THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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THE especial attention of the readers of the APPEAL is called to the card of the Rev. N. M. Long, pastor of the Church of the Strangers, which we publish in another column.

THE New York *Herald*, of Monday, says that "Mr. Tilden, within forty-eight hours, was seen by a gentleman who reports him in extreme physical debility; that he has emaciated down to between ninety-five and 100 pounds; that the narcotics taken for the purpose of giving him sleep have been forbidden by his physician, Dr. McBride; that his paralysis has returned not only, but has extended to his other hand, and that his old-time whisper has now become so faint and feeble as to necessitate frequent repetitions for the benefit of even the most acute ear."

THEATRICAL managers say that Cincinnati is the worst "show town" in America. St. Louis comes next and Louisville next, the latter being much better this than last year. New Orleans is nothing like what it used to be as a theatrical center. Memphis beats all the cities west of New York except Chicago and San Francisco. According to population it is the best "show town" in the United States. The people appreciate and liberally support the drama. One theater is so well sustained that the managers feel justified in putting up a new theater, which will likely be done this summer.

A RECENT visit by a New York *Herald* representative secured most interesting talks with Mr. Singerly, of the Philadelphia *Record*; Col. McClure, of the *Times*; Mr. McMichael, of the *North American*, and Mr. Forney, of the *Progress*. Mr. George W. Childs, of the *Ledger*, was unfortunately away from his princely office, and Mr. Charles Emory Smith, of the *Press*, had temporarily vacated his desk, and "ran up" to Albany to have a "quiet talk about Blaine's new book." Singerly is for the poor man, the workingman, and is, therefore, a free-trader. McClure is a Randall man and a protectionist, and McMichael and Forney are for Arthur's reelection.

A DISPATCH from Washington published in yesterday's APPEAL states that Secretary Teller, of the Interior Department, had called the attention of the House of Representatives, in a supplementary report, to the outrages of the land-grabbers of the Northwest, who inclose with barbed fences in many cases enough land to make a large county, in defiance of law and to the prevention of actual settlement. In Colorado these inclosures amount to more than 3,000,000 acres, or 5000 square miles. This is more than one-tenth of the area of Pennsylvania or New York. In Kansas entire counties have been inclosed, while 125 large cattle companies are fenced in the public lands of Wyoming. In Nebraska, Montana, New Mexico and Nevada the same story is told. The greater the wrong and the larger the return of money, says the Philadelphia *Times*, the more arrogant these land-grabbers become. They have just defeated the renomination of a judge in Wyoming because he made a decision against the right to fence up the public domain. The government cannot be too prompt in dealing with these plunderers. The House should pass a stringent law upon the subject and Sheridan should be sent out with the army to see it enforced. And, by the way, it is proper to remark that had this been done in the Southwest by Southern men, the country would long ago been horrified by fears of another rebellion. These land-thieves must be put down with a heavy hand, and the sooner the better.

THE tendency of things just now is to compel the Democratic party to turn its back upon the rotten, corrupt and effete East and look to the West and the South for the strength necessary to success in the coming campaign. An editorial correspondent of the Cincinnati *News Journal* takes this view, and boldly asserts that the next candidate and next platform will unquestionably reflect the views upon the tariff very modestly and moderately formulated in the Morrison bill. Neither money nor bullying can prevent it. The candidate will come from the West, and if Pennsylvania should bolt the caucus and the Democratic press of New York City should continue to make war upon the Morrison bill and the revenue reformers, both places on the ticket are likely to be filled from adjacent States in the Ohio Valley. It would be the height of political madness to attempt to conciliate New York by giving her even second place on the ticket, with the *Sun* and *World* pouring hot shot daily into the platform and the head of the ticket every day. There would be a better chance for carrying Illinois with Morrison on the ticket than for carrying New York with a Democratic press hostile to the Democratic position on the chief issue of the campaign, even with Dorsheimer or Hewitt on the ticket. The logic of the situation seems to demand that both the candidates for President and Vice-President should come from the Ohio Valley, and the fight be made for the Northwest, the West and South. Upon the platform of revenue reform, with an Ohio Valley ticket, it is believed Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin can certainly be carried, with a splendid fighting chance for Iowa.

