

# Wilmington Daily

VOL. LXXIV.—NO. 431. WILMINGTON, DEL., THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1874. PRICE 1 CENT.

**DRY GOODS.**  
506. 506.  
LAY ASIDE EVERYTHING!  
CALL AT ONCE!  
and be convinced.  
GOODS NEVER SO CHEAP BEFORE.  
Reducing Stock at BELOW COST PRICES.  
**DRY GOODS,**  
BOOTS AND SHOES,  
Crookery and Glassware.

The greatest variety and the largest assortment of goods in the State, at the lowest prices and number.  
**ADAMS & BRO.**  
506. Market Street. 506.  
WILMINGTON, DEL.

Jan 1st  
**WM. B. SHARP.**  
Cor. 4th and Market Sts.,  
Has Opened full assortment of

**NEW AND SEASONABLE**  
Handsome Dress Fabrics, splendid qualities of  
**Black Silks, Japanese Silks, &c.**  
Always on hand, a full Stock of

**MOURNING GOODS.**  
of the latest styles and most reliable makes. Also, a full line of  
**DOMESTIC GOODS.**  
At the lowest rates.

**WM. B. SHARP.**  
No. 310, 4th Market St.,  
WILMINGTON, DEL.

**Delaware Carpet House,**  
310 Market Street, above Third Street  
WILMINGTON, DEL.

The cheapest place in the State to buy your  
**CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS**  
and **WINDOW SHADES**,  
AT  
**HENRY GRUBB'S,**  
309 Market Street.

N. B.—Carpet woven to order at the shortest notice, and lowest market rates.  
**C. I. BUSH**

HAS REMOVED  
HAS REMOVED  
HAS REMOVED  
HAS REMOVED  
TO THE

South-west Corner of Seventh and Market Streets.  
**A LARGE STOCK OF**  
**Watches,**  
**Jewelry,**  
and **Silver-ware,**  
Constantly on hand.  
Repairing promptly attended to.

**COAL AND WOOD.**  
**WM. W. PYLE,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN:  
**COAL, WOOD, SAND AND LIME.**  
YARDS, SOUTH WILMINGTON.

A full stock of large and small COAL kept on hand and sold at reasonable prices. Delivered to all parts of the city free of charge. Sells daily.  
**OUR PATENT WAGONS**  
DELIVER THE BEST COAL INTO CELLARS without dumping or carting.  
G. W. BUSH & SON,  
French Street Wharf.

**FILE & MURPHY**  
(Successors to Wm. H. Allmond & Bro.)  
Dealers in  
**COAL AND WOOD,**  
Cor 20th and Market Streets,  
(6th Ward) WILMINGTON, DEL.

Orders left with John H. Allmond, Eighth and Market streets, or my office, will be promptly attended to.  
Best Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal always on hand every day.  
**BUSH'S**

**STEAM FREIGHT LINE**  
Leaves 2d wharf above Chestnut street, 7th day, daily at 6 p. m., and French street wharf, Wilmington, at 6 p. m. Freight handled and forwarded with dispatch. G. W. BUSH.

**FURNITURE.**  
**Fashionable Furniture.**  
**J. & J. N. HARMAN.**  
No. 410 King Street,  
WILMINGTON, DEL.

We respectfully inform the citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding country that we continue to manufacture and keep on hand at our large and long established warehouses, Furniture of every variety and style, consisting of Mahogany, Rosewood and Walnut Furniture suitable for parlor, dining-room, chamber, etc.

Our assortment of Furniture is large and varied as can be found in Delaware, and all articles sold at our establishment are warranted as represented. We manufacture and constantly keep a large assortment of Spring, Hair, Moss and Buck Mattresses.  
J. & J. N. HARMAN,  
410 King Street.

