The Wheeling Daily Intelligencer.

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The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street

COL. C. H. BEALL, of Brooke county, sold 16,000 pounds of wool the other day to Mr. Tom Everett, of Wellsburg.

THERE was a very feverish pork market in Chicago yesterday, and a variation in cash mess pork of $2 per barrel. Hogs sold up to $6 10 for the best.

TRADE is picking up in consequence of the improved weather during the last few days. The hum of industry in town and country is heard throughout the land.

WE are indebted to our old friend, Wm. Bailey, Esq., of Boston, for a pleasant call yesterday. We are glad to say that Mr. Bailey will probably return to this city to live at an early day.

THE people of Marion county have resolved in convention to give $100,000 to any railroad that will put them in railroad connection with Pittsburgh and thus open a *competitive* line to the B. & O.

PADDY RYAN seems to have influential friends at Albany. He has been wanted here for some time, but cannot be had. Governor Jackson's requisition was honored yesterday and then not honored. Can anybody explain Paddy's "politickie" influence, as Kemple would say.

BREAK IN THE POSTOFFICE.

Anxiety Among the Subordinate Employes.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—There is commotion in the Postoffice Department on account of Brady's removal. A great deal of anxiety is manifested concerning the fate of Mr. Tyner. Many of the appointees in the Department hold their places through Tyner and Brady, and of course expect to share the fate of their chiefs. Tyner, it is said on good authority, will have to follow Brady. He has charge of the appointments while Brady controlled the Star route service. Grier takes charge of revenues, his place being of far less influence and importance than either Brady's or Tyner's. Elmer, who succeeds Brady, is a banker from Central New York, and it is understood that he owes his appointment to Senator Platt. Postmaster Tyler, of Baltimore, has finally succumbed to the pressure against him, growing out of his troubles with Mary Murray, a clerk in the postoffice, to whom he made improper proposals. Harris Adrian, who succeeds him, is a Grant man and was appointed through the influence of the Grand Army of the Republic. Blaine wanted Peter Thompson to get the place but was overruled. Adrian's appointment does not give satisfaction to Baltimoreans, he not being a man of much standing.

A NEW STRIKE

Inaugurated Among the Cleveland Street Car Employes.

CLEVELAND, April 21.—A strike among the street railway employes was initiated to-day. A Committee appointed at a recent meeting went from the stables of one company to another asking for an advance of fifty cents per day. The demand was invariably refused. The Committee waited, and as the cars started out, sought to persuade the men to quit, which appeal met with varying success. On some roads nearly all the men stopped, on others, some, but on the Woodland avenue Line none. At each of the stables those who quit joined the Committee on their tour, and after a time several hundred strikers were in procession. Consequently street car travel to day has been considerably interrupted, and at times prevented altogether. A meeting of the strikers was held to-night.

Arizona Amusements.

TOMBSTONE, A. T., April 21.—On Tuesday night at Charleston, ten miles from here, three cow boys entered the store of Springer and Hackes, and compelled the proprietors to open the safe, from which they took $800. Although disguised, the robbers were recognized, and Wednesday night Deputy Sheriff Bell and posse surrounded their house, demanding their surrender. The demand was answered by a volley from their Winchesters, when the arresting party turned loose on the robbers with shot guns, mortally wounding two, named Burns and Club-foot Jack.

Gold Pouring in From Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—The steamer Zealandia arrived yesterday, and has four boxes of gold bars valued at $98,750, the first consignment from Australia received in San Francisco. This invoice comes to the *Comptoir Des Compte De Paris*. The gold received by steamer has been sent to the San Francisco mint for coinage in double eagles. The anomaly of "shipping coals to New Castle" is having a repetition in one gold section of the world shipping its products to another gold section.

Walked off a Roof.

DAYTON, O., April 21.—During last evening a German named August Basch, who has been boarding several weeks in the city, in a state of temporary insanity, climbed from the hotel window in the third story to an adjoining roof and walked off the roof into the street. He was picked up by a police officer badly bruised and died to-day. Nothing is known as to his antecedents.

An Important Deed Recorded.

VINCENNES, April 22.—The deed of transfer of the Cairo and Vincennes Railroad Company from Joseph W. Drexel and E. E. Tracey, of New York, has been filed in the office of our County Recorder. The deed is a quit claim in consideration of the sum of one dollar, and was executed December 24, 1880. It cost $450 to record it.

Disease Among the Chinese.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—The smallpox is epidemic both at the Sandwich Islands and China. It is noticable that the mortality in Chinatown for the past two weeks has been greatly on the increase, but no one seems to know of what disease they die in that quarter.

Strikes at Sedalia.

ST. LOUIS, April 21.—A Sedalia, (Mo.,) special says the carpenters, painters and bricklayers of that city threaten to strike if their wages are not increased by Tuesday next to four dollars per day for bricklayers and three dollars per day for carpenters and painters.