A VERY brief telegram from his daughter, yesterday, conveyed the sad intelligence of the death, at his home in New York, of Mr. Wiley B. Miller, so well known for his honorable connection with the commercial affairs of Memphis, both before and since the great civil war. Mr. Miller had reached his seventieth year, and to those who knew him most intimately gave promise a few weeks ago of many more years of active and useful living. He was so buoyant of temperament, so elastic, so sunny in disposition and withal was so hale and hearty physically, that he felt warranted himself in believing that he had many pleasant days before him. He was enjoying his residence in the metropolis of the country with a keen zest and relish, and took a warm interest in its libraries, art galleries, museums and multiplied means of amusements, and he especially enjoyed the fine intellectual treats its pulpit and platform speakers afford; and yet he was as heartily in sympathy with Memphis as when a young man, more than forty years ago, he began to help make it what it is to-day, the unrivaled commercial capital of the middle portion of the Mississippi Valley. Thirty years ago Mr. Miller was at the head of the then largest dry goods store here, and was accounted among the wealthiest merchants of the city. But his business, which extended through many States, was utterly broken up by the war, and when it closed he found himself, as so many others did, completely wrecked. Nothing daunted he commenced again and in a few years accumulated a competency in the cotton-seed oil business, which he pushed with great energy and helped to make what it is—among the foremost industries of the South. Mr. Miller was a communing member of the Episcopal Church, a devout observer of its doctrine and discipline, and an earnest advocate of its spiritual excellences and influences. He survived his wife many years and leaves but one child, his daughter, Miss Florence, to mourn his loss. Mr. Miller was an upright man, inflexible in his dealings and truthful in the observance of all his obligations.

SARGENT PROMOTED

The German Minister Quietly Transferred to St. Petersburg, Thereby Causing a Sensation

In Official Circles in Washington—The Reason for the Change and Its Probable Effect.

Bill Against the Importation of Opium—Congressional Proceedings—Kellogg's Star-Route Case.

A SMALL BLAZE

The Cause of Great Excitement in the War Department.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—A fire was discovered in the elevator shaft of the new War Department building this evening. The entire Fire Department was called out and great excitement prevailed. For a time there was danger of the flames spreading to other parts of the building, occupied jointly by the State, War and Navy Departments. The fire, however, was soon extinguished, and the only damage done was the destruction of the elevator car and burning out of the sides of the shaft and a trifling damage to the roof of the building. Loss, $3000. The fire caught from a gas-jet.]

LAND GRANT FORFEITURES.

The Northern Pacific Grant to be Returned to the Public Domain.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Representative Hawley, of the House Committee on Public Lands, completed the report to accompany the committee's bill declaring the forfeiture of lands granted to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and not earned under the terms of the charter of 1879. The report will be submitted to the committee for approval at the next meeting. Hawley says the committee is satisfied the grant was one, *in presenti*, upon condition subsequent, that by a breach of such condition the grant along the entire line, so far as uncompleted the 4th of July, 1879, is, and has been since said date subject to forfeiture, and that justice to the United States and its citizens now requires the forfeiture and restoration of the lands to the public domain should be declared by act of Congress.

WM. PITT KELLOGG

Anxious to be Tried for His Alleged Star-Route Crookedness.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—In the Criminal Court, Judge Wylie, in the case against Wm. Pitt Kellogg, formerly United States Senator and now Representative from Louisiana, charged with having received a bribe in connection with the Star-route mail contracts, the counsel for the defendant submitted a letter written by them asking to have a record made of this indictment that it was obtained after two unsuccessful efforts by using as a witness a man already under indictment, and that having been so obtained, it had remained for nearly a year untried. The efforts of Kellogg to get tried, and the postponement at the last term on account of the claim of the government that John A. Walsh, an indispensable witness, could not be found, are recited. The conditions named by Walsh, in a letter to the President, upon which he would appear and testify are given in full. So far as they have been able to ascertain, the writers say, there is not now, nor has there been, any purpose on the part of the government to comply with the conditions imposed by Walsh. There is no reason to suppose that Walsh will appear voluntarily, or that the government will be able to secure his attendance by compulsion. The letter urges the injustice of compelling the defendant to wait until the controversy between the government and its witness, for which he is in no way responsible, has been settled. Consideration of the case went over till Saturday.

IMPORTATION OF OPIUM.

A Substitute Reported by Senator Miller for the Pending Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Senator Miller, of California, reported from the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, a substitute for the bill to prohibit the importation of opium. It prohibits the importation of opium in any form by Chinese subjects, provides for the seizure and forfeiture of packages in whole or part of opium consigned to Chinamen in the United States, for the punishment by fine and imprisonment of persons offending against the act. It forbids the importation by anyone of opium upon vessels owned by Chinamen, or carrying the Chinese flag, even when chartered by the citizens or subjects of another country, provides for the seizure and forfeiture of all the opium found on such vessels in United States ports, imposes a fine equal to the value of the opium seized, upon the master of the vessel. Whenever it appears that the government of China has promulgated appropriate legislation prohibiting citizens of the United States from importing opium into the open ports of China or transporting it from one port to another, or buying and selling opium in China, consuls or ports are authorized to try offenders and impose a fine and imprisonment upon conviction.

