

The Jamestown Alert.

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JAMESTOWN. D. T.

THE WORLD'S DOINGS.

SHOT.

A Louisville, Ky., telegram of April 4, says a special dispatch from Paris, Ky., to the *Courier-Journal*, says, at Millersburg Bourbon county, to-day, Milton Waddington while attempting to release his brothers from the custody of the constable, was fatally shot KILLED.

A New Orleans telegram of April 4th, says the engine and three cars of the northern bound passenger train on the New Orleans, Chicago & St. Louis railroad, jumped the track near Hazlehurst. Andy Cadwell engineer, was killed, and Baggage Master Betts seriously wounded.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

The night express from Bangor, Me., on the Eastern road, drawn by two locomotives, jumped the track at North Beverly, and the locomotives, express cars and mail and baggage cars were wrecked, blocking the track during the day. Nobody hurt.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Wheeling, W. Va., telegram of April 4th, says a man named Henry Summers, living seven miles west of Newberry, was instantly killed, this morning, by the west bound freight train. He was picking coal on the track and did not see the train. He leaves a wife and six children in destitute circumstances.

COURT HOUSE BURNED.

March 29 the greatest portion of the court house at Newark was destroyed by fire. The building was a new one, costing \$160,000. The loss is estimated at from \$60,000 to \$75,000; insured for \$25,000. Most of the court records were in good order. A lad named Kramer and a man named Smythe were badly injured by falling timber.

THE GERMAN MISSION.

An April 4th, Washington telegram: The fact that the German mission was offered to Whitelaw Reid of the New York *Tribune* last December seems to have been one of the best kept secrets which the present administration had. It is now first made known by publication of the correspondence which has heretofore been treated as confidential.

SHOOTING.

A New York telegram of April 4th says Mrs. Barret, alias Birdie Bell, a woman well known in some circles of this city, was the person who shot Washington Nathan. Mrs. Marion Ward, wife of the actor, now in California, can only account for her name being associated with the shooting from the circumstance that she knew Nathan some years ago. No arrests.

HAYTI.

Miragoane was destroyed by fire on the night of the 16th of March. The Haytian government is sending relief. Five or six thousand people were rendered homeless. The property destroyed, including 50,000 bags of coffee, 18,000,000 pounds of logwood, of which 800,000 were to have been shipped to France and the remainder to New York. Loss about \$1,000,000.

BURNED TO DEATH.

At Claremont, New Hampshire, early on the morning of March 29th, the Tremont House was burned, and five persons perished—Mrs. Hannah P. Gibson, of Chester, Vt. mother of one of the proprietors; Charles Morgan, a boarder; Lydia Merritt, table girl; Ann Johnson, chambermaid, and Mrs. S. A. Place, cook. William Butler, of Brattleboro, Vt., and Frederick Warren and wife were severely injured in leaping from the windows.

CONFIRMATIONS.

April 2, the Senate confirmed Andrew D. White, New York, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Germany; Cornelius A. Logan, Illinois, minister resident to the Central American States; Jacob H. Stewart, St. Paul, surveyor general for the district of Minnesota; A. R. Norton, United States marshal for the Northern district of Texas, and Jefferson P. Kidder, associate justice of the supreme court of Dakota.

OLIVER-CAMERON CASE.

In the Oliver-Cameron case the jury rendered a verdict for the defendant. The first vote stood three for plaintiff and nine for defendant. The second vote stood one for plaintiff and eleven for defendant. It took two hours and a-half to convince this one juror and bring him over with the majority. An effort will be made to secure a new trial, and if refused the case will be carried up upon exceptions.

BURGLARS IN MADISON.

John Hausman's and John Hess's law offices were entered by burglars March 30. Every room at Hausman's was entered. Quite a collection of valuables, including watches and jewelry, were found upon a table, which, it seems, they left behind, in consequence of an alarm being sounded by one of the gang. Nothing of value is missing. At Hess' they succeeded in obtaining the safe key from the proprietor's pantaloon, and entered the safe abstracting there from about \$40.

FIRE IN A PRISON.

