

# Daily Tobacco Leaf Chronicle.

VOL. 2, NO. 119.

CLARKSVILLE, TENN., FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 14, 1890.

FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

## E. GLICK.

### A NEW CARPET DEPARTMENT

ON FIRST FLOOR.

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Assets, over	\$33,000,000.
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The ROYAL does the Largest Fire Insurance in Tennessee. Has the Largest Fire Surplus of any company in the world. The ROYAL pays honest losses without discount and without waiting the usual 60 days.

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### JEWELER,

57, Franklin Street.

WORK: A SPECIALTY.

## THE MISSISSIPPI

### Expected to Reach the Highest Point on Record.

### Immense Volumes Pouring In From Its Tributaries.

Every precaution to prevent the impending disaster being made by the Government—Breaks in the Levees on the Arkansas Side Considered Inevitable—Residents of the Tensas Basin Warned—Flood Notes.

NEW ORLEANS, March 14.—A dispatch from Memphis Wednesday evening said: The flood outlook here to-day is more discouraging for the alluvial country than at any previous time. All the local streams from the Indian nation eastward are pouring out immense volumes of water, under the influence of from two to three inches of rain during the past two days. Here the river level is twenty-six feet and one inch above low water mark, and within three inches of the highest on record.

The St. Francis basin, opposite, is still dry, except in the low places, but the stream are backwater slowly encroaches upon the low ground. Levees on the Mississippi side, along the entire Yazoo front, still hold firm, and no danger is imminent at any point, as far as known. The vigilance of all interested is expected to keep them intact and save the 7,000 square miles in the delta from impending disaster.

Secretary of War Proctor has telegraphed here to Capt. Sears, of the engineers, allotting \$50,000 for use in strengthening the levees in the Third and Fourth districts between here and the gulf. Boats and their crews and all other means in the hands of government authorities will be used to protect the levees and interests of the people. The levees are all now in commission. Every effort is now making by the government forces to stop the break at Sappington's, on the Arkansas, and as that crevasse is in slack water the chances are largely in favor of its early repair. The feeling, however, is that the levees on the west side of the river and below the mouth of the Arkansas will be compelled to go down, and that the Tensas basin, with its 4,500 square miles, will be inundated.

At Arkansas City. Wednesday at Arkansas City, below the mouth of the Arkansas, the river was six inches above the highest water ever known at Greenville, on the Mississippi side, it was a foot higher, but a feeling of security prevails in regard to the levees on the Mississippi, as they are all high, firm and strong, and the outer river front is being carefully guarded.

The river landings above here, and to Cairo, are so covered with water that boats are unable to land except at a few places.

### Trains Running Through Water.

The trains between here and Louisville, at the Danville crossing of the Tennessee river, have been running through water for a mile or more on each side, and a few inches more of water will put out the fires in the locomotives.

### IN THE TENSAS BASIN.

Residents Advised to Remove Stock and Property to the Hills. MEMPHIS, Miss., Wednesday. The rainy weather still continues. From 6 p. m. Tuesday to 3 o'clock Wednesday morning one and one-half inch of rain fell. The river has risen three inches, and now stands forty-three feet. At 3 p. m. Wednesday it was still raining.

Arkansas Levees in Danger. Capt. Young, chief engineer of the government fleet here, has returned from an inspection trip along the Arkansas coast. He says that the levees on that side are in imminent danger, as it will be impossible for them to stand more than six inches of a rise, and from the volume of water which he expects in the next few days, it is out of the question to think of saving that country from an overflow. He requests your correspondent to make it known through your paper that he warns everybody who lives and has any interest in the adjacent bottoms and Tensas basin to prepare for the inevitable, and move all their live stock and other movable property to the front or hills.

Every available craft of the government fleet which is seaworthy is out in active service. Their crews are doubled wherever practicable, and work goes on day and night. Three steamers, loaded with sacks and other relief material, left here to-day, sent out by the levee board. Neither money nor pains are spared by them. Their only aim is to hold the fort.

Many Weak Points. The steamer Morning Star arrived from Vicksburg this afternoon, and reports no break from Arkansas City to Vicksburg on either side of the river, but there are a great many weak points on the west bank of the river which are expected to give way at any moment, especially so at Wilson's Point, Pecan Grove and Longwood, La.

