The National Republican.

VOL. XX---NO. 112. WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1880. FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

TELEGRAPH TWITTERINGS.

Every-day Events as the Current Record Shows Them.

Maine Shaken by an Earthquake—Express and Railroad Consolidations—The Alleghany Insane Asylum Tradedy —Timely Rains on the Pacific Coast—An Ocean Cable Reported Broken.

Earthquake in Maine.

PORTLAND, ME., April 3.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here at 2:30 o'clock this morning.

Sale of an Express Company.

BOSTON, April 4.—Information has just been made public here of the sale of the United States & Canada Express Company to the American Express Company.

Pump in a Mine Broken.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—A Virginia, Nev., dispatch, dated last night, says: "The pump in the Union shaft has broken down. The repairs will take from three to five weeks."

Royal Artillerists Drowned.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 4.—Three soldiers of the Royal Artillery Gunners, named Payne, O'Neal and Mellish, were drowned by the upsetting of their boat in the bay this evening.

An Old Grudge Settled.

NEW YORK, April 4.—William Simpson, a son of the famous pawn-broker, was shot yesterday in the Chatham street shop by George C. Randolph, whom he had arrested in 1878 on a charge of blackmail and who threatened him at that time. His wounds are not necessarily fatal.

The Alleghany Almshouse Murder.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 3.—The coroner's investigation in regard to the almshouse murder closed this afternoon, and the jury returned a verdict that "John Goebring came to his death from blows inflicted by Joseph Coolhoff and P. B. Crawford." The latter had been in charge of the insane department. All others attached to the home were exonerated.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—A boiler in the sawmill of John H. Lawler, situated ten miles from Rushville, Ill., exploded yesterday afternoon with terrific force, demolishing the mill and instantly killing Wesley M. Parker, fatally wounding John Randall and Thomas Jones and seriously injuring two other persons.

A Defaulting Business Manager.

WHEELING, W. VA., March 3.—L. E. Hanson, vice-president and manager of the Wheeling Hinge Company, is reported short in his accounts to the amount of $30,000; $10,000 is on stock and $21,000 is due Painter & Co., of Pittsburg, which had been reported paid. The company will not have to suspend.

General Grant in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.—General Grant lunched to-day at the Boston Club, visited the bulls, met the Grand Army of the Republic and with them visited the Chalmette and Jackson barracks. He will attend the Ames Methodist church to-morrow, and on Monday will go to the Lake to witness the rowing by Plaisted and Sullivan as the guest of the Crescent City railroad and Southern Yacht Club.

Looking After the State's Interests.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 4.—Attorney-General Youmans, of this State, has served upon parties interested in the approaching sale of the Greenville & Columbia railroad notice of a motion which he has made in the State court to increase the minimum bid from $1,000,000 to $2,300,000, with a view of protecting the State in its guaranty of the bonds to that amount. A day has not yet been fixed for the hearing of the motion.

Assault on a Divorced Wife.

PEORIA, ILL., April 4.—Last night, at Harker's Corners, seven miles west of Peoria, Theodore Wassen entered the home of his divorced wife and fired nine shots at her in bed, two from a shotgun and seven from a revolver, wounding her twice in the breast and head. He then kicked her head and face. She begged for mercy, and he re-entered and attempted to bind her wounds and cared for her until 5 o'clock this morning, when he took to the woods. The sheriff is on his track. The woman may possibly recover.

Break in the Anglo-American Cable.

NEW YORK, April 3.—A report having circulated here that one of the Anglo-American cables was broken, a gentleman, recognized as good authority, said to-night that he had heard this afternoon that it had been broken; that a ship had been sent out to pick it up and repair it, and that if good weather continues there would be no trouble in connecting the two ends of the broken cable. It is said it broke a short distance from Valentia, Ireland, and that it was unfortunate it should have broken at the present time, because the cables were overcrowded with business.

Efforts to Save a Convicted Murderer.

BALTIMORE, April 3.—Frank Brogden, colored, convicted of the murder of Susan Lawrence, colored, was to-day sentenced to be hanged by Judge Pinkney in the City Criminal court. An effort will be made with the Governor for a commutation of sentence, and if that shall fail the case will probably go to the Court of Appeals on the error that one of the jurors who tried him was not a citizen of the United States. All of the jury who convicted him and a number of prominent citizens, including the Archbishop of Baltimore, have signed a petition to the Governor for a commutation of the sentence.

A Nice Legal Point Decided.

LANCASTER, PA., April 3.—Judge Patterson to-day delivered a lengthy opinion on the rules taken on Steinman & Hensel to show cause why as attorneys they should not be punished for contempt for matter published in the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, of which they are editors and publishers, and their names stricken from the roll of attorneys. The rule for contempt was discharged, because the misconduct was not committed in the presence of the court, but the rule to disbar is made absolute, and the names of the respondents ordered to be stricken from the roll, because in the opinion of Judge Patterson the voluntary assumption of editorial duties does not relieve them from the obligations of their oaths as attorneys.