MINISTER SARGENT

Transferred from Berlin to St. Petersburg—A Great Surprise.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The President sent the Senate the nomination of Aaron A. Sargent, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Germany, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Russia, *vice* William H. Hunt, deceased.

The nomination was a surprise to many persons at the capitol to-day. It was not delivered to the Senate until Secretary Frelinghuysen had spent an hour or more at the capitol, for the purpose, it is conjectured, of preparing leading members of that body for its reception. When it was laid before the Senate in executive session, a few questions were asked and briefly answered, to the effect that the transfer, though not requested or even suggested by Minister Sargent would doubtless be agreeable to him, and would also undoubtedly be productive of good results as a matter of national policy, although in what manner it was not stated nor asked. As the Senate, thereupon, accepting these assurances of the members of the Foreign Relations Committee, confirmed the nomination by unanimous consent. There is good reason for believing that the action of the Senate was based not only on the belief that Sargent's transfer, which in European estimation is diplomatic promotion, would be agreeable to him and avert the possibility of further unpleasantness from personal hostilities, but also upon the prevalent impression that the position of American Minister at the court of Berlin will significantly and for an indefinite time be left vacant. Secretary Frelinghuysen sent the following telegram to Minister Sargent this evening:

Sargent, Minister to Berlin:

(The President: approves entirely your course in the Lasker matter. You have done nothing but obey the instructions of this government therein. The President, thinking it may be agreeable to you, to-day nominated you as Minister to St. Petersburg, and your nomination, without reference to any committee, was immediately confirmed by the American Senate. This action manifests appreciation of your worth, and does you an honor of which any citizen may well be proud. FRELINGHUYSEN.

GEN. SHERMAN

Would Not Object to be the Democratic Candidate for President.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The Sunday *Herald*, of this city, publishes the following piece of political gossip; There is some curious news afloat in very quiet circles concerning Gen. Sherman and his views about politics. A general officer, not stationed in Washington, lately read to another gentleman a letter he had received from Gen. Sherman, in which the latter spoke coldly of the Republican party, saying he had no love for it, and giving his reasons. This general officer is one who has always had Sherman's confidence. After reading the letter he said: "You know it has been asserted that Gen. Sherman would not accept a nomination for the Presidency. Undoubtedly he would refuse to be the Republican candidate, but he would not decline the nomination if offered him by the Democrats." Outside the immediate entourage of the late general of the army it has always been supposed that, while keeping out of politics, his sympathies were with the Republicans. This impression doubtless arose from the fact that he was Grant's intimate, the brother of Senator Sherman and the companion of Gen. Van Vliet, whose radicalism is undoubted. Coming as it does from a general officer whose name, if it could be used, would carry much weight, the assertion that Gen. Sherman would accept the Democratic nomination is curious, if not significant. Can it be that the hero of the march through Georgia would really consent to be the Democratic candidate for President?

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

Relief for Mississippi River Flood Sufferers—In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—*House.*—Mr. Ellis, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a joint resolution providing that $125,000 of the unexpended appropriation for the relief of the destitute in the Ohio Valley be appropriated for the relief of the sufferers in the district overflowed by the Mississippi and tributaries.

Mr. Rice opposed the resolution. Relief should be granted by the localities themselves. It was by self-reliance that strength came, and it was continual coddling and nursing that brought weakness. Let the government put down its foot upon these importunate clamors, which are ever rising higher and higher.

Mr. Dunn spoke in favor of the proposed amendment, increasing the appropriation to $300,000, and deplored especially the unfortunate condition of the people living along the Mississippi river in Arkansas.

Mr. Jeffords did not consider $300,000 sufficient.

Mr. Keifer called attention to the fact that the resolution made no new appropriation, but simply extended the benefits of the previous appropriation to another class of people, and made a brief constitutional argument in support of the power of Congress to make appropriations.

Mr. Rice, in reply to Mr. Keifer's constitutional argument, said he had been in the House too long to raise a constitutional objection to any bill which men wished to put through. As well seek to dam the Mississippi river with a paper dam as keep men from an overflowing Treasury by any constitutional argument.

Mr. Ellis spoke in support of the resolution, and the joint resolution then passed.

Mr. Keifer introduced a bill for the erection of a pedestal for the statue to President Garfield in Washington. Referred.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Dorsheimer in the chair, on the bonded extension bill.

After a number of speeches had been made the committee rose informally for the purpose of limiting general debate. Mr. Blackburn moved that it be closed in an hour and a half to-morrow. The motion was agreed to, and the committee resumed its session and continued consideration of the bill up to the hour of adjournment. During the debate Mr. Hewitt [N. Y.] delivered a strong free-trade speech.

The Senate.

Senator Maxey introduced a bill changing the Eastern and Northern Judicial Districts of Texas, and attaching part of the Indian Territory to such districts.