In Imminent Danger. Gen. S. W. Ferguson, secretary of the levee board of this district, at 10 o'clock to-night informs us that the levees on the Arkansas side from Arkansas City to Columbus are in imminent danger, and would warn and advise all people protected by that levee to take immediate steps to save their stock. He considers the levees on the Mississippi side as still safe. It is still raining steadily and a heavy wind is blowing.

The Sappington Crevasse. ARKANSAS CITY, Ark., March 14.—Wednesday night a crevasse was threatened in the levee opposite the Eureka hotel, directly in front of town. The levee began to slide, and it required a long, hard struggle to save it. A large supply of sand bags was on hand, however, and by using them liberally the break was stopped and the place strengthened.

The crevasse at the Sappington Hoop is not growing. Capt. Tollinger, of the government service, is there with two pile drivers and a force of men, and he hopes to be able to close the crevasse entirely. He has pivoted the ends so that it will not widen.

The water is passing off into the bayou back of and below town, and there is barely possible that unless there should be other breaks the water is as high in town as it will be. From Clay

and Boggs lay out it is passing into the Bayou Mason and on into Louisiana. Capt. Wells, president of the Tensas levee district, arrived to-day. He expresses the opinion that Tensas basin will not be submerged from the Sappington crevasse.

### SITUATION AT CAIRO.

Several Railroads Shut Out of the City by the High Water.

St. LOUIS, March 14.—A dispatch from Cairo Wednesday said: River forty-nine feet, and still rising slowly. Weather cloudy and turning cold. There have been no trains arrived for the past two days over the Iron Mountain or St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas roads, tracks being overflowed for several miles from Bird's Point south in Missouri. The Illinois Central has not had a train in from the north since yesterday afternoon on account of the wash-out in Illinois. The Mobile and Ohio are still shut out from Cairo north on account of the landfalls at the old tunnel near Jonesboro, and Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis are in the same condition on account of the washout at Vienna. The Illinois Central and Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis expect to get in running order by tomorrow.

The Mobile and Ohio and Illinois Central are sending trains out from here south regularly. The reports from above on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers are not so encouraging to-day, yet it is the general opinion that the river will not go over fifty-one feet. This will be one foot and three-tenths lower than the high water of 1882. There has been no fear expressed so far as to the safety of the levees, and but in this city continue the same as usual. The surrounding country is all under water, but no loss of life or suffering has been reported.

### THE TAUBEE INQUEST.

Ex-Doorkeeper Donelson the Only Eye-Witness to Testify.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The Taubee inquest began at 8 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at the Sixth precinct station house, where Kincaid was confined when first arrested. Ex-Doorkeeper Samuel Donelson was the first witness called, and related how on Feb. 28 last, he met Taubee near the south steps of the capitol that got down out of the last entrance on the house of representatives side of the structure. Taubee was coming out of an adjoining committee room, and on coming toward Donelson said he wanted to see him. Thereupon they walked together, and when they had descended toward the lower floor two or three steps, Taubee stopped and said: "Sam, what did you want of me?" "Suddenly on the landing in the rear of Taubee a voice was heard to say: "You can see me now," followed an instant later by a pistol shot.

"Taubee cried out, 'Oh' and sank down. I exclaimed: 'Judge, for God's sake don't fire again!' and Kincaid desisted. I had previously seen Kincaid standing just in front of the ladies' room of the house. Neither Kincaid nor Taubee mentioned the name of the other in my presence. I had an appointment with Taubee. When I met him he did not appear nervous or apprehensive of any danger, and he turned but once when descending the stairway."

Mr. Donelson was the only eye-witness to the shooting placed on the witness stand. In fact, with the exception of Kincaid, he is the only one that can give an accurate account of the affair. Several other witnesses testified, but their testimony was of no positive importance, except that of the officer who arrested Kincaid. He testified that Kincaid's pistol was at full cock when he arrested him.

The jury then retired, and in a few minutes returned a verdict, in which they found that Mr. Taubee came to his death "from a pistol wound, the pistol being held in the hand of Charles Kincaid, in the United States capitol building, on Feb. 28, 1890."