Little Girl Drowned.

BRADFORD, PA., April 21.—A nine year old child living with Wm. Clancy fell into Lusa creek, five miles west of here, last night, and was drowned. Her name was Helen Matthews, and her parents reside at Kinsman, Ohio.

THE HAPPY FAMILY

A NEW ROLE FOR THE REPUBLICAN SENATORS.

Another Day's Session. With the Usual Amount of Bad Temper on Both Sides, But With No Serious Outcome From the Lowering Clouds.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Upon the opening of the Senate the Vice President laid before the Senate the unfinished business, the resolution for the election of officers. By unanimous consent the papers on the files of the Senate relating to the subject of bankruptcy, were referred to the committee on the Judiciary. Senator Coke replied to portions of Senator Frye's speech. He said the people of the South were of the same race as the people of the North—a race that had never been dominated by an inferior race, and never would be. That race meant to govern in the South, and forty or forty thousand entering wedges such as was supposed to have been inserted in Virginia, would not deviate it from its course or change the result. It was going to do it lawfully, under the Constitution, in the interests of peace, humanity, good government and high civilization.

A motion to go into executive session was lost, yeas 20, nays 21. Senator Harris moved that when the Senate adjourn to-day it be to meet to-morrow at 9 o'clock. Senator Conkling suggested that if the hour were changed to 12 o'clock there would be no opposition, and for once there would be unanimity in the South.

Mr. Harris replied sarcastically that it would necessitate a waste of three hours, and three hours of such work as the Senate was now doing were very important.

The motion was lost, as also the motion to go into executive session, by a vote of 21 to 20.

Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, moved that when the Senate adjourn to-day it be to meet Monday next.

Mr. Dawes opposed the motion; for one he was willing to stand at his post without adjournment.

Mr. Cameron [addressing Mr. Dawes]—Were you willing to stand here a week ago at your post? Was not an adjournment made at your request?

Mr. Dawes—I answer most respectfully I did not know that fact before.

Mr. Cameron—It came to me from yourself.

Mr. Dawes—Two weeks ago it became necessary for me to go to New York.

Mr. Cameron, [Interupting]—Ah. [Derisive laughter on the Democratic side.]

Mr. Dawes—I hope the Senator will wait—I procured a man to go to New York for me, and after that the Senate adjourned—and not upon my motion.

Mr. Cameron—It was upon my motion at your request. [Laughter.]

Mr. Dawes—The Senator is mistaken—it was not the Republican Senators at all. I enter my protest against the abandonment by this Senate of the pending business.

Mr. Cameron—And I now enter my desire and my request that the Senate adjourn until Monday.

The roll was called and the motion was carried by one majority, when the satisfaction with which the Democrats listened to the colloquy be ween Messrs. Cameron and Dawes found vent in the expression by Mr. Groome, before the vote was announced, that the Democratic Senators understood Mr. Dawes to say that he would cast an affirmative vote on this motion as an indication that the policy of the Republican side would be abandoned. He [Mr. Groome] would vote aye.

Mr. Cameron [impetuously]—Nothing of the sort. I change my vote to nay.

Messrs. Blair and Hawley also changed their votes to the negative, and Mr. Harris, remarking that the Senator who made the motion having voted against it he would also change his vote.

The vote was then announced and the motion lost—yeas 18, nays 25.

Mr. Farley suggested that this might be a good time to go into executive session, as there seemed to be a little disturbance in the happy family.

Mr. Cameron said there was no disturbance. There was no happier family in the world.

Mr. Call then made a speech, and in concluding made some reference to the suffrage in Massachusetts, and an uninteresting colloquy ensued between Messrs. Call and Dawes.

An article from a Charleston newspaper having been read by Mr. Dawes, Mr. Hampton admitted that there had been irregularity and frauds, but pleaded as a justification the cruel wrongs committed on the people of South Carolina. He would announce here, as he had done elsewhere, his unalterable determination to try, at the earliest possible moment, to rectify this wrong.

Mr. Jonas announced that he had a telegram from Lieutenant-Governor McEnery as to the truth of the charge that a Massachusetts man, Charles Heath, had suffered persecution in Louisiana. The telegram says that Heath's statement is absolutely false. His property was burned to obtain the insurance. It was insured for $4,000, and its valuation by appraisers to adjust the loss was $1,400. The matter was investigated by the grand jury at the last term, and a letter from Judge Bridges says that at the July term sufficient evidence will have been obtained to find a bill. Mr. Jonas said he also had a letter from a Massachusetts man stating that Heath's reputation for truth is not such as ought to be defended by the Senator from Massachusetts [Dawes.] He [Jonas] would not give the name of his informant for fear that he would imperil his life in Massachusetts. [Laughter.]