The Senate then took up the bill reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs, providing for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations and extend the protection of the laws of States and Territories over the Indians.

After debate, and several amendments being adopted, which do not change the bill in any essential points, the bill passed.

The bill reported by Senator Cockrell, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to cause to be examined certain vouchers of the State of Missouri for sums claimed to be due by the United States to officers and men of the militia forces of that State for the aid of suppressing the rebellion was passed.

The education bill was then taken up.

Senator Jonas called up the House joint resolution appropriating for the aid of sufferers by the late floods in the Ohio $125,000 not expended for the relief of sufferers by the floods in the Ohio river. It was passed, after which there was an executive session, and the Senate adjourned.

CAPITAL POINTS.

Another Verdict for Kilbourne.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—In the case of Kilbourne against Ex-Sergeant-at-Arms Thompson, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of Kilbourne for $37,500.

New National Bank.

The Comptroller of the Currency authorized the Nicollet National Bank of Minneapolis, Minn., to begin business; capital, $500,000.

Quite an Error.

In the Democratic caucus last night Carlisle's resolution abolishing the tax on tobacco and reducing the tax on brandy distilled from fruit, was adopted by 88 to 27, not 88 to 57, as reported.

Confirmations.

The following were Judge Hunt's confirmations: Wm. Bunn, Philadelphia, Governor of Idaho; Sumner Howard, Michigan, chief justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona; Wm. A. Taylor, Texas, collector of customs of the district of Paso del Norte, Texas and New Mexico; Elliott S. Morgan, Cheyenne, Secretary of Wyoming; Lieut-Col. Thomas S. Casey, to be colonel of the corps of engineers; Lieut.-Col. John T. Parke, to be colonel of the Tenth Regiment of cavalry; Second Lieut. Robert D. Read, jr., to be a first lieutenant; Lieut. Wm. Harper, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Germany, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Russia.

Devon Cattle Breeders.

PITTSBURG, March 26.—The Devon cattle breeders of the United States met here to-day and organized the American Devon Cattle Association by electing the following officers: President, John M. Miller, Hickory, Pa.; vice-president, Dr. E. D. Hocks, Nashville; secretary, F. W. Read, Zanesville, Ohio; treasurer, James Buckingham, Zanesville, O. The object of the association is the importation, breeding and improvement of Devon cattle, beside keeping careful records of the importations and transfers of such cattle. Representatives were present at to-day's meeting from Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Vermont, West Virginia and New York.

LUNDBORG'S Perfume, Edenia.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

Illinois Labor Convention.

CHICAGO, March 26.—The State Labor Convention, composed of various representatives of labor organizations and granges of the State, began a session to last two or three days to-day. The object is to consult together for general good, hear grievances and indicate what legislative enactments are desired. The convention perfected a permanent organization and appointed committees on various divisions of business to come before the body, and passed resolutions favoring the passage by Congress of the Foran shipping bill for the better protection of American sailors.

Louisville Cement.

PREPARE FOR FLOOD.

Foundations, cellar walls and buildings subject to overflow should be constructed with Louisville Cement. It is the Standard.

Withdrew From the Canvass.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 26.—Gov. Hamilton makes public to-night a letter addressed to the Republicans of the State, in which he says he was a candidate for election for the full term. Having been elected as Lieutenant-Governor, he became chief executive upon the election of Gov. Cullom to the Senate, but has become convinced that the sentiment of his party is overwhelmingly in favor of Ex-Gov. Richard J. Oglesby. He therefore withdraws from the canvass for nomination.

Robbed by Road Agents.

SAN ANGELA, TEX., March 26.—The stage to Burnett was stopped by road agents yesterday, and the driver robbed and letters opened. The thieves built a fire and awaited the other stage, but fell asleep and let it pass unnoticed. Last night the stage from Abilene was stopped two miles from here by two horsemen, and the mail ransacked. A lady passenger named Norris was deprived of $1 50.

Drugged and Robbed.

NEW YORK, March 26.—John McPherson, a seaman on the steamer Thetis, of the Greely relief expedition, was drugged and robbed to-night in a dive.

Wiped Out by a Cyclone.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 26.—The Brookville correspondent of the *Journal* telegraphs: "The village of Scipio, near the Ohio and Indiana line, was wiped out by Tuesday's tornado. Only two houses remain, and they are badly damaged. The Rev. Joseph Winston was killed."

APPEAL SPECIALS.

Application for a Charter for a New Railroad Filed by Prominent Citizens of Nashville.

Arkansas Politicians Excited Over the Withdrawal of E. D. Barker from the Gubernatorial Race.

Attempted Suicide of a Negro at Helena, Ark.—A Negro Woman Shoots Herself to Death.