### The Murderer.

Kincaid is still confined in the Twelfth Street police station. He received several callers Wednesday, and his health is slightly improved. He spent the greater portion of the day in writing letters.

### The Funeral.

Funeral services over the remains took place at 10 o'clock Thursday, at the undertaker's establishment. The Kentucky delegation acted as pallbearers. A large number of congressmen were present. The remains were taken to the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad.

### TO THE SUNNY SOUTH

Govs. Harrison and a Number of Relatives and Friends. WASHINGTON, March 14.—Postmaster General Wanamaker decided at the last moment not to accompany Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Wanamaker and their party on their southern trip Thursday. The party, consisting of Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Wanamaker and Miss Wanamaker, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison, Mrs. Wilson of Philadelphia; Miss Robinson, of New York, and Mr. Hammond, of Trenton, N. J., left the city at 11 o'clock for St. Augustine, Fla.

### Juvenile Tobacco Users Indignant.

RICHMOND, Va., March 14.—There is a little rebellion among the masculine youth of the "Old Dominion." The last legislature passed a bill making it a misdemeanor to sell tobacco, cigars or cigarettes to children under 17 years of age without the consent of their parents, hence the little fellows who have been in the habit of smoking are chewing Kincaid out of the weed without much trouble. The law, which has just gone into force, will largely affect the cigarette interests of Virginia towns and cities. The boys say they will do the best they can to obstruct the operations of the law for their own benefit.

### Killed by Kindness.

MAYSVILLE, Ky., March 14.—T. J. Reigart, special pension examiner, has been in this locality about a year, and some of his friends gave him a private banquet Wednesday night. They sat down to the table about 10 o'clock. The first bite of steak Reigart took lodged in his throat, killing him in about ten minutes. His home is in Washington, and he leaves a family.

### A Very Deliberate Suicide.

BRADFORD, Vt., March 14.—Wednesday Alpheus P. Barber, aged 50, a harnessmaker, committed suicide. He fastened a rifle in the vise in his shop and fired it with a string. The ball passed through two partitions into a wall beyond. No cause is assigned for the act.

## BLAINE'S VIEWS

### Regarding the Acquisition of More Land from Mexico.

### Our National Faith Pledged Against the Policy.

No Hope of Arizona Securing the Coveted Deep Water Port on the Gulf of California By Mexico Ceding to the United States Sufficient Territory for That Purpose.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Senator Sherman Wednesday, in asking the Senate to discharge the committee on foreign relations from further consideration of and to lay on the table a memorial of the legislative assembly of the territory of Arizona, praying the president and congress to enter into a negotiation with the Republic of Mexico for the cession of sufficient territory adjoining Arizona on the southern boundary to secure a deep water port upon the Gulf of California, which would afford an outlet for the products of the territory, laid before the senate some very interesting documents of a diplomatic character.

Senator Sherman, as chairman of the committee, referred the memorial to Secretary Blaine with a request for his opinion with regard to it, and this is the secretary's reply:

"Responding to your personal request for my views in regard to this petition, I beg leave to say that I can discern no hopeful prospect of any negotiation being successfully conducted with Mexico at the present time, even toward the limited object in view. The temper of the statesmen and people of Mexico has been only recently manifested with regard to the alienation of any part of the National territory, by the prominence given in certain circles on the Pacific coast to a movement for the acquisition of all or a part of Lower California by purchase. For the information of your committee I transmit herewith a copy of a memorandum prepared by the Mexican minister of a conversation which he had with me on this subject on June 6 last, together with Senator Mariscal's memorandum of May 20, 1889, of which Mr. Romero gave me a copy. I hold, unhesitatingly, that the government of the United States is precluded by obligations of traditional good faith from approaching the government of Mexico with a view to the acquisition of any part of Mexican territory, and I equally believe that no administration of Mexico could face the manifestations of National sentiment that would certainly attend any indication of a disposition to infringe the provisions of the Mexican constitution, which withhold from the government the power to cede Mexican soil."