A Rescued Crew Brought In.

LEWES, DEL., April 4.—Captain Lawrence, with nine men of the bark Flori M. Hulburt, were brought in here yesterday morning by the pilot-boat Cape. They were taken off of a Russian barkentine from Cienfuegos for Boston, which had picked them up 300 miles southeast of Cape Henlopen. Captain Lawrence says that on Sunday, the 28th ultimo, he shipped a heavy sea, which split the deck and caused the bark to go down almost immediately. He with the men took to a small yawl-boat, from which they were taken by the barkentine. In consequence of the barkentine being short of provisions the men were nearly starved. When taken on the pilot-boat they were given a hearty breakfast, and afterward left for Philadelphia. The Hulburt was from Havana, with sugar and molasses for New York. The yawl-boat from which the sailors were rescued was towed in bottom upward by the captain, and is now lying on the beach. The men were in the yawl twenty-two hours without food or drink. When leaving the bark a box of bread was put in the boat, but was soon lost overboard.

THE LIVINGSTON TRIAL.

Government Defeated on Its Strongest Case.

YANKTON, D. T., April 4.—Last night at 12 o'clock the jury in the celebrated tobacco case against Indian Agent Livingston returned a verdict of "not guilty." This case has occupied the attention of the court for twenty-four days, and was supposed to be the strongest action the Government had against the defendant. One of the Government's witnesses named French, who preceded Livingston as agent, admitted on the witness stand that he had been appointed to a clerkship in the Indian Office at Washington, to enable him to draw pay while here as a witness.

CUBAN FILIBUSTERS.

A New Organization Reported Forming.

NEW YORK, April 4.—A special to the *Tribune* from Washington says it is reported there that a filibustering expedition to Cuba is organizing in Delaware. The Spanish Minister stated that he was aware such an expedition was fitting out, but he was unable to discover the port from which it was to depart. Secretary Evarts stated that he had no definite information of the movement. The Cuban General Roloff, now in this city, stated to a *Tribune* reporter that General Garcia is in Delaware with about seventy men, and expects many more. General Roloff accompanies the expedition.

Rains in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—For a week past wet weather has prevailed throughout the State, and during the last two or three days the rain-fall has been heavy and general, several inches of water having fallen. The crops are assured so far as can be at this time. There have been furious snow storms in the mountains, and great difficulty in keeping the railroads clear. In the valleys some mine washouts have occurred, but no serious damage. The storm is not yet over.

Another Railroad Sold.

CHICAGO, April 4.—A dispatch to the *Times* from Fond du Lac, Wis., says: On Saturday the Sheboygan & Fond du Lac railroad, with all of its property and franchises, was sold under foreclosure. It was bid in by Albert and Martin L. Sykes for $1,500,000. The road has lately been operated under the auspices of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, and it is supposed that the company will now extend the road to a westerly connection with the Minnesota line of the Northwestern railway.

Killed Them Both.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—A dispatch from Mendocino City says: At Narrow Ridge to-day Neil S. Hammanands killed his wife Johanna and her paramour, Frank Allsen, as they were sleeping together, brained both with an axe. Hammanands' little son, who was sleeping in the same bed with the victims, gave the alarm and the murderer was seized. Hammanands states that the intimacy has continued for the past year and he felt obliged to commit the deed. He was aware of the nature of the intimacy.

Bribery Convicts Fail to Appear for Sentence.

HARRISBURG, PA., April 3.—The Dauphin county court adjourned to-day until the 26th instant. None of the men recently convicted of corrupt solicitation put in an appearance. Counsel for the commonwealth were anxious to have the court set on Saturday, in the hope that Komble and the rest of the fugitives would appear at that time for sentence, but the court could not see the advisability of such a course. It is generally understood here that if these men appear in the custody of the sheriff, they will be admitted to new bail for their appearance at the session commencing on the 26th instant.

The New Orleans Races—Third Day.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.—The weather was clear, but the track heavy. The attendance was large. The first race, a handicap for all ages, for a purse of $250, a mile and a-quarter, was won by Mary Walton; Leroi second, Mollie Hart third, beating Kingsland and Krik. Time, 2:22.

Krik took the lead for a half mile, when the winner went to the front.

Pool on the track was: Krik, $25; Kingsland, $20; Leroi, $17; Mary Walton, $11, and Mollie Hart, $8.

Second Race—Handicap, for all ages, for a purse of $300, mile heats:

Mary Anderson	1	1
Short Line	2	2
Typhoon		3 dis.
Docility		4 dis.

Time, 1:52 and 1:52.

Mary Anderson took the lead on the turn of each heat and led to the finish. The pool on the track was: Typhoon, $85; Mary Anderson, $51; Short Line, $45; Docility, $10. After the first heat Mary Anderson was even against the field.