LITTLE ROCK.

D. E. Barker Withdraws from the Gubernatorial Race.

[Special to the Appeal.]

LITTLE ROCK, March 26.—An evening paper in Little Rock, to-day, published a card from Mr. D. E. Barker, stating that he was not a candidate for Governor. This card caused a great flutter among the politicians, for Barker was considered one of the strongest men in the race. It is whispered on the corners now that the Hon. J. T. W. Tiller, of Drew county, will enter the list, and that Barker's strength will go to Tiller, who is a politician of wisdom and a merchant of wealth.

NASHVILLE.

Charter for a New Railroad—Frame Buildings Burned.

[Special to the Appeal.]

NASHVILLE, March 26.—Wm. Duncan, H. H. Harrison, W. H. Cherry, J. H. Moore and J. L. Bullock filed to-day an application for a charter of incorporation of the Nashville, Jackson and Memphis Railroad Company. The purpose of this company is to construct and operate a railroad from Nashville to Memphis through or near Franklin, Centerville, Linden, Lexington and Jackson. Ira P. Jones, A. S. Colyar, William Moore, J. M. Sharpe and J. M. Hamilton filed an application with the county clerk for a charter for the Morgan County Land and Improvement Company. Jas. C. Bradford, Nat Baxter, sr., Andrew Allison, Baxter Smith and A. G. Hamilton filed an application for a charter for the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad Company, to run from the Alabama line in Wayne or Lawrence county *via* Florence, Ala., to Centerville.

A fire occurred shortly after 4 o'clock this morning on Bridge avenue, East Nashville, resulting in the destruction of a frame building occupied by Jackson & Co., livery stable; Danhauer & Riehl, shoemakers; Hood & Moore, real estate agents, and Robert Farron, barber shop. Total loss on building and stocks, $6000; insurance small.

The Farmers of Tennessee.

The Executive Committee of the State Farmers' Association having decided to hold the semi-annual convention at Nashville, on Wednesday, June 4th, have prepared and published a lengthy address to the farmers, setting forth the objects and purposes of the meetings. The following questions are suggested as a part of those that will probably be discussed by the convention, and farmers throughout the State are requested to call together their county organizations during the months of April or May for the purpose of considering these and others that they may desire to place before the State convention:

1. As regards the best mode of elevating and promoting the farming interests of the State.
2. Should not the agricultural interest of the Union insist upon a larger appropriation for that department, and the creation of another Cabinet office, to be filled by the Commissioner or head of the Agricultural Bureau?
3. Are not farmers not entitled to such laws as will better protect their field, garden and orchard productions from theft?
4. Should we have a stock or no-fence law? and should the same be optional with counties or general?
5. Shall we have a law for the protection of sheep against dogs? and should the same be general or optional with counties?
6. As to the propriety of an increased appropriation for the use of the State Agricultural Bureau.
7. As to the best manner of promoting organization among farmers, and the benefits to be derived therefrom.
8. As to the best mode of protecting domestic animals from disease, and to arrest and prevent
9. As to the best mode of importing to and distributing among farmers such technical and scientific information as may be important for them to possess.
10. As to experimental farms and general agricultural knowledge.
11. As to crop and weather signal stations throughout the State, etc.
12. As to whether it is best to have the interest of farmers represented in our State legislative affairs by a majority of farmers or by men of other professions.

Arrangements will be made for reduced rates of fare with railroads and steamboats, and all counties within the State are earnestly requested to send full delegations of as many as may desire to attend the convention.

All farmers within this and other States of the Union are respectfully invited to be present and take part in discussions. Ladies are also especially invited.

HELENA, ARK.

Shouted Herself to Death—Attempted Suicide of a Negro Waiter.

[Special to the Appeal.]

HELENA, March 26.—Last night about 10 o'clock a negro named George Baker, who has for some time been employed at the Delmonico restaurant, attempted to commit suicide by swallowing the contents of a box of "Rough on Rats." Physicians were summoned and succeeded in administering antidotes sufficient to restore him. Unrequited love is the cause assigned.

MRS. Wren, colored, while attending services at one of the colored churches in this city, became so affected that she commenced to shout, and every possible effort to stop her was made, but to no purpose, for she continued until death claimed her. The physicians pronounce her death to have been caused by overexertion.

The Julia Hunt company have just closed a very successful engagement here of Monday and Tuesday nights, and left on the steamer Kate Adams for some point in Tennessee this evening.

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

Additions to the General Committee of the Independent Faction.

NEW YORK, March 26.—At a conference committee of the Independent Republicans the following-named were added to the list of the General Committee:

From Chicago—Edward G. Mason, chairman of the Chicago committee; N. K. Fairbank, Wirt Dexter, Albert A. Sprague, George C. Clarke, James S. Norton, Gen. A. C. McClurg, A. C. Bartlett, Owen F. Aldis and Franklin McCeagh.

