentarily apprehended. It appears that a short time ago an attempt was made by the Southwestern Railroad to effect a connection with the Mount Pleasant branch of the Connellsville Railroad at Fountain Mills, a small station between Bradford and Mount Pleasant. The Southwestern, which is but the Pennsylvania Central, completed its track to Fountain Mills, and desired to make the connection; but this was not agreed to by the Connellsville Company, which is the Baltimore and Ohio. Accordingly the latter corporation massed a large force of men at the Mills and checked the operations of the Southwestern Company. Finding that it was impossible to carry their point, the latter company ran their track across the Mount Pleasant branch down to the terminus. But though the Southwestern Company were worsted in this encounter they were not defeated, and kept a sharp look out on the Connellsville company, in order, if possible, to catch the latter off guard.

Yesterday A. O. Linsman, President of the Bradford and Mount Pleasant road, issued an order to the effect that the Connellsville Railroad had forfeited all right to their road, and that the directors would, therefore, take possession of and run it to Bradford. The issuing of this order raised great excitement, as it was at that point that the act had been consummated which transferred a whole line of road from the possession of the Connellsville Company.

Tom Scott arrived on Thursday and went down on the Southwestern road from Greensburg, and the initiated hostilities by a movement of some kind was in contemplation, and accordingly were on the qui vive for developments. The Connellsville Company, strange to say, were unaware that a direct movement was intended, and took no precautions to concentrate men enough on their line to protect their interests. About two years ago the Pittsburg, Washington and Baltimore Company leased from the owners of the Mount Pleasant road that concern for ninety-nine years. This gives the Connellsville Company a connection with the Mount Pleasant and Central and control of the extensive freight business of that region. The terms of the lease were, in effect, that the lessees of the road were to pay to the owner of the Mount Pleasant branch six per cent per annum on the stock, and the Connellsville people were to have exclusive control at these terms. The owners of the road were Israel Painter, the Overholts and A. O. Tinsman, the latter being manager and controlling the greater part of the stock, and, consequently, the road. These gentlemen are well known capitalists of this section of the country, and the Pennsylvania road had an eye on this territory, and, controlling, as it does, the Southwestern, naturally its interests were identical with those of the latter corporation.

A private understanding had been arrived at between Tinsman and the managers of the "Big Corporation" a line of action was agreed upon by the Southwestern, under the plea that they had not received a cent of the interest which they were to receive from the Connellsville road, thought the time had come to bring about a change. The directors considering the lease annulled, last night, after waiting till the dawn had passed from Mount Pleasant, proceeded to tear up the connection at Bradford. The Southwestern Railroad, headed by Superintendent Pitcairn, one of the right wingers of that gigantic monopoly, the Pennsylvania Railroad, were in waiting with five locomotives and a number of passenger and freight cars to take immediate possession of the road. A full brass band was in attendance, with a great gathering of spectators, who lustily cheered the laborers as they piled their picks and crowbars in the work of tearing up the rails. The gang worked earnestly till after dark, when the last rail was displaced, and the branch was disconnected with Garrett's road. This concern, under the fostering care of the mighty Pennsylvania Central, put on their passenger trains and freight trains and to-day run all trains on schedule time. They seem determined to remain in possession of the road, and have at each stop station a force of 250 men camped out like an army. A car loaded with stores and provisions was despatched to the men to-day, and they have instructions to hold the road at all hazards. The men are armed and prepared for desperate work if necessary.

It is the general belief that the Pittsburg, Washington and Baltimore Railroad Company will appear with a large force of men to-morrow, and endeavor to regain possession and repair the damage done. If they obtain possession it will be by force, which will result in bloodshed. This conflict is between two of the greatest railroads of the land, and it is to be seen if King Tom Scott will grind down Garrett's and his company to terms of submission as quietly and as easily as he does certain State Legislatures.

Housekeepers May Escape Much Trouble later in the season by exterminating the insect pests of their dwellings, gardens and out-houses. The large pest, the KNOX, which has been discovered in a house for a whole summer.

A Fashion and Economy—A Beautiful hat is the chief attraction in a gentleman's wearing apparel. The hat is determined to remain in possession, in producing a covering for the head which combines all the excellencies that mechanism, perfect taste and artistic conception can concentrate in a hat. Try them at 118 Nassau street.

A-Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES, 231 and 232 Broadway, corner of Murray street.

A-Smoke Suburg's Golden Sceptre, a pure, delicious Tobacco. Depot, 131 Fulton street.

A Written Guide to Health May be obtained from head authority, Professor J. D. D. by sending a postal note for \$1.00 to the publishers, 209 West 45th street, New York.

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A-Much Attention is Now Attracted

throughout the country by the remarkable qualities of the new ELASTIC TRUSS COMPANY, 652 Broadway, New York, who send circulars free on application.—New York Independent.

A-Ber and Meersbaum Cigar Holders, PAID AND WAXY PIPES, in the largest variety, on hand at POLAK'S mercantile stores, 27 John street, New York, and at Sassafras street, Broadway, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, opposite Worth Monument.

A-For a First Class Hat at Popular prices go to DOUGAN, 102 Nassau street, corner of Ann street.

A-Lace Curtains at Manufacturers' prices; closing stock preparatory to removal; several profusely adorned. HUYBREKER & CO., 810 Broadway, opposite Eleventh street.

A-The Russian Vapor (Marble) Baths, 25 East Forty-first street, between 4th and 5th avenues, and popular baths on this continent. For Colds, Rheumatism, etc., they are unequalled.

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