Third race—Walker stakes; for four-year-olds; $50 entrance; $100 added by J. A. Walker; two miles. Bucktie won by half a length, Sam Ecker second, Maggie May third and Gabriel fourth. Time, 3:52½. The pool on the track was: Bucktie, $140; Gabriel, $96; Sam Ecker, $40, and Maggie May, $18. Bucktie was an easy winner, leading from the start to the finish.

The Manning-Springer Contest.

Since Mr. Springer voted against the resolution in the House Committee on Elections against seating Donnelly, the feeling against him on the part of some of the ultra-Bourbons, who believe that party necessities are above all other considerations, has been very bitter, and reflections upon his motives have not been withheld. To such an extent has this been carried that Mr. Springer feels himself called upon for a personal explanation, which he will endeavor to make in the House to-day. He will protest his innocence of any improper motive and denounce the story of an attempt to bribe him.

Mr. Manning's friends say that gentleman does not charge that Mr. Springer has been influenced by any money consideration, but he complains that Mr. Springer deceived his Democratic colleagues on the committee, and that he gave them the strongest assurances that he would vote for their report, and that by his conduct he led them to believe up to the very time of taking a vote that he would vote to seat Donnelly. This is denied on the other side, where it is asserted that Mr. Springer has expressed his doubts of the validity of Donnelly's claim. Mr. Springer's friends further assert that there are indications pointing to Donnelly as the instigator of the letter, and that if he is hard pressed by the other side, Mr. Springer will so charge in his remarks to-day. On the whole, the outlook is not good for very profitable results from what the Democrats at one time looked upon as a master-stroke of policy.

A Trick of Wall Street.

Considerable surprise was expressed Saturday by Treasury officials upon receipt of the bank statement from New York. In view of the large purchase of bonds ($5,000,000) on Wednesday, and the disbursement during the week of the Government interest, amounting to some $8,000,000, a great improvement over the preceding week was anticipated. Instead of that, there was a decrease all around over the week before, amounting to over $5,000,000. The loss in "reserves" of over $1,000,000 was regarded as particularly unfavorable, taking into consideration the fact that the banks had nothing to lose over and above the legal amount required by law, which is twenty-five per cent. of their circulation. It is regarded as a very serious matter. The fact that money was loaning at legal interest, with one-thirty-second, one-sixteenth and even one-eighth added during the day, and was offered at four per cent. toward the close, after all had made arrangements to tide over Sunday, and no more money was wanted, is regarded here as a stock jobber's game of "bluff."

We will all be for Grant after the 3rd of June.—*Hawkeye.*

THE LEAGUE ISLAND TRIP.

The Congressional Committee's Excursion.

A Short Ride on the Delaware—An Inspection of the Double-Turret Terror and Other Vessels—Girard College— Secretary Thompson's Talk to the Boys—An Exhibition Drill in the Rain.

A Pleasant Day in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—Secretary of the Navy Thompson and the accompanying Congressional committees were waited upon by the reception committee at the Centennial Hotel at 9 o'clock this morning, and were driven to the wharf, where the entire party embarked on the steamer Gratitude.

The Gratitude received many salutes along the river front and from passing vessels. She proceeded up beyond Port Richmond, and turning, steamed back to Cramp's ship yard. Here the party went ashore and looked around the yard, while Secretary Thompson and a few of the Congressmen went aboard the monitor Terror and made a thorough inspection of that vessel.

On returning to the Gratitude the Congressional party were turned down the river again, and at 11:30 o'clock they reached League Island. As the party went ashore the commodore's salute of nineteen guns was fired and the commandant of the navy-yard, Commodore Crosby, took the arm of Secretary Thompson. Followed by the remainder of the gentlemen, they went first on board the Juniata, which is being subjected to a thorough overhauling. After inspecting the navy-yard the party returned to the steamer and proceeded to Chester, and upon returning the party stopped at the American line steamship wharf and inspected the United States mail steamer Ohio of that line. They were then taken in carriages to Girard College.

When the guests entered the chapel at Girard College the boys were found seated, and as the visitors entered they were received with music by the Girard College band.

Henry W. Arey, vice-president of the college, was in the chair, and the members of the board of city trustees occupied seats on the platform.

After a few words of welcome by Hon. H. W. Phillips, Secretary Thompson said he regretted that his stay would necessarily be short. He was glad to hear such a good account of the boys, and advised them to cherish a kind regard for the gentlemen who had done so much to build up the institution, and thus reflect credit on themselves.

The boys were then presented to the Secretary, who said: "I can only say to you, boys, you are a magnificent army of young Americans."

Hon. William Ward, of Chester, addressing the boys, referred to a personal residence and experience in the institution, and said he was proud of having been connected with it. He could testify to the fidelity with which the officers had discharged their duty, and he wished the boys all the success in future whatever their career might be.