Cincinnati—Ex-Gov. Jacob D. Cox, Charles B. Wilby, Robert H. Parkinson, John Carlisle, W. H. Davis, W. N. Hobart, S. G. Thompson.

Cleveland—M. D. Legett, Jacob Perkins, J. Edward Ingersoll, Samuel Prentiss.

Columbus—J. W. Andrews, H. C. Noble, B. A. Harrison, Gen. J. S. Casement.

Pomeroy, O.—T. Dana Horton, Edwin M. Horton.

Dayton, O.—John G. Lowe.

Marietta—Charles Goddard.

Gallipolis, O.—J. S. Blackall.

Sidney, O.—Col. H. L. Wilson.

Sandusky, O.—Orrin Fallett and Harmon Austin.

The foregoing have all pledged themselves to support the movement.

Archbishop Gibbons's Pastoral.

BALTIMORE, March 26.—Archbishop Gibbons has issued a pastoral on the confiscation of the American College and Propaganda property, in which he says: "It cannot be that our government, jealous of the rights of the least of its citizens, could allow ours to be violated without a protest and we look for protection from it; and who knows but that in the providence of God the glory of saving the Propaganda may rest a second time on the banner of our country."

The Crouch Murder Investigation.

JACKSON, MICH., March 26.—In the Crouch murder examination this morning several witnesses testified to the good character for truth of Miss Ella Shannon, who testified to finding the bloody clothes in Jud Crouch an I Fay's room after the murder, and whose character was then impeached. Two witnesses, a man and wife, testified that Nettie Snyder told them she found Jud's shirt-front spattered with blood the morning after the murder, but that he said it came from nose bleed; this witness swore for the defense that she found no bloody clothes in Jud's room, and being now recalled, flatly denies the statement of the two previous witnesses as to her conversation with them. The records of the telegraph office were produced, and the manager testified that no dispatch was sent to Capt. Curran L. Crouch the morning after the murder; the despatch was sent November 23d, two days after. The original was produced, bearing date November 23d.

AMERICAN INVENTORS.

Second Day's Session of the National Association at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 26.—At the Inventors' Convention to-day the following committee was appointed on permanent national organization: Jack Reis, Pennsylvania; L. C. Huber, Kentucky; C. B. Hitchcock, Indiana; M. Garland, Michigan; J. T. Dungan, Illinois; E. V. Caldwell, Alabama; J. J. Cleghan, Ohio; C. F. Hyde, Kansas; N. N. Herlon, Missouri; Laffara Hinkle, New York. The report of the Committee on Resolutions was adopted. It declares that, as much of the progress of the country is the result of inventive genius, any material change in the patent laws would be inadvisable; it therefore asks Congress to oppose the passage of any bill which would have the effect to discourage inventors by impairing the value of patented property, or would impose unequal burdens on the owners of such property in maintaining their rights; it also declared it to be the duty of Congress to provide a sufficient clerical force to do the work of the Patent Office well and keep it up to date; also, to provide a suitable library of scientific works for the United States Patent Office and inventors; also, that the patent office should be made a department, with a Cabinet officer in charge; also, that there should be a legal bureau or division in the Patent Office; that, though there have been nearly 300,000 patents granted, there have been scarcely a score which the public has objected to, and no patent based on wrong which the courts have not finally held invalid.

A recess was then taken till evening.

At the night session a constitution and by-laws were adopted and an organization formed named the National Association of American Inventors. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, J. S. Zerbe, Cincinnati; vice-president, O. H. Willis, Indiana. Without completing the election a recess was taken till to-morrow.

Just before the day recess a scene of disorder was caused by the Chair inviting the Hon. Mr. Kirby to speak on "Tariff and Patents." Loud protests were made, and the excitement caused a number of men from Illinois and Indiana to withdraw. When Mr. Kirby could be heard he said he would not say a word about the tariff. This was not a political convention.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Annual Report of Pork-Packing in the West.

CINCINNATI, March 26.—The annual report of pork-packing in the West, compiled by Chas B. Murray, editor of the *Price Current*, will be published to-morrow. It shows the entire winter packing to be 5,402,064 hogs, against 6,132,212 last year; average weight, 251 44-100 pounds, a decrease of 15 58-100 pounds compared with last year; decrease in the yield of lard per hog, 2 18-100 pounds. The pork production shows 273,258 barrels less than last year. Stock of meat in the West, including barrel pork, 115,000,000 pounds less than one year ago. Exports since November 1st are 47,000,000 pounds less than a year ago, and 145,000,000 less than the average of the seven previous years. The reported outlook for hog supplies indicates about fifteen per cent. shortage for the summer. The *Price Current* concludes that it is not impossible that there will be a falling off of 500,000, but thinks it more likely it will be much less. Total packing for the twelve months ending March 1st, 9,183,100, against 9,342,999 the preceding year.