At 9 o'clock April 1, a fire broke out in the cooper shop of the southern prison, at Jacksonville, Indiana, creating great excitement among the citizens, who were not admitted inside the walls. The fire department at Jeffersonville, the government fire engine, and one engine from Louisville, soon exterminated the flames. Ryder and Hyatt, contractors for prison labor, lose \$4,000 on machinery and stock; insured for \$1,000 in the Franklin, Indianapolis. The State loses \$1,000 insurance unknown.

EGYPT.

A London telegram of April 4, has the following: The Egyptian officer sent to break up the slave depots at Bahr El Gazal Kerdafan reports an engagement with Suleiman, chief slave trader and owner of twenty-five depots in which women alone were waiting importation into Egypt to the number of 10,000. The Egyptian force numbered 3,000, a part armed with improved rifles, and were entrenched. Suleiman with 11,000 Arabs made several as-

saults, but were completely defeated and fled in disorder, leaving 1,087 dead. The Egyptian lost twenty men.

ARKANSAS DESPERADOS.

The town of Fayetteville, Ark., was entered by a mounted band of about twenty armed men on the 23d of March. Several of them proceeded on foot to the southeast corner of the public square, where both barrels of a shot gun loaded with buck-shot were discharged into a window of the *Centinel* office. The party then moved deliberately by the residence of A. F. Farmer, Ruben Carter and C. L. Summers, in all of which they fired shotguns. The two parties joined near Summers', where they remounted and galloped off on the west fork of the road.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

A disastrous fire took place at Madison, Wisconsin, on the afternoon of March 29th, causing the destruction of the old Fairchild block, corner of Main and Pinckney streets, and the serious burning of half a dozen firemen. The block was occupied on the ground floor by Rawley & Co., furnishing goods; C. A. Damon, tailor; McClonnet & Smith, stationers; S. Klauer, clothier; the second floor by Tommie Morgan as a restaurant and saloon, and one of the upper rooms by a tailor's work room. The fire was discovered in the rear of the third story.

ATTEMPT AT BLACKMAILING.

On the 29th of March a seedy-looking individual named Fred Weirich of Washington, D. C., was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Hon. Ben Butler, charging Weirich with an attempt to blackmail. He sent Butler as follows: "I am an utter stranger to you and dire necessity drives me to do this. If you do not send me at once \$100 I will disclose some of your transactions to the public. For your information I will say the matter concerns a law suit." Weirich is 40 years old or more, and was formerly in the Prussian service. For several years succeeding the war he was draughtsman in the United States engineer bureau, having his residence in South Washington.

WEST VIRGINIA CIVILIZATION.

The town of Farmington, Marion county, West Virginia, has been infested for some time past with a class of people who have lived in open violation of the law and decency, selling whisky without license and living in open adultery. A few nights since a band of men, supposed to belong to a vigilance committee recently organized under the name of Red Men, visited Mrs. McGuire's place and threw out her stock of whisky. They next called at the house of Mrs. Toothman, breakfast open the door, where a man named David Snodgrass was found in company with the woman. He was given twenty lashes on his back with a hickory rod. They also gave Snodgrass, Mrs. Toothman, Jane Brumage, Jos. E. Morgan, and a girl named Bella Young a coat of tar and feathers.

DESPERADO SHOT.

Edward Weilden, aged 22, a well known character of Baltimore, Md., and formerly railroad brakeman, was killed by Sergeant Harvey on the 23d inst. It is charged that he, with others, attacked the officers, and that an exciting melee occurred. Finally the sergeant found himself surrounded with the gang, and warned them to leave or he would use his weapon. One of them exclaimed, "God damn the cops. They'll call, but they won't shoot. Let's go for them." Sergeant Harvey then drew his revolver and fired. The ball entered the left breast of Weilden, causing a fatal wound. He was carried to a drug store and a physician sent for, but in a minute he was a corpse. The officer surrendered himself and the investigation was at once begun.