The battalion of cadets was drawn up in front of the main building and began an exhibition drill, which was cut short by a heavy shower of rain. The party then returned to the Continental Hotel, and at 8 p. m. left by a special train for Washington.

COLLEGE ATHLETES.

Action at Their Annual Convention.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The annual convention of the Inter-Collegiate Athletic Association, composed of nineteen colleges, met this morning at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, when Mr. W. B. Sandone was called to the chair and Mr. Crehore chosen secretary in the absence of the permanent officers. Delegates from Harvard, Lehigh, New York city, Yale, Amherst and Princeton colleges and University of Pennsylvania were present. The treasurer's report showed that the receipts from all sources last year were $773.40, and that $100.40 now remain in the hands of the treasurer.

The executive committee reported that the association was in a flourishing condition, and recommended that the initiation fee to the association should be $25, which recommendation was adopted, and it was resolved to add a bicycle race and tug-of-war with four men on each side to the events of this year, and leave out graduates; one mile walk, 100 yards run and two mile walk, and that otherwise the programme stand the same as last year. After considerable discussion it was resolved that the meeting should take place at Mott Haven, on the last Saturday in May, and that prizes be delivered on the ground at the close of the day's sport. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted: W. P. Morgan, of Columbia, president; G. C. Thayer, of the University of Pennsylvania, first vice-president; E. G. Seymour, of Amherst, secretary; H. F. J. Porter, of Lehigh, as treasurer, and T. H. Laudon, of Princeton, and C. B. Behrens, of Yale, members of the executive committee.

After the passage of a resolution that the annual meeting of the association should be held in January instead of April hereafter, the convention adjourned.

FIRE RECORD.

Fire in the Ohio Penitentiary.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, April 4.—A fire of alarming proportions broke out in the penitentiary in this city at 3 o'clock this morning and gained such headway before the fire department could get water on it that a large building occupied by Brown, Hinman & Co., woodworkers, was burned to the ground and the contents, including machinery, two engines, tools and stock, were destroyed. The firm's loss will probably be $25,000; insured. The State will lose $6,000 on building; no insurance. It is supposed the building was struck by lightning.

A Rhode Island Postoffice Burned.

PROVIDENCE, April 4.—At 4 o'clock this morning a fire in East Greenwich destroyed a building on Main street owned by Owen & Bennet, recently fitted up as a postoffice on the main floor and occupied above and below as a paint shop. Everything was destroyed except Postmaster Tilley's safe, which has not yet been opened. The postmaster's loss is from $1,500 to $2,000, about half of which is covered by insurance. Owen and Bennet lose $4,000.

An adjoining building owned by the estate of James Russell Austin, and occupied by Alonzo Remington and Charles A. Shippe, was also burned. Loss on building, $2,500. Shippe loses $500.

The losses are partly insured. The origin of the fire is unknown. A new postoffice will be established in a day or two.

Serious Fire in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 4.—The white-lead works of Moffatt & Sergent, at Joplin, Mo., were burned yesterday afternoon, together with the foundry of W. S. Harmony and the machine-shops of Leckie & Co. Loss estimated at nearly a quarter of a million dollars; insurance less than $50,000.

Private Residence Destroyed.

PATERSON, N. J., April 4.—The fine residence of James S. Beaks, near Hawthorne, was burned this morning. The family barely escaped with their lives. Loss $12,000; insurance $5,000.

Wrecked by a Failing Fog-Horn.

Signal corps station at Portsmouth, N. H., reports to the chief signal officer as follows: Schooner Johnnie Mesereo, E. L. Keniston, master, of Rockland, bound light for Rockland, went ashore on Odiorne's Point, this harbor, at 9 o'clock Saturday night during fog and was wrecked; crew saved. For some reason the fog-horn at Whale's back, near by, was not blowing, which led the vessel astray.

POLITICAL MATTERS.

Iowa Election to Chicago.

BURLINGTON, IOWA, April 4.—At the Burlington city and township Republican meeting yesterday to elect delegates to the county convention, a solid Grant delegation was chosen. Yellow Springs and Danville townships, this county, also elected solid Grant delegations.

DES MOINES, IOWA, April 4.—Twelve or fifteen Republican conventions were held in Iowa yesterday. The State *Register* has returns from eight of them as follows: Clarke, Louisa, Delaware, Marshall, Allamakee, Polk, Keokuk and Buchanan, all of them instructed for Blaine, and in favor of an instructed Blaine delegation to Chicago. In Delaware, Polk and Buchanan the Blaine instructions were unanimous. These, with three conventions held before in Wayne, Davis and Monroe counties, will have 114 delegates to the State convention all instructed for Blaine.