"Moreover, even did the subject promise a favorable negotiation, the petition fails to set forth the proposition in sufficient detail. The northern and eastern shore of the Gulf of California does not appear to offer a deep-water port until Libertad (Lobos) is reached, some 300 miles from the delta of the Colorado, and the country between that coast and the present southern limit of Arizona is broken and appears ill-adapted to be a highway of intercourse. Guaymas and the Sonora railroad running thence to Nogales constitute the present channel of outlet from Arizona to the Gulf of California."

Then follows a translation of the memorandum which Senator Mariscal, the Mexican minister for foreign affairs, presented to the secretary of State on May 20, 1889, and which the latter, under instructions, laid before Secretary Blaine, as stated in the secretary's letter to Senator Sherman.

"The secretary of state then informed the minister that his personal views and those of the United States government were in respect to the proposed Mexican territory were expressed in his note to Mr. Morgan, the United States minister at Mexico, dated June 1, 1881, and which was published in the diplomatic correspondence appended to the president's message of that year. He added that the United States government did not think even remotely of acquiring any portion of Mexican territory, and that it would not support any project having such an object in view. He further stated that the territory that they required for their progress and welfare, and desired no more."

"The secretary of state further stated that the United States government could not prevent the newspapers or the citizens of this country from saying what they pleased on that or any other subject; but as regarded the acquisition of Mexican territory by the United States, he felt certain that the statements made were of no importance whatever, since public opinion did not favor further acquisitions, and that, even if any other administration should favor them, he thought that it would meet with no support in the country for such a design."

In conclusion the secretary of state promised the Mexican minister that he would reply in writing to the note of the minister of foreign relations of Mexico, which had been read to him by the minister of that republic."

### Two Murderers Lynched.

HUNTER SPRINGS, W. Va., March 14.—A courier from Princeton brings news that Bell Allen and Walter Irving, both colored, charged with the murder of Constable Belcher, were taken from the Mercer county jail by a mob Saturday night and shot to death. Both were notorious desperadoes, and had killed three men before the Belcher murder. It is likely that Oscar Falks, another colored murderer, who killed a man over in Tazewell county, Va., in November, has shared the fate of Allen and Irving.

### Revolt in a Mississippi College.

COLUMBUS, Miss., March 14.—There is a revolt in the Mississippi industrial institute and female college against Professor Cooke, the president. Two hundred of the students and a number of teachers have left the institution, and have sent a communication to Governor Stone asking him to investigate the methods of Professor Cooke, whom they charge with being incompetent and in other respects unfitted for the position.

## TO EXPLORE ALASKA.

Frank Leslie's and Judge Will Send an Expedition This Summer.

NEW YORK, March 14.—An expedition is now being organized in this city to add to the geographical knowledge of the world facts about Alaska. The Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper and Judge Publishing company is at the head of the scheme, and is now making the necessary preparations for equipping the expedition suitably. The primary object of this search for information is to penetrate the country lying between the Copper and Yukon rivers, in central Alaska, a stretch of many thousands of square miles never yet trod by a white man.

E. H. Wells, a western newspaper writer, will be at the head of the expedition. His experience consists of a campaign last summer in which he traversed 2,000 miles in the wilds of the British Northwest territory. He has also mapped out for the United States government a number of rivers in central Alaska and previously unknown. Another member of the expedition will be Alfred B. Schanz, formerly assistant astronomer of Allegheny observatory, and for the last three years a New York newspaper man.

The officers of the United States coast and geodetic survey at Washington are interested in the plans for the exploration and will give all possible assistance. Superintendent Mendenhall, of the survey, will provide transportation for the party on the government steamer Patterson as far as Chilkat, Alaska.

### JUSTICE METED OUT

To a Sioux Indian Who Had Killed an Old Squaw—Cremated.

PIERRE, S. Dak., March 14.—Summary and terrible punishment was meted out to Dirty Foot, a Sioux buck, who attempted murder at a camp on the Bad River Wednesday. Dirty Foot got possession of some whisky at Fort Pierre and upon arriving at camp got drunk. Going to his tepee he found a squaw known as "Old Sal," and he picked up an ax and struck her on the forehead, cracking her skull. A crowd soon gathered, and Dirty Foot was caught and thrown into a fire in the center of the circle of tepees, and when he tried to escape was thrown back until he was burned almost to a crisp.