In the course of the discussion Mr. Saulsbury endeavered to ask Mr. Dawes a question, but was somewhat curtly refused the floor. When the debate closed, Mr. Saulsbury said that the Senator from Massachusetts had rebuked him in language unbecoming a gentleman and Senator; as he understood that Senator, he did not apprehend the courtesy due of one gentleman to another.

Mr. Dawes acknowledged that in the heated debate he had made remarks which he now regretted. He asked the Senator's pardon and the pardon of the Senate.

Adjourned until to-morrow.

GOVERNMENT GOSSIP.

Various Minor Matters at the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—It is reported to day that ex-Senator Bruce, of Mississippi, will succeed First Assistant Postmaster General Tyner, and that the latter will probably be provided with a place abroad.

The total values of exports of domestic breadstuffs for the nine months ending March, 1881, is $204,692,100, against $211,133,432 for the nine months ening in 1880.

The report that the appointment as Solicitor of the Treasury has been tendered to Warren M. Bateman, of Cincinnati, is authoritatively denied. The only foundation for the report is the fact that ex-Secretary Sherman suggested his name to the President.

An order has been issued declaring postal cards to be unmailable with anything but the direction written on the address side.

OUR RED WARDS.

Sitting Bull's Message to the United States Officers—General Sherman's Opinion.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Major Brotherton telegraphs from Fort Buford that Captain McDonald reached there on the 13th inst. from Major Crozier at Poplar river with three Indians from Sitting Bull, who is at Woody mountain. Sitting Bull is ready to surrender, and sent young men to see for themselves that the stories about those surrendering being put in irons is false. When the young warriors return and report that the captives are fairly treated the surrender will be completed. Sitting Bull says: "Tell the Americans not to be afraid that I will eat the food they sent and then not come. They will see me. I have given my word and my body to the Queen and will do what I am told. I am in earnest; I am going in."

In speaking of the general condition of the Indian tribes on the frontier, General Sherman expressed an opinion that very little trouble is to be apprehended from any of them this year. There is generally some uneasiness among the more warlike tribes with the opening of spring, but the military operations of the last couple of years have had a depressing effect upon them. Their spirit is broken, and he confidently predicts that from year to year Indian outbreaks and disturbances will become less frequent, and in the near future will disappear entirely. He regards Sitting Bull, who has proved one of the most stubborn and persistent Indian warrior chiefs since the early colonial days, is at last absolutely broken down, and his spirit subdued. Being reduced to the direst extremity, he is utterly powerless to disturb the peace of the frontier. Troops will be sent however to strengthen some of the advance posts as soon as the weather settles, not of any urgent necessity but as a precautionary movement entirely.

NO CORRECTIONS.

A Mail Contractor Who Must Suffer for His Own Mistake.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The Attorney General recently rendered a decision on a case which was referred to him by the Postmaster General, the principal point of which was that a mail contractor had made an error in submitting a bid for a certain mail route, and was duly awarded the contract. After discovering his error, the contractor applied for relief, holding that the amount of his bid was insufficient to meet the expense of transacting the business. The Attorney General decides that a contract for carrying mails on a given route cannot be withdrawn or corrected after it has been duly and formally made and accepted.

Two Strange Suicides.

HENDERSON, KY., April 21.—Samuel Evans, aged thirty, only son of Thomas Evans, a leading and wealthy merchant of this city, suicided last night by taking morphine. He had been drinking hard for several days, but planned his destruction with great deliberation. After taking the drug he undressed, washed his feet, put on a clean shirt and went to bed. He refused all appeals from his young wife to be relieved. He was a great admirer of Shouse, and frequently expressed a determination to go as he did.

CINCINNATI, April 21.—A Madison, Ind., special shys the mother of Wm. Mamma, of Shelby township, ninety-four years of age, hanged herself to-day in the barn. Cause temporary insanity arising from the cares of life.

Largest Sailing Vessel Ever Launched on Fresh Water.

TOLEDO, O., April 21.—The schooner David Dows, the largest sailing vessel ever built on fresh water, was successfully launched this afternoon from the shipyards of Bailey Bros. The Dows is 270 feet in length, 36 feet beam and 22 feet in depth of hold. She is a five master, and her grain-carrying capacity is 140,000 bushels, although the present depth of water in the harbor is insufficient to float her with more than 100,000 bushels. The Dows is owned by M. D. Carrington, of the firm of Carrington & Casey, of this city, and will be commanded by Captain Joseph Skolden.

A Railroad for Newfoundland.

NEW YORK, April 21.—A St. Johns special says a contract has been signed by the Newfoundland Government and New York capitalists for the construction and maintenance of a railroad from St. Johns to the great mining regions of Notre Dame Bay. The proposed line will be four hundred miles long and the first railroad ever constructed in Newfoundland. The estimated cost is $6,000,000.

Embarrassed Southern Merchants.