**VINEGAR BITTERS**  
PURELY VEGETABLE  
BENJAMIN S. COOK'S  
WILMINGTON, DEL.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bowels are not vitiated by mineral waters or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.  
**Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Stomach, Flatulency of the Chest, Bloating, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Irritation of the Throat, Pain in the Region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.**  
**For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the time of menstruation, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.**  
**For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Blisters, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Spleen, and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.**  
**They are as gentle as Sugar-water, and as powerful as any other agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in all cases.**  
**For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Itch, Scald-head, Scabies, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Ring-bald, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.**  
**Gravel, Rheumatism, and all other ailments, are treated the most wonderful invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.**

**DR. J. C. WOOD & CO.**  
Druggists and Apothecaries, San Francisco, Cal., & 307 of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.  
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.

**PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE.**  
AN ACT proposing an Amendment to the Constitution for the purpose of empowering the Legislature to enact a General Incorporation Law.  
SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware in General Assembly met, (two thirds of each house concurring therein, and by and with the approval of the Governor,) that the following amendment be and the same is hereby proposed to the seventh section of the second article of the Constitution of this State, to wit, by adding to the said section the following words, subject to the provisions aforesaid: "The Legislature shall have power to enact a general incorporation act, to provide incorporation for religious, charitable, literary and manufacturing purposes, and for the promotion of animal and vegetable food, building and loan associations, and for draining low lands; and no attempt shall be made in any other way to amend the said section, until the next general election for Senators and Representatives in this State."  
SECTION 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of State be and he is hereby directed, after the Governor shall have approved of the above proposed amendment, and the same shall be published in the above proposed amendment and this act in two or more newspapers in this State, for the consideration of the people of this State, for three and not more than six months before the next general election for Senators and Representatives in this State.  
Passed at Dover, April 13, 1873.

**A. V. LESLEY,**  
Speaker of the Senate.  
**JOSEPH BURCHENAL,**  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
By the Executive Department,  
June 23, 1874.  
This Act was passed by and with the approval of the Governor.  
And I, James Ponder, Governor of the State of Delaware, do hereby certify my approval of said amendment as proposed in said act.  
Witness my hand and the Great Seal of said State, the day and year aforesaid.  
By the Governor, **JAMES PONDER,**  
Secretary of State.  
**JOHN H. PAYNTER,**  
Secretary of State.  
STATE OF DELAWARE.  
I, JOHN H. PAYNTER, Secretary of State of the State of Delaware, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true copy of the act entitled "An act proposing an amendment to the Constitution for the purpose of empowering the Legislature to enact a general incorporation law," passed at Dover, April 13, 1873, together with the Governor's approval of the said proposed amendment, as the same now sits in this Department.  
In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and official seal at my office at Dover, this sixteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.  
**JOHN H. PAYNTER,**  
Secretary of State.

**HERMANN AHRENS,**  
**GENERAL PROVISION DEALER.**  
No 233 Tattal Street,  
WILMINGTON, DEL.  
I would respectfully announce to my friends and the public that he will carry on the best business at the above place, and will constantly on hand the best quality of  
"SUGAR-CURED" BAMS  
**FLITON SHOULDER,**  
**LARD, PORK,**  
**SAUSAGE, DRIED BEEF,**  
**CHEESE, TONGUES, &c. &c.**  
All of which will be sold wholesale and retail at the lowest city prices.  
He returns his thanks to his many customers for  
**JOSEPH FOUT**  
SELLS ENTERPRISE, HARLEIGH AND SHAWNEE COAL AT SCHUYLKILL PRICES.  
Oak and Pine WOOD by the cord and sawed.  
We try to excel all our neighbors in the preparation of our Coal, how far we succeed we will leave to our customers to say for us.  
**JOSEPH FOUT,**  
Orange and Water streets.

**Children's Clothing,**  
No. 219 Market Street.  
**MRS. M. L. MCDANIEL,**  
Has a new and fine assortment of Children's Clothing, Cassimeres, Hamburg Edgings, Hosiery, Trimmings, Patterns, &c., which she is disposing of at low prices.  
**CHILDREN'S CLOTHING OUT AND MADE TO ORDER.**  
819 MARKET STREET.