Missouri County Convention.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—The county convention for the election of delegates to Chicago was held in this State yesterday. Of thirteen counties heard from seven have been instructed to vote for Grant, one for Blaine, two presumably for Grant and three and mixed delegations.

Utah Delegates to Chicago.

SALT LAKE, April 3.—The Republican delegates to the Chicago Convention were selected to-day. Though uninstructed, the delegation is for Blaine.

ORGANIZED CRIMINALS.

A Gang of Desperate Scoundrels.

READING, PA., April 3.—The people of Honeybrook township, Chester county, are in a terrible state of alarm over the depredations of a band of Welsh Mountain thieves, who are burning their barns and driving off their stock. The marauders robbed a country schoolhouse of a large Bible, nailed it to a tree and posted a notice with skull and cross-bones attached, stating that if the Horse Insurance Company followed them up to make arrests a fearful desolation would at once follow. A number of the members of the detective company have had their horses and cattle poisoned. A special dispatch from that locality says: Honeybrook and the adjoining townships will be in a worse state of agitation than they were when the Gap gang were in existence. Barns has been burned by the marauders, stock have been poisoned, two horses, with wagon and harness, have lately been driven off and never been traced out of the township, and robberies of a petty sort are a nightly occurrence. "What shall be done?" is the cry of the citizens. They have already suffered greatly, and are in nightly expectation of seeing their buildings go up in smoke, as have those of many of their neighbors.

Canadian Church-Burners.

OTTAWA, ONT., April 4.—A fire at 4 o'clock this morning damaged the Bank-street Presbyterian church to the extent of $9,000; insured. At about the same time, while the sexton of St. Joseph's Catholic church was preparing that edifice for 5 o'clock service, he saw a man with a lighted candle standing behind the altar. On going forward the man, who had set fire to the woodwork in the cutery and also to the organ, fled. It is surmised that an organized gang had determined upon the destruction of these two churches, and the public is much excited over the affair.

A Dangerous Organization.

MONTREAL, April 3.—The S. P. C. Society is still sending its threatening letters to various persons. One from Sorel, received by the editor of *La Patrie*, says that the society has sufficient power to make its enemies tremble, and is only awaiting orders from Europe to develop its real objects.

THE O'LEARY BELT.

Second Contest for the Championship.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The second contest for the O'Leary belt began at Madison Square Garden at midnight. Eighteen contestants started. The betting at the start was, to win, Hart, three to one; Murphy, seven to one; Merritt, six to one; Dobler, fifteen to one. The men were started in rows of four, with Hart in the rear rank. Over 7,000 people witnessed the start, and great enthusiasm prevailed. All started on a run, and Hart made the first mile in 6:20, followed close by the other Boston negro Pegram. John Ennis started on an easy run and was well received. It is believed that Murphy may not hold out over twenty-four hours, as he is not in good condition. The arrangements for the week are admirable.

At 1 o'clock the score stood, Hart 8, Khrone 6, Faber 8, Pegram 8, Merritt 7, Murphy 8, Williams 8, Howard 8, McIntyre 8, Ennis 6, Allen 8, Dobler 7, Hanwacker 6, Kerwin 6, Henry 7, Brown 8, Woods 8, Jaybee 5.

Methodist Church Conference.

NEW YORK, April 3.—The New York East Conference met again this morning, Bishop Bowman presiding. As there were vacancies to fill in the trustees to the conference discussion ensued as to whether the nominations should be made outside their own body. At length a committee of three was appointed by the bishop to make nominations to fill vacancies.

The members of the conference had a lengthy discussion in the case of the admission of Rev. Ira Ross, candidate for local deacons' orders. Fault was found with the committee for not doing their work properly, and on motion the case of Mr. Ross and similar cases were laid over for one year.

The funeral of the late Commodore Edward W. Barrett, of the United States Navy, took place to-day from St. Joseph's R. C. church, where a solemn mass of requiem was celebrated. The pall-bearers were Rear-Admiral Trenchard, Commodore Creighton, Captains Gerhardi and McCrea, Dr. Williams and Naval Constructor Bousch. Nearly all the naval officers quartered at the Brooklyn navy-yard were present in full uniform. The remains were interred in Flatbush Cemetery.

NEW YORK, April 3.—At the conference of the M. E. church held here to-day six gentlemen were elected to deacon's orders and one to elder's orders. There was a lively discussion as to accepting of a report of the committee appointed to consider the question of whether the position of presiding elder should be elective or by appointment. The matter was referred back to the committee. Delegates were elected to the general conference to be held in Cincinnati in May.

Saturday in the House.

On Saturday the Senate was not in session, and by an order of Friday proceedings in the House were limited to debate only. Mr Carlisle, of Kentucky, occupied the chair, in the absence of Speaker Randall, while Members addressed their constituencies through the *Congressional Record*.