NEW YORK, April 21.—It is announced that Sims, Foster & Co., cotton merchants, of New Orleans, had obtained an extension. Liabilities, $83,000; assets, $130,000. Announcement is also made of the assignment of R. B. Somerville & Co., commission, tobacco and grain merchants, and the suspension of Kindred & Callaway, commission merchants, both of Richmond, Va.

Verdict in a Queer Case.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Flora Benecke, whose nose was bitten off by a monkey which escaped from the Bowery Museum some time ago, particulars of which have been given through the press, brought an action by her guardian *ad litem* against the proprietors of the museum for $50,000 damages. The jury has just returned a verdict in her favor for $3,500.

A Wrestling Match Postponed.

CLEVELAND, April 21.—The wrestling match which was to have occurred last evening between Pooler and Rabschaw was postponed, as the latter's shoulder is so badly sprained that it will be impossible for him to take such exercise. Dr. Jones' certificate to that effect was shown to the parties.

The Mormons After Converts.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., April 21.—The Mormons have again commenced operations in this locality. Three elders passed through this city last night to propagate their doctrines. They will commence operations at once, and as fast as they gain converts send them west.

Cotton Ties Again.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Assistant Secretary French has advised Secretary Windom to hold the cotton tie case over for a week or two, until the case involving some of the same points now pending in Philadelphia shall be decided by the Court.

Virginia Politicians Quarrel.

NORFOLK, VA., April 21.—M. Glennan, editor of the Norfolk *Virginian*, and a prominent Democrat, was assaulted in the street this afternoon by W. A. Swank, a lawyer and Readjuster.

A Speck of War.

PARIS, April 21.—Three ships will land 1 600 men at Tabarca as a preliminary operation. Tabarca is to serve as the base of operations for the attack on the Kroumirs from the north.

Gold From Europe.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The steamer Laurent brought $875,000 in gold from Europe to-day, and the Gellert $227,000.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

RESULT OF THE DELIBERATIONS OF THE SANITARY CONFERENCE.

Report of the Committee Appointed to Summarize the Conclusions of the Council—Some Valuable Suggestions for the Prevention of the Spread of Contagious, &c.

EVANSVILLE, IND., April 21.—The following report of the committee of eleven of the Mississippi Valley Sanitary Council was submitted to-day and covers the work of the Council now in session here:

MR. PRESIDENT: Your committee, to which was referred the sanitary subjects for discussion and formation, which subjects are recited, begs leave to report that it has had the various propositions under consideration and now offers for action the following resolutions as embodying the views of the committee:

First—The representatives of the National Board to reside at Quarantine Stations on the Mississippi river; also a representative to reside at New Orleans, with the privilege of access to the records of the State Board of Health and to attend their meetings.

Resolved, That the Sanitary Council of the Mississippi Valley reaffirm the action had at its December, 1880, meeting in New Orleans, and demands that the Louisiana State Board of Health invite the appointment by the National Board of Health of inspectors at New Orleans at Eadsport and at the Mississippi quarantine station, and announces that in the event of any failure on the part of the said State Board of Health of Louisiana to act in good faith toward said inspectors, then the Boards of Health represented in the Council will be compelled to take into their own hands the protection of the health of their own people.

Second—The arrangement of the work of inspectors of railroads and steamboats, and the inspection of the mouth of the river, ordering infected vessels there to Ship Island.

Resolved, That the Inspection Service of River and Rail transportation by the National Board of Health, is hereby endorsed, and its reestablishment for the ensuing season is urged; with a compact on behalf of the representatives in this Council; that the certificates and bills of health issued by said inspection service shall be accepted as *prima facie* evidence of the sanitary status of the vessels and trains presenting the same.

Resolved, That this Council being firmly confirmed that the safety of New Orleans, as well as of the valley, lies in the rigid exclusion of infected ships from the lower Mississippi, strenuously urges on the State Board of Health of Louisiana the modification of section six, of its rules and regulations for the government of quarantine officers and stations, etc., so as to read:

Section 6, all vessels from ports in which yellow fever is prevailing, or from ports where contagious or infectious diseases are reported to exit, shall be inspected at Eads Port. If any such vessel be found to be infected or to furnish reasonable ground for suspicions of infection, such vessels shall not be allowed to pass Eadsport northward, except upon the presentation of a certificate of inspection from the National Board of Health at the Ship Island quarantine station, setting forth that the vessel has been subjected to the proper treatment and is free from the liability of conveying contagion.

Resolved—That in the judgement of this council the quarantine of vessels and of freight should consist of a purification of the vessel and its contents, which should then be returned to commerce as speedily as practicable, and that any neglect of sanitary measures is not only dangerous, but positively increases the danger of the propagation and spread of the infection.

Third—The means of informing the Board of Health in the Valley, of apprehended danger.