**BOARDING**—Pleasant rooms and boarding in a private family at No. 714 KING STREET.

## A TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

BLOODY FIGHT IN WEST VIRGINIA—THREE MEN SHOT—A WOMAN IN THE CASE.

A correspondent from Logan Court House gives the following particulars of a fearful rencounter which took place at Logan County, W. Va., near the Kentucky border on the first instant.  
Peter D. Morgan, who was murdered by Bushkirk in 1870, was a married man. Besides being the seducer of Bushkirk's wife he was also, therefore, unfaithful to his marriage vows. It was quite young and pretty, and a most lovely lady was the wife of Mrs. Bushkirk in their maiden days. Among the admirers of Mrs. Morgan was R. C. Williams, now Prosecuting Attorney of Logan county, with whom she had an amour of a considerable duration.  
Williams was one of the principal witnesses against Urias Bushkirk for the murder of Morgan. The fact of the intimacy of Williams with Mrs. Morgan having become a matter of notoriety, it soon reached the ears of her brother, Guy Lawson, who became fearfully incensed against Williams, and he resolved to call him to account for it. On Tuesday morning last Guy Lawson met Williams in the street, or rather road, near the Court House. A rencounter had been looked for between them and both were armed, as were also their friends on both sides, in anticipation of what here is designated "a lively time."  
Lawson confronted Williams with his right hand resting in an ominous way upon his hip. After the exchange of some violent language Lawson struck at Williams, the latter returning the blow, and a fight followed, when the combatants both drew their pistols and fringed began. The friends of both parties by this time arrived at the spot and an indiscriminate fusillade took place. Frank Bushkirk, a brother of Urias Bushkirk, came to the aid of Lawson and a brother of Williams came to his aid. In addition to these a number of others rushed upon the scene, all of them ready as occasion required to espouse the cause of either combatant.

The affray by this time had reached its highest pitch, and the yells of the combatants and the rapid pistol shots, with the quickly changing positions of the parties, made a spectacle long to be remembered at Logan Court House. R. C. Williams shot and laid Guy Lawson horse dead, while Frank Bushkirk shot and severely wounded both the Williams. Blood flowed freely on all sides, and at one time in the melee three of the principals were laid out in the street in a most terrible condition, still firing and fighting with the ferocity and madness of the most bloodthirsty savages.  
At this juncture and when the fight had reached its most bloody phase, Urias Bushkirk suddenly appeared, revolver in hand, accompanied by his wife, and springing directly between the combatants, shouted, "Stop this! By God I'll kill the first man who fires a shot!" This coming from a man known to be disinterested and "a man of his word" on such occasions, had a magical effect, and the belligerent spirit of all parties at once subsided.  
Lawson was shot in the right breast near the heart, and is not likely to recover. R. C. Williams was shot under the left eye, the ball passing down into his mouth, knocking out in its course several of his teeth. R. C. Williams, his brother, who was in his left leg, and a man named Burgess was shot behind the left ear but the ball did not enter the skull. Nearly all of the parties have been arrested.

## DELAWARE COLLEGE.

The next Collegiate will begin on  
**WEDNESDAY, September 22,**  
Each member of the Legislature has appointments to two free Scholarships.  
For Catalogues or information apply to the President.  
**WM. H. PURNELL, L. L. D.,**  
Newark, Delaware.

## RUGBY ACADEMY.

A SELECT ENGLISH CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTION.  
Masonic Temple, Wilmington, Del.  
**SAMUEL W. MURPHY, A. M., M. D., PRINCIPAL.**  
Analyzed by experienced instructors in the several departments of the study.  
**FALL TERM OPENS SEPT. 7th, 1874.**  
For Catalogues apply to **Boushman, Thomas & Co's** publisher in Wilmington, and to the

## W. A. REYNOLDS,

Classical & Mathematical Institute,  
A Day and Boarding School,  
WILMINGTON, DEL.