Mr. Covert, of New York, spoke in favor of a reduction of the tariff; Mr. Joyce, of Vermont, in favor of a commission on the liquor traffic; Mr. Willis, of Kentucky, advocating a public building at Louisville, Ky.; Mr. Taylor, of Tennessee, in favor of pensioning the Mexican veterans, and Mr. Davis, of Missouri, advocating mail service and direct trade between the Mississippi Valley and Brazil. Messrs. Berry and Page, of California, spoke against the immigration of Chinese, and Mr. Sparks, of Illinois, argued that Congress has power to regulate rates of freight for inter-State commerce, and thought the Reagan substitute eminently satisfactory. Mr. Houk, of Tennessee, replied to the recent Tilden speech of his colleague, Mr. House. Mr. Lowe, of Alabama, spoke in opposition to the funding bill and against high-tariff and hard-money Democrats.

Railroad Track Torn Up.

MONTREAL, April 3.—The rain which continued last night and up to noon to-day has flooded the ice on the river, and all traffic on the ice-railway has been abandoned. Navigation promises to be open in a few days.

TORNADOES IN THE WEST.

A Fearful Cyclone Swaeps Through Kansas.

Its Progress Marked by Death and Destruction—Many Persons Killed and Injured —Buildings Prostrated Like Paper —Railroad Train Blown from the Track—Destruction in the Ohio Valley.

An Early Beginning of Summer Gales.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—A special dispatch to the *Post* from Ottawa, Kan., says a cyclone struck that place about 7 o'clock last evening, completely demolishing seven residences on Elm street and badly damaging five others in the same vicinity. The cyclone then passed over five or six blocks and again struck the ground near the river, where it destroyed several residences and barns, tore the roof off of the Kansas City, Lawrence & Southern railroad freight-house and overturned several freight-cars. In North Ottawa twelve or fifteen residences were totally destroyed or badly damaged. The evening train from Lawrence was caught at the junction a mile north of the town, one passenger-car and two freight-cars upset and one passenger seriously injured. The storm proceeded to the northeast, destroying the Spencer and Wilkinson Houses and two farm houses on its way.

Among the persons who were seriously injured by the cyclone are S. T. Benner and family, J. Marshall, A. H. Baldwin, Mrs. Black, Mrs. Harting and Mr. Jones. A child of Mrs. Black was killed and some twenty others slightly wounded. Lumber and furniture was scattered for blocks around, and in some cases horses, cattle, wagons, and even horses, were hurled through the air.

A special from Girard says: At 7 o'clock last evening a storm arose seven miles southwest of here, which soon developed the features of a cyclone. It followed up the valley of Thunderbolt creek to within a mile of Girard, and then went directly east as far as the Missouri line. Seventeen houses were destroyed. S. J. Sanders, a carpenter, was killed; Mrs. Jones, living near Mulberry Grove, was killed; a five-year-old child, named Morgan, was so badly injured that it will die. Many others were badly hurt. Grass hedges, grain and trees were pulled out of the ground. Water was blown from ponds and houses torn to splinters. The track of the storm varied in width from three to fifty rods.

Gale in the Ohio Valley.

CINCINNATI, April 4.—A storm last night, with a high wind, prevailed all along the Ohio valley. At Evansville, Ind., a half-finished dwelling-house and the turret of the Unitarian church were blown down, together with a number of trees, fences, etc. The pilot-house of the tug Dick Williams was blown off and the rest of the boat sunk out of sight. Two barges, one loaded with corn and the other with staves, were sunk.

Severe Storm at Wheeling.

WHEELING, W. VA., April 4.—A severe rain, hail and wind storm visited this city this afternoon, resulting in the destruction of considerable property. The roof of the Riverside Nail Works was blown off, the steeple of the Third Presbyterian church was blown down, and a three-story frame addition of Beltz's carriage factory was totally destroyed. A number of minor losses are also reported. No lives were lost.

SOUTH AMERICAN WAR.

A Daring and Successful Naval Adventure.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The following dispatch dated Lima, March 27, via Panama, April 3, has been received by the Charge d'Affairs of Peru, from the Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Dr. Don Pedro Jose Calderon: "The corvette Union forced the blockade of Arica, fighting seven hours with two Chilian ironclads and a transport. She discharged her entire cargo while fighting and has returned to Callao. The Union was undoubtedly sent from Callao with arms and ammunition for the Peruvians in the blockaded port of Arica, probably, under command of Captain Villavicencio, and has succeeded in her errand, despite the Chilian blockading vessels. In the seven hours' engagement it is fair to presume that the Union was assisted by the monitor Manco Capac and the fortifications of Arica. Captain Villavicencio, who deserves great credit for having landed his cargo and successfully returning to Callao, has already distinguished himself as commander of the Chalaco by many successful trips with supplies for the Peruvian forces in the Southern ports of the republic, delivering all, despite every effort of the Chilian vessels to capture him."