FISH'S FUN.

The New Jersey Legislature Defied by an Obstreperous Member.

TRENTON, N. J., March 26.—In the House to-day Fish, of Essex, arose on a point of order. The Speaker ordered him to sit down. Fish refused. The sergeant-at-arms was summoned, and Fish refused to obey the sergeant, and the sergeant declined, despite the Speaker's order, to eject him. Fish remained on his feet during the roll call, and then a motion was made to have Fish the prisoner of the House till he apologized. The motion was opposed by half the members. The motion to suspend Mr. Fish was finally carried, amid great confusion, and the business was laid over till later in the session. Then Mr. Fish declared that he had gone to the Speaker as a gentleman and offered to explain, but the Speaker would not listen till he apologized. The resolution censuring Mr. Fish was passed. A resolution approving the course of the Speaker was lost.

CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS' HOME.

Speakers Invited to Address the Proposed Mass-Meeting in New York.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The committee of Union and Confederate Soldiers, called to hold a mass-meeting at Cooper Union, April 8th, in aid of the Soldiers' Home, South, Gen. Grant will preside. The following have been invited to speak: Gens. J. B. Gordon, Georgia; J. W. Daniel, Virginia; M. C. Butler, South Carolina; W. C. P. Breckenridge, Kentucky; William T. Sherman, Benj. F. Butler, John A. Logan, Martin McMahon, W. S. Hancock, of the Union army, and the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

A TERRIBLE DEED.

An Insane Woman Kills Her Children and Then Commits Suicide.

BRADFORD, PA., March 26.—At 10 o'clock this morning a woman living with Orrin Farrell, Keyesville, N. Y., killed his wife, shot her son and daughter, aged eight and twelve respectively, with a shotgun, and then killed herself. The woman a year ago was adjudged insane by a physician, but was not sent to the asylum.

Raged All Over the State.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 26.—A special to the *News and Observer* from Newton, N. C., says: The storm formed near this city yesterday afternoon and traveled east. Trees were blown a distance of two miles and everything swept clean. Many persons are homeless and without food. Hail and electric storms raged all over the State.

Eighty Good Mules for Sale.

Duke and Ashner, from Mason, have eighty good mules for sale at Clark's stable, 68 and 70 Monroe street.

The "News Journal" Looking Up.

CINCINNATI, March 26.—The *News Journal* appeared to-day in an eight-page form, the same size as the old Cincinnati *Gazette*, being printed on the press of that paper. Ex-Gov. Underwood was relieved from the position of manager, and is succeeded by Charles M. Steel, of this city.

If you have a cough, sore throat or bad cold, use Dr. Duncan's Cough Balsam. It will cure you.

An Interesting Event.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 26.—The new hall in the State capitol, in which the authorities have gathered the battle flags of all the Illinois regiments which served in the late war, was dedicated to-day. Short addresses were made by Gen. W. T. Sherman, Gen. McClernand, Gen. Palmer, Gen. Hamilton, Gen. J. C. Black and Adjt.-Gen. Elliott.

The Rose Ambler Case.

NEW HAVEN, March 26.—It is reported from Birmingham that important prosecutions may be expected in the Rose Ambler case, and that an arrest will soon be made on evidence that will secure the holding of the arrested party for trial.

"My wife's three years nervous affliction," says the Rev. J. A. Edie, of Beaver, Pa., "was cured by *Samaritan Nervine*." $1 50 at druggists.

Obtaining Money Under False Pretenses.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Otto Newbell, fifty-years old, insurance agent, was arrested to-night on a dispatch from the chief of police of Chicago, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses.

Western Nail Association.

PITTSBURG, March 26.—The Western Nail Association met to-day and reaffirmed the card rate. Stocks are reported better and the demand improving.

SOUR stomach and constipation of the bowels cured by Dr. Duncan's Liver and Kidney Medicine.

BREAKING LEVEES.

Several New Crevasses Reported Between Vicksburg and New Orleans—The River at the

Latter Point Up to the High-Water Mark of 1874, and Still Rising—The Upper Mississippi

Swelling, but No Damage Apprehended—The Condition of the Missouri—Floods Elsewhere.

NEW ORLEANS, March 26.—The river rose an inch, and is now up with 1874.

A break occurred in the levee at 11 o'clock last night on the west side of the river, opposite College Point. By noon to-day it was 100 feet wide and ten feet deep, and increasing rapidly. The Mississippi Valley railroad officials have informal news that the Scott levee, near Bayou Sara, has been swept away.