Resolved That this Council condemns all methods of suppressing and secrecy with reference to information of contagious or infectious diseases, and therefore discountenances the use of cipher telegrams, but in the event of danger from such diseases at any point in the Mississippi Valley it is the duty of the executive officer of the health organization of such place to fully and promptly advise the proper authorities at all the threatened points.

BRADY'S REMOVAL

Believed to be on Account of the Star Route Business—Conkling's Friends Among the Democrats.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The action of the President in removing Mr. Brady has revived the matter of the Star route service, and former charges in that connection. Not only has Mr. Brady been removed, but the President has ordered the Star route matter to be thoroughly investigated with the view of ascertaining all who had anything to do with it.

Postmaster General James is conducting the investigation, and it is given out that he had discovered enough to warrant the removal of several officials in the department. It is stated that some of the accused parties will be indicted in the end.

In a short time Mr. James will publish the result of the investigation, but at present the Department only says that hundred of thousands of dollars were unnecessarily expended in expediting routes, and that when all the useless expenditures are cut down the Postoffice Department will be nearly self-sustaining.

Mr. Grier, of Pennsylvania, wanted the Second Assistant Postmaster Generalship and is dissatisfied with the third, but does not say that he will refuse the latter. Gen. Brady is one of the chief owners of the *National Republican* here, which antagonizes the administration on Robertson's nomination. How his removal will affect the policy of the paper is not yet known.

The statements made about a bargain or coalition between Conkling and the Democratic Senators for the rejection of Robertson are unfounded. There has been neither bargain nor coalition, though a number of Democratic Senators express their determination to vote with Conkling. This grows out of the belief that the administration is unfriendly to the South, and not from any understanding with Conkling.

Friends of Senator Conkling say he could not make such a coalition if he so desired, and would not if he could. He is too true a Republican. The Democratic Senators who are willing to vote with Conkling, put it on the ground that they believe it to be the best for the Democratic party.

A NEW INVASION.

Almond-Eyed Celestials Open a Cigar Factory.

CINCINNATI, April 21.—Hong Ling & Co., is the name of a firm about to engage in the manufacture of cigars in this city. The bond was given to-day and it is expected that from fifty to one hundred Chinese laborers will be employed soon. The members of the firm came from San Francisco. Several of the Cigar Maker's Unions have taken action against the proposed enterprise. Among other things done, circulars have been prepared for general distribution, calling attention to the danger to health from the use of cigars made by Chinese.

JEANNETTE RELIEF EXPEDITION.

Recommendations of the Board to the Navy Department.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—The naval officers composing the Jeannette Relief Board, have completed their work and submitted their report to the Secretary of the Navy. It is expected that the instructions by the Navy Department to Lieutenant Berry, of the relief steamer Mary and Helen, will vary little if any from the recommendations of the report. After reviewing the course which it was known the Jeannette intended to pursue, and the circumstances under which she was last seen, the report recommends that the Mary and Helen should leave San Francisco about the first of June, so as to arrive at Herald Island by the middle of August; she should visit on her way Petropailovsky, for Arctic clothing, dog sleds and dog food; thence to St. Nicholls, to St. Lawrence Bay, to East Cape, to Cape Serge Carrin, to Joininsin Bay, to Herald Island, thence to the Southeast coast of Wrangle Land to seek for cairns or other notices from the Jeannette, and examine the coast for winter harbors. Also the coast of Siberia, near the Uktoch villages. If necessary, the steamer should winter at some harbor on the southern or southeastern end of Wrangle Land, or on the Siberian coast, as near as possible to Wrangle Land, so as to make sledge journeys to the eastern coast of the Wrangle Land. She should not remain at the Arctic more than one winter. Instructions should be given on the subject to the discretion of the commander. The relief vessel, Mary and Helen, is described in the report as new and strong, with the speed of eight knots an hour under steam, and fast under canvas. She is the only vessel that could be procured for the purpose. She was especially built for Arctic navigation, and with some necessary strengthening, is the best means in the reach of the Government. The report closes with an expression of the belief that the Jeannette should be considered safe until the news of a disaster were received.

THE METHODIST COUNCIL.

A Programme Agreed Upon for the Gathering in London Next Fall.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The programme for the meeting of the Ecumenical Methodist Conference in London has been agreed upon by the American and British sections of the Executive Committee. The American Methodists, including the Canadians, will appoint nineteen essayists and nineteen invited speakers. The following are among the rules agreed upon for the government of the Conference:

There will be four general divisions for pupose of organization and equity and fraternity. The first division will include the British Wesleyan Methodist churches; the second division, the other British Methodist churches; the third division, the Methodist churches in the United States and Canada having Episcopal forms of government; the fourth division, the non-Episcopal Methodist churches in the United States and Canada. Each church carries with it its missions and affiliated conferences. A business committee of 25, appointed by the members of the Executive Committee, is to receive and report upon all questions, resolutions and communications not embraced in the regular programme. It is to appoint a presiding officer daily from the several divisions in rotation, and to nominate for the confirmation of the Conference at its first session four Secretaries, one from each division. Each paper is limited to twenty minutes, the invited speakers to ten. Thereafter other speakers may speak on each topic not exceeding five minutes each, the whole time devoted to each subject being limited to one hour. The Conference will meet in City Road Chapel, London, Wednesday, September 17, 1881, and continue until September 20, inclusive. There will be two sessions a day, except Saturdays, and the hours of session will be from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 2:30 P. M. to 5 P. M. The first day will be occupied with Bishop Simpson's sermon on "Christian Unity" and address of welcome.