### IS IT SPOTTED FEVER?

The Mysterious and Deadly Malady in Jefferson County, Tenn.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 14.—A mysterious malady is prevailing in Jefferson county, and many people believe it to be genuine spotted fever. The contagion has broken out in Carson college and students are leaving. Four deaths have occurred within the past week. There is much excitement for fear the epidemic may become general. The bodies of patients are covered with white and black blotches the size of a silver dollar.

### GAUDAUR WINS.

He Defeats Hamm, Hosmer and Ten Eyck in a Three Mile Scull Race.

SANFORD, Fla., March 14.—In a three mile single scull race, which took place here Wednesday, Gaudaur won in 20 minutes 28 seconds, beating Ten Eyck, Hamm and Hosmer. In the one mile race Gaudaur was first in 6 minutes 9 seconds, and Hamm was second in 6 minutes 11 seconds. The water was rough.

### A Schoolboy Arrested for Counterfeiting.

DANVILLE, Ill., March 14.—Leigh Otis Fisher, 17 years old, of girlish features and Lord Launfroy hair, was arrested at Georgetown Tuesday night for counterfeiting. One of his own manufactures for making dollars and nickels were found in his possession, also a lot of unfinished coin. A warrant is out for W. I. Kester's arrest, whom he charges with being a confederate. Fisher attends high school at Georgetown, ranking high in scholarship. He is a son of Dr. Wilson Fisher, a well known, respectable physician.

### Mrs. Harrison Aided Him.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 14.—E. C. Mason, a disabled veteran soldier of this county, has just obtained a pension in a peculiar way. Mason has been trying for years to have his case pushed. He recently wrote to Mrs. Harrison stating his situation, and in a few days he received a reply giving him directions as to where to make his appeal. As a result of the first lady's advice, Mason is now enjoying the pension.

### Toot Heard From.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 14.—The mystery surrounding the strange disappearance of Clarence J. Toot, the missing United States Express company's cashier at this place, is cleared up. Toot's father, who had written a letter from his son, written at sea, and mailed at Lisbon. Clarence says he is coming home to receive punishment. He explains his action as a crazy freak.

### Saw His Wife Burn to Death.

PORT HURON, Mich., March 14.—Mrs. D. C. Carlisle, an aged lady living near Marysville, while fixing the fire, Sunday, ignited her clothing in some way. She ignited and the clothing was burned from her body. She died Monday. Her husband was the only other occupant of the house and was a witness of the whole occurrence, but was powerless to help her, as he is a paralytic.

### Missouri's New State Treasurer.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 14.—Governor Francis has appointed Lon V. Stephens, of Booneville, state treasurer. His bond is said to represent at least \$3,500,000, and he has assumed control, accepting the report of the investigating committee on the true condition of the office. The resignation of Treasurer Noland has not yet been formally accepted by the governor.

### Strike at an Iron Mine.

ASHLAND, Wis., March 14.—The great Loris iron mine is idle. Its 1,000 employes have struck. The tramway men struck Tuesday for higher wages, and Wednesday the miners refused to send an ounce of ore to any tramway men except those on strike. Both sides are determined, and the fight seems destined to be a long one. Most of the strikers are foreigners.

### Village Levied by a Cyclone.

FORT SMYTH, Ark., March 14.—A cyclone struck the village of Excelsior, fifteen miles south of here, early Tuesday morning, demolishing every house in the place. No one was killed, though seven or eight were severely injured. A mother and three children were blown fifty feet and left uninjured. Two stores and a fine mill and gin were demolished.

## KILLED IN BATTLE

### One Thousand of the Warriors of the King of Dahomey.

### The King and His Female Warriors Retire to Lama,

Fearing to Attack the French at Golemy—The Remainder Remains to Erect Fortifications—The Gzar Being Criticized for Persecuting the Merganath Wife of His Father—Foreign.

PARIS, March 14.—It is officially announced that the King of Dahomey, accompanied by his female warriors, has retired to Lama, after remaining at Golemy four days, and not daring to attack the French posts. The rest of his army remains at Golemy, where it is erecting fortifications. During the campaign 1,000 Dahomians, including a federal general, were killed. It is stated that the French captives taken by the Dahomians are safe at Whydah.