The *Picayune's* Natchez special says: Crevasses are constantly occurring. The people are despondent.

The *Times-Democrat's* Vicksburg special says: River forty-eight feet ten inches, a decline of two inches the past twenty-four hours. At Davis's Bend everything is overflowed and for thirty miles down the river except Lovell's plantation, where the levee inclosure protects the people and their stock from the flood. Somerset was never before inundated, now it is at the mercy of the waves. From high points in this city, Delta looks as if built in the center of a big lake. People are going from house to house in skiffs.

A Jackson (Miss.) dispatch says: Reports from Rodney, Jefferson county, says 2000 people are rendered destitute by the overflow. A call has been made for government aid.

No Danger as Yet at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, March 26.—The river at 9 o'clock this morning was twenty-one feet and stationary. A heavy additional rise would be necessary to cause serious damage.

Floods in New England.

BOSTON, March 26.—The heavy rains throughout New England have swollen the streams and rivers and broken dams, sweeping away the water-power of factories at Ansonia, Conn., and in the lowlands. The Warren river overflowed.

Floods at Richmond, Va.

RICHMOND, March 26.—All the wharves in the lower part of the city are submerged and the water up into Main street, and steadily rising. Merchants are removing goods from warehouses near the river. At Columbia, fifty miles above Richmond, the water has risen twenty-three feet and still rising five inches an hour. Three trestles on the Richmond and Allegheny railroad have been swept away.

The Upper Mississippi Still Rising.

ST. LOUIS, March 26.—The upper rivers are still rising, but there is not enough water in sight to make a freshet here at this time. Weather clear and cooler. The towboats Sidney Dillon and My Choice, with five barges, were here from their moorings, near the workhouse, last night by the joint action of the wind and a strong current, and floated to a point opposite Carondelet, where they stranded, and so far as known they were not injured.

The Ice Broken at Bismarck.

BISMARCK, March 26.—The ice broke in the river at 5 o'clock this afternoon, and is now moving out without damage. It is not anticipated that any dangerous gorges will form. The Northern Pacific railway reports the snow gone from the prairies, and no water standing upon them.

The river is rising slowly at Fort Lincoln. Twenty-six inches rise since yesterday morning. At Fort Yates the ice is very rotten and is expected to break every day. Fort Bennett and Fort Sully are unchanged. Nothing more has been heard of the gorge reported above here. The water is very low here.

No Improvement in the Condition of the Mississippi—The Yazoo and Tallahatchie Falling.

The Vicksburg *Commercial-Herald*, 25th: Pilot George Shaw, of the Thompson, reports the Mississippi falling in Eagle Bend. He says the Thompson run along the levee from Milliken's Bend, and distributed lumber at weak points. The situation on the Mississippi side are all in good cheer, plowing and confident of escaping.

The steamer Captain Miller arrived up from Natchez yesterday and reports that commander, Capt. W. A. Randlett, we learned that the Kemp's levee gave way Sunday afternoon and that when the Miller passed there yesterday the break was seventy feet wide and all hope of closing it had been abandoned. At Newtown the Miller took on forty refugees from the flood, whose dwellings had been overflowed and otherwise rendered uninhabitable by the vast volume of water which is now doing such great damage along the banks of the lower Mississippi river. Twenty passengers also took passage on the Miller at Hard Times, their residences, like the poor unfortunates at Newtown, having been submerged.

Nearly every house at Point Pleasant has been flooded, and the residents of that place are contemplating a move. No freight was received yesterday by the Miller for any landing between this city and Natchez, as there is not a single dry spot on which it could be landed. The levee on the Tower place, just opposite the old courthouse in the lower end of Delta, La., gave way at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, flooding the whole town and all high ground between Delta and the waters from the Biggs crevasse. At 5 o'clock last evening the water was one foot deep in Van Os Bros.' store, and but few stores were out except those built upon elevated pillars. All the upper stories of the two-story houses in the town are crowded and many families are moving to this city. The water at dark was steadily rising at the rate of two inches per hour.

The officers of the Carroll report a more cheerful state of affairs in upper Yazoo and Tallahatchie rivers. At Sharkey's on last Friday, the water had fallen twenty-one inches and was falling at the rate of three inches in twenty-four hours, and had been up to within nine inches of the water of 1882. At Greenwood it had fallen fourteen inches and was receding at the rate of three inches in twenty-four hours, and was falling all the way down to Yazoo City. From Satartia down there is very little land out.

Col. H. B. Thompson, of the State Levee Board of Louisiana, arrived in this city at 11 o'clock last night on the steamer City of Cairo, and from him a *Commercial Herald* reporter learned that yesterday morning the river began falling at Lake Providence and fell half an inch