THE DRAWBACK INVESTIGATION.

Some Startling Statements Made by a Dismissed Employe.

The House District Committee continued on Saturday the investigation under the charges preferred by Treasurer Gilfillan. Mr. William Dickson was on the stand for some time, and explained various matters which have been referred to during the investigation concerning his business relations with the drawback office. The greater part of the session was taken up with the examination of William Troxall, formerly a messenger in Clerk Beall's office, who was discharged for alleged irregularities, and is now under indictment for forging a name to a drawback certificate. He made a statement implicating Clerk Beall, Clerk Roome, Mr. Dickson and Mr. Clark, an employe in Mr. Dickson's office, in the irregularities which resulted in his own dismissal from office. In reference to the Crouse drawback, he stated that Mr. Roome was paid over third of the amount of the drawback for reissuing the certificate. The Godey certificate and others were forged by Clark. After the forgery witness was furnished money by Dickson, after consultation with Beall, to go away from the city for the purpose of keeping from the Commissioners a knowledge of the fact that the forgery was committed in Dickson's office. He stated that he received a commission on the drawbacks and divided with Roome. Beall told witness that his salary was quite small and if he could make anything to do it. For issuing the O'Brien drawback for $65 Quinn, an employe in the office, was given $20 and Roome $10. Witness testified that Roome said to Quinn and himself that "now was our chance to make some money, and if we didn't make it we were a lot of d—d fools." Colonel Corkhill was briefly examined and stated that the case in the court against Troxall had not been pressed because the Commissioners desired to discover who was behind Troxall. Justice Louis I. O'Neal testified to certain affidavits having been sworn to before him. Mr. Troxall came to his office with one lady, but he could not remember whom she personated. Mr. Dickson stated to the committee that the testimony of Troxall, so far as it related to his office, was deliberate falsification. Before adjourning, a long statement by Columbus Alexander, touching various matters and alleged irregularities, was read. The committee adjourned until to-morrow, when the examination of persons affected by Troxall's rather startling statements will be commenced.

Looking to Indian Civilization.

The Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Indian Affairs are engaged with a delegation of Chippewa Indians, endeavoring to persuade them to settle in severalty. It is the intention of the Department to receive delegations from all of the semi-civilized tribes with the same object in view. It is probable, however, that the Indians now located in the Indian Territory will not be conferred with on the subject at present, owing to their extreme opposition to it.

THE REPUBLICANS OF MISSISSIPPI.

Singular Statement for 1880.

To the Editor of The National Republican:

SIR: I herewith transmit official proceedings of a Republican meeting held in this city on the 26th instant. In order to give them publicity I am forced to appeal to you because the only Republican paper published in this State is controlled by Hon. James Hill, collector of internal revenue, who is in favor of the nomination of Mr. Sherman and bitterly opposed to General Grant. The people are almost unanimously in favor of Grant, as evidenced by the proceedings referred to, but, notwithstanding this fact, Mr. Hill, when applied to by the secretary, refused to print the proceedings of a Republican meeting.

We labor under many disadvantages here in this much bulldozed State, but we are, nevertheless, in favor of General Grant, and if the State convention fails to instruct for him it will simply be because that body is packed and controlled by Federal officials with pockets full of proxies obtained through the power of public patronage. I hope that you will deem it proper to publish the proceedings, and you are at liberty to print this letter if you choose to do so. Very respectfully,

JOHN ESTELLE.

President Jackson Republican Club.

JACKSON, MISS., March 31, 1880.

Jackson Republican Club.

Pursuant to adjournment, a large number of citizens of Jackson and vicinity assembled at the City Hall Friday night, March 26, for the purpose of organizing a Republican club, when the following proceedings were had:

On motion of Elijah Robinson, Captain John Estelle was elected president by an overwhelming majority, whereupon the rules were suspended and the following-named officers were chosen by acclamation: Thomas Anderson, first vice-president; E. A. Peyton, second vice-president; N. S. Temples, secretary; R. A. Reich, assistant secretary; A. Alderson, treasurer; Adam Austin, sergeant-at-arms; Thornton Reynolds, assistant sergeant-at-arms.

A committee on resolutions was appointed by the president, and the majority, after deliberation, reported the following, which were, after some discussion, adopted almost unanimously and with much enthusiasm.

RESOLUTIONS.

Believing, as we do, that the proper time for the organization of the Republican party of Mississippi has arrived, we, citizens of Jackson and vicinity, have assembled for the purpose of forming a Republican club; therefore,

Resolved (first), We are unalterably in favor of a free ballot and a fair count at every election. We recognize the fact that the rights of one class of citizens, however humble they may be, cannot be annulled without placing in jeopardy the rights of all.

Second—We are in favor of absolute equality before the law, and insist that every citizen is entitled to the peaceful enjoyment of all legal rights, regardless of every consideration. If the Government either National or State, fails to guarantee and protect citizens in the enjoyment of such rights it fails to perform the first and most essential duty devolving upon it.