CASTLE GARDEN OVERFLOWING.

A Tremendous Inpouring of Foreigners to This Country.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Castle Garden was filled to overflowing with the 5,675 immigrants landed from the five European steamers Tuesday. The steamer Ethiopia, from Glasgow, landed 1,101 from her steerage; the Hapsburg, from Bremen, 1,416; the Siberia, from Hamburg, 2,411, the Alsatia, from London, 436, and the Inman City of New York, 1,311, including three infants which were born during the voyage. By far the largest number of to-days foreign arrivals are Germans, and out of the 1,311 landed from the City of New York 968 were of that nationality.

The National Line steamship England has since arrived with a further complement of about 1,000 passengers. The Authorities at the Garden are taxed almost beyond their power to handle this unprecedentedly large number. Since the establishment of the new direct line between Amsterdam and this city about a month ago they have brought about 900 emigrants and a goodly quantity of freight. The emigrants were almost exclusively Hollanders from the Provinces of Friesland and Gloringen, consisting principally of whole families, and mostly farmers. Their destination, in great part, is the State of Michigan. They may be regarded as a desirable class of immigrants, being as a rule industrious and frugal people. The new steamship line is believed to have started under very fair auspices, and its prospects appear promising. The agents expect to have ere long four steamers running, which will enable them to start a steamer once in two weeks.

EUROPEAN ECHOES.

Brief Bits of Intelligence From the Old World Capitals.

VIENNA, April 21.—Dervisch Pasha, with 1,000 troops, attacked and defeated the Albanians near Uskup.

The Powers have received a circular note from the Russian Government proposing a conference for the purpose of adopting common measures against anarchists.

PARIS, April 21.—The French Consul General at Tunis has informed the Bey that he and the Premier alone will be responsible if a single drop of blood of French or other foreign residents at Tunis is shed.

LONDON, April 21.—It is rumored that Lord Spencer, Lord President of Council, will leave the Cabinet, and Lord Derby succeed him.

PARIS, April 21.—The Tunis authorities have warned the natives that the punishment of death will be rigorously enforced against any one creating disturbances or engaging in any act of aggresion against Europeans.

At a meeting of the congress of the Education League Gambetta insisted upon the necessity of developing and perfecting universal suffrage by universal education.

LEIPSIC, April 21.—A public meeting under the auspices of the Progressists, was disolved to-day by the police, by virtue of the Socialist law. The Socialists were largely represent at the meeting.

DOWN TO DEATH.

A PASSENGER TRAIN PITCHED INTO A RIVER

By the Giving Way of a Trestle—Eight Lives Lost, With a Prospect of an Increase in the Number of Victims—A Most Terrible Accident.

CHICAGO, April 21.—The *Evening Journal's* Clinton, Iowa, special says: At five o'clock this morning, as the night express train west bound on the Rock Island division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway moved at ordinary speed across the trestle work over the Meredesia river, one mile south of Alabany, Ill., the trestle gave way, and the train, without warning, was suddenly precipitated into the river. The train consisted of an engine, tender, baggage car, passenger and sleeping cars. All went down except the sleeper, which hangs over the end of the bridge at an angle of forty-five degrees, with the upper end high in the air. Two of the cars floated off down the river. The passenger coach lodged against an island forty rods away, and the baggage car stuck in the middle of the stream at about the same distance. Only the roofs of the two cars are now in sight. Engineer West and the fireman, unknown, residing at Freepont, went down in the cab, and nothing has been since seen of the locomotive or men. The baggage man, Sam Flanagan; brakeman Harry Myers, messenger Daniel Ellithorpe and conductor Fuller all escaped uninjured, except the latter. Their escape was a miracle. Eleven passengers were in the forward car, including a man and boy residing at Pine River, Wis., en route to Omaha, a woman and two children, who got on at Savannah for Rock Island, Dr. L. Linsy, of Albany, and five others, destination unknown. Of these two men jumped ashore as the floating car passed the abutment of the wagon bridge, which went out yesterday. Another man leaped, but fell back and was drowned. The woman and child, and the boy from Pine River were taken off the roof of the car after it lodged at the Island, and the other six passengers, including the men from Pine River, the little child of the lady and Dr. Linsy were drowned. These, together with the engineer and fireman, make eight lives that were lost. In all only three passengers were in the sleeper and they together with the colored porter climbed out the rear end and escaped unhurt. Their names are H. W. Gordon, Rochester, N. Y.; G. W. Chapman, Newark, N. J.; and Henry Warren, Boston. The traveling companion of Chapman, named Butler, was not on the train. The wounded have been made comfortable at a hotel. A lady is prostrated by the shock. The river is a perfect torrent where the trestle went out. It is said a freight train passed over the bridge an hour or so ahead of the passenger train. Boats are at work in the pouring rain searching for bodies and rescuing baggage. All the bodies are believed, however, to be washed out. A hole has been cut in the roof of the baggage car and some baggage taken out. The shore here and for eight miles below is lined with people looking for tokens of the wreck.

FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS.

Work of Destruction Yesterday in Different Places.

BINGHAMATON, N. Y., April 21.—A terrible explosion occurred at 8 o'clock this morning. The Dittman powder works, two miles north of this city, were destroyed. Two buildings were blown up, and the explosion did injury to several more. The fire originated in the apparatus room. Timely discovery was made and enabled a warning to be given to a dozen employes who had come to work in time to escape. The damage is estimated at $50,000. Buildings in all parts of the city felt the effects of the shock. The glass was broken in windows several miles away. Reports from Colliers, 69 miles east of the place, and Smithboro west, show that the explosion was felt at least 70 miles. At Union, ten miles west, glass was broken in the church. The powder which exploded was only that loose in the buildings. The magazine fortunately did not explode.

BRIDGEPORT, CT., April 21.—A powder magazine three miles from this city, containing one thousand kegs of powder, exploded this morning. Buildings were shaken about the city as by an earthquake, and people thrown from their feet. Slate, glass and small windows were broken in many places. The explosion was heard for miles around. Damages to buildings in the city $5,000; no lives lost.

CHICAGO, April 21—The *Evening Journal's* Elkhart, Ind., special says: The Elkhart paper mill was partially burned this morning. Loss $10,000; fully insured.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Sucke's brewery, School Lane, was burned this morning. Loss $50,000; insurance $37,000.

GARRETTSVILLE, O., April 21.—The saw mill and extensive rake factory of O. Collins & Co., of this place, was burned last evening. They had a large amount of lumber on hand, nearly all of which was consumed. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a hot-box or from the boiler furnace. There is no insurance. The loss is not far from $7,000.

HARTFORD, CONN., April 21.—Mrs. Walder, of Canton, and Mrs. Martin Coffee, of Weathersfield, were fatally burned by being surrounded by the flames while burning brush.

WESTERN CORN CROP.

Full Reports From Several of the Corn States in Regard to the Crop of 1880.

ST. LOUIS, April 21.—The *Post Dispatch* publishes very full reports to-day from Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska, relative to the last corn crop raised in those States. These reports generally show that the crop fell short of 1879, though not so much through a decrease in the acreage as through a smaller yield. This was more particularly the case in Illinois, Missouri and Kansas, the other States, Iowa and Nebraska, producing large and full crops. The quality compared well with the preceding year, but a large amount was damaged, especially in Iowa, by the heavy snow that fell and covered the grain in cribs as well as in the fields. The amount cribbed at the country shipping points was large in Iowa but generally small elsewhere. The farmers and stockmen fed more than usual to stock owing to the severity of the winter. The prices paid at the country shipping points ruled generally higher than the preceding year.

PADDY RYAN.

The Prize-Fighter, Arrested on a Requisition From this State, but Released.

ALBANY, April 22.—Paddy Ryan, the pugilist, was released this evening. He was arrested on a requisition from Gov. Jackson, of West Virginia, which was honored by Gov. Cornell, but subsequently revoked.

A CELEBRATED CASE.

Another Version of the Story of Heath's Losses and Wrongs in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21.—The *Democrat* to-morrow will publish a statement received from R. L. Bridger, Judge of the Fourth Judicial District, in relation to a publication made by Charles Heath concerning the burning of his property in Caldwell parish. Judge Bridger says that Charles Heath owns no property in the parish. His brother, Edward Heath, owns a plantation in this parish ten miles below Columbia, appraised at $3,540. Chas. Heath usually visited the place and managed it for his brother. He was never on the place more than three or four months during each year. The place was generally leased to or worked on shares by laborers.

The Judge says the ward in which Heath's place is situated is controlled by the colored population, and is represented in the police jury by a colored man, who is also a member of the parish school board. The justice of the peace and constable are colored. The statement of Charles Heath in relation to the alleged troubles and their causes, is false.

The Judge further says: "There having been several fires recently in the parish, and all the buildings burned being insured, I am determined to have the matter investigated." The following is an *extract from the report of the grand jury*, at the January term, of the burning of the Heath property:

We find the general opinion of persons residing in the vicinity that the burning was the work of an incendiary, but find no clue to the perpetrator of the act. It is reported the property destroyed was fully covered by insurance.