## THE TAYLOR ACADEMY,

(Formerly Taylor & Jackson's Academy.)  
**WILMINGTON, DEL.,**  
A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES.  
**WILL REOPEN**  
Month Month (September) 7th, 1874.  
For Circulars and further information, address  
**J. K. TAYLOR, Principal,**  
Wilmington, Del.

## Register's Office.

**NEW CASTLE COUNTY, June 6th, 1874.**  
Administrator of **SAMUEL C. WATSON, late of Pender County, deceased,** in said county, deceased, is ordered and directed by the Register that the administrator aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of the granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same, or to file an affidavit in such cases made and provided by the Act of Assembly in this behalf made, and to be continued therein two months.  
Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above expressed.  
**B. GIBBS, Register.**

## NOTICE.

All persons having demands against the Estate of the deceased, are notified to present the same duly attested to the Administrator, on or before June 6th, 1874, or abide the Act of Assembly in this behalf made, and to be continued therein two months.  
**WILLIAM COOCH, Administrator.**  
Address, Newark, Del.

## CHAS. CAMBLOS & CO.,

**BANKERS AND BROKERS,**  
No. 38 S. Third St. Philadelphia  
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES  
GOLD, SILVER, &c.  
Stocks and Bonds are bought and sold on commission. Particular attention given to investments.

## The Crops at Home and Abroad.

[From the Journal of Commerce, August 19th.]  
**The Wheat Harvest.**

Complaint has occasionally been made in the uncommercial newspapers that the Associated Press should put themselves and their customers to the expense of transmitting the "weather gossip" across the Atlantic; but in point of fact, as harvest time approached, such information has gained in importance from day to day, until it has been of far more consequence to all classes of Americans than the issue of the Carlist marches and battles, the narration of which is a daily burden of the cable. For the price of bread has been to a considerable extent dependent upon the apparently trifling question what kind of weather prevailed in England. Last Friday morning, for example, we published the cable telegram saying that heavy rains were falling throughout the country the past week, and the next morning we had to report a general rise in the price of wheat at New York, unchecked the following day, even though it was a matter of mere conjecture that "the weather throughout England to-day is fair."  
The warning had been given by a quotation from the *Mark Lane Express*, published here on Thursday, saying that "an immense amount of rain had fallen, and that an increase of rain would be serious." The tone of the *Express* was, in fact, so decidedly pessimistic that it had been supported to its full extent by the *London Times*, which would probably have taken place for the middle of the British harvest, and the public had been assured by Mr. Thomas C. Scott, writing in the *London Times* of July 27, that the harvest of wheat in America would be straight—barring unexpected weather—to enable it to supply the millers' hands, the granaries of Europe have rarely been swept so bare of stock. The supply of wheat in the United States, as reported, ending August 3, was 467 quarters below the lowest point of 1873. And yet the *Express*, in the extract telegraphed, undertook to disappoint previous advice and expectations by the announcement that the wheat crop in the United States would be of a better quality than the average quality of the year, thus calling for a supply of old wheat not seemingly in sight, to mix with the new, in order to render it immediately available for export.

The intimations of the *Express* coincide with the reports concerning the harvest in France, where wet weather has delayed both gathering and threshing, but set aside for the moment the question of the American crop it has of course been remembered here that previous European advice have made it probable that nothing but serious disaster would take France the present year out of the list of non-importing countries, and that but for the low estimate of six million quarters, which some authorities estimate will supply the British demand for foreign wheat, and the eleven or twelve millions needed in recent years, there is little room for great enlargement of the reckoning, and diminution of the expected British crop, without making a market for the large surplus which we shall have to export. That of California alone, it is estimated by the *San Francisco Union*, the wheat crop is likely not to fall much below 16,000,000 bushels, while other estimates make the surplus for export as great as 20,000,000 bushels. By the July report of the Agriculture Department it appears that the acreage sown in wheat has increased 107 per cent. while its condition was better than the average of a series of years. Taking newspaper accounts, this favorable condition seems to have lasted up to harvest time. The quality of the grain is also reported upon as superior. An Indianapolis correspondent of the *Chicago Tribune* reports the yield in Indiana to be above the average for the whole State, his remarks as to quality in different sections being that the average is "of a better quality," "the wheat is very fine," "not so large as in 1869, but of better quality," "quality 15 per cent. better," "as a general rule the kernel is heavy, solid and healthy." The same correspondent says that "in every section of the State the farmer's granaries are full of old wheat—in not a few instances the hold-over including the crop of 1871 as well as that of 1872 and 1873."