Third—Without wishing in the slightest degree to detract from the well-earned and justly-merited fame of any one of the distinguished statesmen whose names are mentioned in connection with the Chief Magistracy of the Nation, we favor the man who we believe can be more certainly and more easily elected than any other, and whose election, we confidently hope, will result in obliterating sectional lines, in blotting out sectional animosities, and in establishing peace, good-will and fraternal feelings among all the people of the land. The greatest military chieftain of the century—twice President, honored at home and abroad as no American was ever before honored, is ambitious to be instrumental in accomplishing what we hope for—is worthy of the name and fame of the magnanimous soldier, Ulysses S. Grant. That his nomination and election will accomplish this, and that peace, confidence and prosperity will follow his inauguration, we firmly believe.

Fourth—"With malice toward none and charity for all," we extend a cordial greeting to all who sympathize with us, and who are, therefore, opposed to Democratic methods, and ask them to share with us the labors and the honor and glory of achieving a victory for humanity and the right.

Fifth—*Resolved*, That this organization be known as the Jackson Republican Club.

Sixth—*Resolved*, That we respectfully but earnestly recommend and urge the early organization of Republican clubs throughout the State.

The club adjourned to meet Friday, April 9th, at 7 o'clock p. m. JOHN ESTELLE, President.

N. S. TEMPLES, Secretary.

The Grant Feeling in Virginia.

To the Editor of The National Republican:

SIR: Meetings held in the different wards of this city, which were large (I think the largest that I have seen), have declared unanimously for the ex-President. In all of the meetings every speaker, with one exception, declared himself so inclined. The most representative Republican of Powhatan county this morning told me that in that county no one else was spoken of. This gentleman has not heretofore been classed as a Grant man—in fact, was put down for another candidate.

The call for a convention of the Readjusters on the 7th day of July has caused quite a scare in the Democratic party in this city. The leaders say that it means that Mahone and his followers intend to go over to the Republicans. At any rate, it does not hurt us, but tends to make the chasm already existing but the wider.

Last night Clay ward of this city had its weekly ward meeting. The hall was so crowded that there was hardly standing room in the vestibule. It was with difficulty that a person could force his way through the crowd in the hall. I counted 270 persons, and then did not count all. I took particular pains to find out the sentiment of every man present, and out of the number present I could only find four who were not for Grant.

The meeting was enthusiastic. Major Huxsey opened the ball by a rousing speech in favor of the ex-President. Every time that his name was mentioned there was prolonged applause, and the same was the case with every other speaker.

The people all over Richmond, Petersburg, and all of the other cities of the State are for Grant; the counties speak for themselves. Being in correspondence with well-informed persons from every section of the State, I have come to the conclusion the same sentiments prevail with nine-tenths of the people, both white and black, irrespective of party.

CONFED.

RICHMOND, VA., April 2, 1880.

An Element of Weakness.

To the Editor of The National Republican:

Will you give me a chance in your columns to spike the guns of one of the lying correspondents who disgrace Washington? A friend in Illinois sends me a clipping from the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* which attributes to the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* the following piece of information:

Mr. J. W. Bartlett, Secretary of the Washington Blaine Club, recently called on Senator Logan with an armful of his original editorials for country newspapers, broadsides and Washington correspondence commending General Logan's late speech, and proceeded to tell him that the Blaine men were setting down upon him as their candidate for Vice-President. Mr. Logan took a look at the young gentleman over his spectacles and made a few remarks, which must have left the impression that General Logan was not as anxious to play second fiddle to Mr. Blaine as Mr. Bartlett had verdantly supposed.

There is an element of weakness about this which may not depreciate its value among a class of newspapers represented by the Cincinnati *Gazette*, but may with the public that thirst for knowledge and not for misinformation. This element is the radical economy of the truth in its composition. I never "called on Senator Logan" in my life. I do not have the pleasure of his acquaintance, and I never communicated with him in any way. The "armful of original editorials," etc., are in consequence pleasing fancies, which are called news by some correspondents who know the history of battles better than the heroes who fought them.

You will observe that somebody must have lied in this matter, and as Senator Logan is above such conduct the offense falls upon the correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*.

Yours respectfully,

J. W. BARTLETT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3, 1880.

Ex-Senator Dorsey says that Grant is sure of the vote of Arkansas in the Chicago Convention.

BY THE OCEAN CABLES.

Resignation of the British Ministry Undetermined.

A Possible Delay for a Vote of Parliament—Mr. Gladstone's Position—Cabinet Speculations—Mahomed Jan Reported Killed—Dynamite Conspiracy in Ireland—Arms and Coal for Russia, etc.

Result of the British Elections.

LONDON, April 4.—The Lond on *Observer* of this mor