The Sacle makes the announcement that the government has determined to occupy the Dahoman province of Whydah, on the African slave coast.

### SCORING THE CZAR.

Criticized for Persecuting His Father's Merganath Wife.

LONDON, March 14.—The Czar of Russia is very unpleasantly reflected upon by the continental journals for the persecution of the Princess Dolgorouki, the morganatic wife of his late father. One of his first acts on ascending the throne was to banish her and her children, and during his lifetime they will never be allowed to return to Russia.

Now he has practically confiscated her property in the country by purchasing it at about a quarter of its value, and as inequity in money matters naturally attracts attention when a sovereign is the party to display exceptional parsimony comments have been unparalytic, particularly in Germany where the Russian minister has protested against the animal venditions.

### Charged With Treason.

LONDON, March 14.—News from Johannesburg, in the Transvaal, is to the effect that three persons who had participated in the recent anti-government demonstration, and in the hauling down of the flag of the republic have been sent to Pretoria on a charge of treason. As a consequence great excitement prevails throughout the republic.

### Anti-English Feeling Subsidizing.

OPORTO, March 14.—The league which was formed here by students for the avowed purpose of assaulting Mr. Glynn Petre, the British minister, has been abandoned. The anti-English feeling is subsidizing.

### Foreign Notes.

Five thousand miners at Nottingham have struck for an increase of wages. In the house of commons the Irish land tenure bill was rejected by a vote of 231 to 170. The Portuguese government is about to issue a decree restricting the liberty of the press.

Germany will shortly notify the powers that she has taken the islands of Manga and Patta under her protection. The Prince of Wales will leave London for Berlin on next Wednesday. He will remain the guest of the emperor a week.

The London Daily News states that the expenses of the Parliament before the commission of inquiry amounted to £37,000. By a vote of 73 to 53 the Roumanian chamber of deputies has rejected a motion expressive of a lack of confidence in the government as a consequence of its appointment of a new officer.

A boy named Rankin, who was bitten by a rabid animal some time ago, and who was subjected to a course of anti-rabic inoculations by Professor Pasteur, of Paris, has just died of Coleraine of hydrophobia.

The Popolo Romano has a London telegram stating that the Marquis of Bute will be president of the Anglo-Roman Catholic bank. The central office will be in London, and there will be branches in a number of cities.

Advices from Tiberian state that influenza is raging with great severity and increasing virulence. A daily average of seventy deaths from the disease is reported. Several members of the shah's family are prostrated with the malady.

The German minister of war has ordered that the working hours of the men employed in the gun factories and other military works at Spandau be reduced to ten hours a day. Heretofore the men have worked thirteen hours.

Mwanga, king of Uganda, who has accepted Christianity, is the man who used to have a few wives slaughtered before breakfast now and then. He has also killed a number of missionaries. His reformation gives civilization a great boost in Africa.

The court at Wadowice, Austria, has sentenced two of the emigrant swindlers to four and one-half years imprisonment at hard labor. The others received sentences of from one to four years at hard labor. The public prosecutor appealed on the ground that sentences were inadequate.

A return has just been issued showing that 412,540 Indian ladies are entitled to vote in county council contests, this number including 65,161 women voters in London alone. In municipal elections the total number of ladies entitled to a vote in boroughs of England and Wales is 343,448.

### THE OHIO AND NORTHWESTERN

Purchased by the Philadelphia Investment Company.

CINCINNATI, March 14.—The Ohio and Northwestern railroad, running from Cincinnati to Portsmouth, was sold Thursday morning by United States Marshal Simmons for \$600,000 to the Philadelphia Investment company.

The road is the old Cincinnati and Eastern, and had two mortgages on it. The judgments upon which the sale was ordered were obtained by bondholders for defaulted interest and bonds of the old Cincinnati and Eastern, and aggregated \$170,000. The Philadelphia company was trustee, and was the only bidder, the court fixing the minimum acceptable bid at \$600,000.

### Convicted of Patricide.

ATHENS, O., March 14.—John Hunley, aged 21, has been convicted of murder in the second degree in court here for the homicide of his father, Joseph Hunley, by striking him on the head with a club, at their home, near Nelsonville, on the 4th of January last.