The large eastward movement of breadstuffs during the present season gives the latter state, using an element of surprise, but if we remember rightly, we have seen reports of the same kind with respect to the supply of old wheat in Michigan. At any rate, it may be concluded that the accidents to the crop in Great Britain and France, in view of prosperous and abundant harvests elsewhere, are not of consequence enough to defeat the public expectation of cheap bread during the season of 1874. Last year only England, but France, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland, and even some greater wheat-exporting countries, had to import. This year their wants will all be supplied at home, and at the best or worst England will not need to buy from us anything like the quantity she has taken the expiring season.

## Keep People from Drinking.

Whisky is the devil that makes the mischief wherever it is tolerated, whether in America, England, Ireland, or Scotland.  
There are 200,000,000 of people in Europe, outside of Great Britain and Russia, who drink nothing stronger than wine and beer, and among all that vast mass; outnumbering the population of the United States five times, there is less drunkenness and fewer arrests made on charges of "drunk and disorderly," than in the city of Chicago, which contains not one five hundredth of their population.  
This is an absolute fact, a naked truth, advocates and prohibitionists to turn over in their minds, digest well, and draw rational conclusions therefrom.  
A crusade against whisky as a beverage would be legitimate and beneficent war, which, if crowned with success by the extirpation of the accursed fluid from the entire Union, would be a most inestimable public blessing. As a temperance measure, the tax on whisky should be quadrupled, while that on light wine should be reduced to one tenth of existing points.—*City Item.*

## A JUST REBUKE.

The Legislative committee appointed to investigate the bad management of the National Savings Bank at Concord, N. H., did not make up their report in a whitewashing mood. They charge the principal blame of the cashier's defalcation on the trustees of the bank, where it belongs. These persons were dummies, or men of straw, so shamelessly indifferent to their duties that, according to the drift of the evidence, they made no examination whatever into the books of the cheating cashier. Had they given an intelligent glance at the books any time in the past five years, they would have found some of the entries which could have prevented the great fraud committed. It is wonderful, indeed, that a baneful cashier, having such a worthless board above him, should not have robbed the bank of its last dollar. As a fact, the bank is declared to be solvent. But for that, no thanks are due to the trustees.

## Honesty and Dishonesty.

[Hartford Times.]

The drift of things in the South, where the States seem to be organizing into two parties, white men v. negroes, was perhaps inevitable. These sections develop the fact very sharply. North Carolina and Tennessee set examples which will be followed. One striking fact must set even the staunchest partisan Republican a-thinking. The States of the South that have been fortunate enough to keep out of the clutches of the party of Grant and Long, are in immeasurably better off to-day, under Democratic management, than the unhappy States in which Republicanism bears sway. Look at Virginia, Georgia, Texas. No word of complaint arises of robbery and plunder by State officers in either of these States. We do not learn that their credit is raised, that they are hopelessly bankrupt; that their respective debts have been quadrupled in eight years, that the governors and circuit judges come with openly repulsive legals as for the enactment of laws for their own emolument, and for the further impoverishment of a plundered and suffering people who are fast going to the wall, and who are abandoning their plantations and homesteads for other States. We hear of no fraudulent issue of State bonds for pretended railway and other speculative interests in these States; no proceedings looking to suppression, as in plundered Florida, of the other long-suffering communities of the States. We hear of no fraudulent issue of State bonds for pretended railway and other speculative interests in these States; no proceedings looking to suppression, as in plundered Florida, of the other long-suffering communities of the States. We hear of no fraudulent issue of State bonds for pretended railway and other speculative interests in these States; no proceedings looking to suppression, as in plundered Florida, of the other long-suffering communities of the States.