In conclusion, the Judge says: I am fully convinced that the property was burned to get the insurance money. The foreman of the jury informed me that, whilst they could not get sufficient evidence to authorize them to find a bill, yet he was fully persuaded and convinced in his own mind that the property was burned to obtain the insurance money. I think the evidence obtained sufficient to justify the grand jury at the July term in finding a bill. Heath's statement is totally false and a slander on the people of our parish.

Robert J. Caldwell, born in the parish and a Republican since the close of the war, adds: "No man's property is endangered on account of his political feelings."

A MADMAN

Who Made Men Mad by His Contagion, But Will Not do so Any More.

NEW YORK, April 21.—A Little Rock, Ark., special says: The body of a man, supposed to be the Rev. Robert Matlock, has been found suspended to the limb of a tree, in Izard county. Last summer, he with several others, began a religious reform that drove many people insane. The doctrines advocated were a strange medley of fanaticism, bigotry and superstition, one being that shedding of human blood was necessary to appease the wrath of an offended deity. This latter bore fruit in Burke county by the murder of several innocent persons by some of the reformers or their deluded followers. The murderers were lynched and Matlock escaped. Last August Matlock plunged a knife into the heart of Thomas Miller. He was tried in Luzerne county by the Circuit Court on change of venue and acquitted.

While the spectators who crowded the court room were denouncing the verdict and calling for Judge Lynch, Matlock was discharged, and succeeded in leaving town unmolested.

A still hunt has been going on for him, and it is believed that he has been captured and summarily hanged to avenge the murder he committed.

LIVE STOCK FOR FRANCE.

A Company of Foreigners Engaged in Exporting Cattle and Horses.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Leon Chatteau arrived to-day from France. He said to a reporter: "I have formed a company in Paris for the importation of American live stock, and the venture was met on all sides with a generous response. Our capital is 2,000,000 francs. A friend is already in Chicago, between which place and St. Louis he constantly travels. His business is to buy horses and cattle, and we shall probably make our first shipment next month. We are not going to lose any time, and have chartered an English steamship to commence with. It is very likely that we shall buy a large tract of land in Texas, and raise our own cattle, sheep and pigs. I have also formed another company for the importation of all sorts of American products, and your silk and cotton goods, as well as other goods, will find a very large sale throughout France. The situation at home is more favorable than it has ever been, as the new French general tariff contains no prohibitions at all."

SAMOAN SAVAGES.

Insurgent Natives Conquered by the Government Forces.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—News from Samoa reports that since the death of King Malietoa the government forces have entirely conquered a large island of savages, and at Amoa, on that island, some two weeks ago, surrounded and compelled the surrender of 810 rebel warriors, about fifty principal chiefs, 497 guns, 825 American battle axes, 225 large knives used in fighting, seven tanimataas or large war canoes, one boat and two cannon. The main strength of the insurgents, or old party, on the Saray with 1,700 fighting men, have joined the King's forces and driven the old Masna rebel leader off the island. The King's forces, thus relieved on the Saray, are now giving their attention to the rebel army on the Saray.

LAND LEAGUE CONFERENCE.

Parnell Speaks Upon the Proposed Land Bill.

DUBLIN, April 21.—A conference of the Land League began in the Rotunda in this city to-day. Delegations from local branches were present in full force. The report of the Executive Committee was made and discussed. In debate upon its adoption Parnell declared that the basis of the Land bill as proposed by the Ministry was unscientific, and that its general effect, instead of relieving tenants of burdens and disabilities, under which they now labor, would be to raise the rentals. He also declared that claims for labor were left out in the cold by the bill. This statement was received with great cheering.

DIZZIE'S DESIRE

In Regard to the Disposition of his Remains.

LONDON, April 21.—The following is the clause in Beaconsfield's will relative to the disposition of his remains: "I desire and direct that I may be buried in the same vault in the churchyard at Hughenden in which the remains of my late dear wife, Mary Ann Disraeli, created in her own right Viscountess Beaconsfield, were placed, and that my funeral may be conducted with the same simplicity as her's was." The funeral of Beaconsfield will take place at Hughenden Tuesday next.

RAGING WATERS.

THE NORTHWESTERN FLOODS STILL GROWING WORSE HOURLY.

Unprecedented Freshets in All the Rivers—Mills and Elevators Stopped and Railroad Tracks Ruined by the Terrible Seas—Inhabitants Powerless.

CHICAGO, April 21.—The flood in this city and through the North-west continues to increase. Only four cars of stock arrived at the yard this morning. The roads are compelled to use each other's tracks indiscriminately, and patch up lines of communication as best they may, for hardly a road that comes into the city from the West, North or South has a track free from water. During the night water from the river and on the low