Now Congress and the President have steadily upheld the robbers of the South. Plundering rulers like the Governors of South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana are, or have been, upheld if necessary, by force of Government arms—upheld in any and all ways to prevent the people from having their own way. Elections in these States, for eight years have been a farce. The rule of negro government and a government of material composed of native negroes and white carpet-bagger, has so fastened itself upon the vitals of Southern people that only separate measures promise any relief.

Only, in the case of the Southern people, it does mean anything more. It means, practically, the line between honesty and dishonesty, as well as the demarcation of colors. Not that every voter on the side of Grant and Congress is dishonest, for many of the negroes no doubt are honest, though terrible deuced and cunning. But their white allies, what few they have, are, as a class, not honest men.

## DUEL WITH PISTOLS IN NEW JERSEY.

Harvey Newell and William Sanders, of Freehold, N. J., having become involved in a rivalry over a young lady, the result was that Sanders sent a challenge to mortal combat to Newell. The "duel" was accepted. The *New York Times* says:  
"Mr. E. L. Cowart acted as the second of Newell, and Robert F. Stockton for Sanders. The hour was nine o'clock on last Thursday evening, and the place the grounds of the Freehold base ball club. Promptly at the hour the principals and seconds were on hand, and some half a hundred spectators. Mr. Stockton measured off fifteen paces with the coolness of old Commodore Stockton himself, and then stepping back, called out a ringing voice, "one—two—three." The last word was scarcely uttered when the two pistols were fired simultaneously, and Sanders fell. His second ran to him, tore open his coat, and called out, "Man for a surgeon." The terrified Newell threw down his pistol and ran—but not for a physician. He leaped down the embankment and made his way home, where he remained until the next day, when to his indescribable relief he heard that his antagonist, Sanders, was not dead, in fact was not hurt at all. The truth of it was that the seconds, Messrs. Stockton and Cowart, took particular care to load the pistols with blank cartridges, letting Sanders into the secret, whose sudden fall was arranged beforehand. The whole thing, although a dead earnest affair to one, was the hugest joke of a joke to all else, and all had more amusement in Freehold than anything of the kind that has occurred for years."

## Maryland's Governor.

"Miss Sparks," the witty correspondent of the *Washington Republican* at the White Sulphur Springs, alludes "thus" in her letter of the 14th, to Maryland's popular Governor, not forgetting at the same time, however, to indicate that she reads Baltimore papers, but with a somewhat jaundiced eye. Hear her:  
"His excellency, James Black Groom, the model Governor of Maryland, arrived to-day. His abouts; many of them seeing the executive mansion at Annapolis, with wistful eyes, set off, on the beautiful Chesapeake bay. The Baltimore papers state some time ago that the Governor was about to install a pretty piece of new furniture in the gubernatorial mansion. But the Baltimore papers are notoriously unreliable and—but what is in them outside of the associated press despatch, is local dog fights and Jane Fawcett's 'Nothing.' I have the very best authority for saying that in their statement the Baltimore papers have been humbugging the aspiring women of Maryland. The Governor said 'I fancy free.' 'To the victors belong the spoils.' Now for it, and 'may the (you know who) take the hindmost.'"

## THE BASE BALL FEVER IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Several base ball clubs have been formed in the North of England, and manuals for the instruction of players are published here. Bats, balls, and the other articles used in playing the game have been imported for sale by the dealers.  
Mr. E. G. Squier, the well-known archeologist, is reported by a New York despatch to have been pronounced insane. Mr. Squier was at one time United States Minister to Nicaragua, and while acting in that capacity collected the materials for his work entitled, "Nicaragua: Its People, Society, Ancient Monuments and Interoceanic Canal." He has also written upon American antiquities. For some years past he has acted as Consul for Honduras in New York. He is in the 54th years of his age.