FIRE AT MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

On the night of March 31st a fire was discovered at Minneapolis, Minn., in the feed store of Day & Gilmore, at 603 Washington avenue south. A delay of ten minutes in sounding the alarm, and the inflammable material with which the store was stocked, caused the fire to make rapid headway, and when the firemen reached the scene the building and the one adjoining, 901 Washington avenue, were all ablaze. In a few seconds the building on the south side, 905, caught fire. The brisk wind which prevailed, caused the fire to burn fiercely, but the firemen worked with a will and in an hour's time had it under control. The three buildings named were consumed. The fire caught from a stove in Day & Gilmore's feed store. Loss about \$9,000. Insured \$3,000.

DESTRUCTIVE PRAIRIE FIRES.

The Sioux City, Iowa, *Journal* has startling reports of the ravages of the destructive prairie fires up the Big Sioux Valley and throughout Southern Dakota. The fires on Saturday were of unusual force and destructive beyond precedent. Poles on the telegraph line on the Sioux City & Pembina railroad were burned, so the lines have been down, and reports from that quarter are not full. A merchant of Eden, in Sioux City to-day, tells harrowing tales of losses in that quarter March 29th. From his store door, the town occupying an elevated position, he counted thirteen farmhouses in flames, and he says more than forty farmers in that vicinity have lost every thing, houses, barns, hay, seed grain, etc. The flames traveled with such rapidity that the people were unable to save anything. The stricken people are dazed by the terrible blow that has fallen upon them. Loss of life is also reported.

SHOCKING AFFAIR.

A shocking affair was enacted Saturday night March 22nd, in the neighborhood of Bethlehem church, Boone county Mo., James Rowland a well-to-do bachelor farmer had a niece, Miss Julia Rowland, keeping house for him. Sunday morning his brother came on a visit and found the doors bolted, the windows fastened; and hearing groans inside forced open the door, found his brother in a pool of blood, a revolver by his side and a bullet hole in his head. On the bed lay Miss Rowland dead, with a photograph by her side on which was written: Dear sister—I have taken poison and am going to my long and happy home. Please forgive me for this." Rowland is still alive, but refuses to give a reason for the terrible affair. A rumor is current that Miss Rowland's lover was not acceptable to her uncle, and that rather than suffer separation she took poison, and that Rowland, viewing the

consequences, attempted to take his own life.

THE NEGRO HEROINA.

One hundred negro emigrants lately arrived in St. Louis, on the steamer John A. Scudder from the South. There has been a crowd of one hundred and fifty in that city for several days past awaiting the completion of collections to assist them in pursuing their journey. The E. H. Durfee leaves at midnight and will take the 350 to Wyandotte, Kansas. Tickets are sold at \$2.50 and although not one in fifty left their homes with that amount of money, they have since their arrival been furnished with funds by the charitable institutions of St. Louis, and each has means to take him to his destination. The Mullany board provided seventy-five tickets, and \$800 were raised by the colored people to assist in shipping this cargo. Among the arrivals is an aged negro, Thomas Hawkins, a former slave of Jefferson Davis. He said Mr. Davis and others tried hard to get him to stay for another year but he would not do it. He believes the low rents and other inducements were only snares to keep him back. He knew Mr. Davis before he was a Colonel in the Mexican war and places no confidence in his assertions. Day laborers' wages were only 50 cents a day.

ENGLISH GRAIN.

Mark Lane *Express* says: The acreage devoted to wheat will probably be considerably less than the average. Even in localities where the wheat plant is healthy it is backward. Farmers' deliveries of wheat at provincial markets continue on a liberal scale. Some steadiness has been discernible in the provincial trade, but in many instances needy sellers have been obliged to submit to a reduction, in order to realize. At Mark Lane, English wheat was sparingly offered. All dry lots changed hands at last week's prices. At the same time, trade was devoid of anything like a healthy animation. Foreign wheat has come to hand rather more freely from American Atlantic points, Germany and southern Russia. Trade in spot wheat is fairly steady but without special interest, business being exclusively confined to the supply of present requirements, except oats, which are in better request at an advance of three pence to six pence per quarter. Little or no actual variation has occurred in the value of any article, but quiet prevailed alike for wheat and feeding corn, and consumption, unaccompanied by speculation, is still the principal factor upon the action of which the probable future course of prices is to be based. Sales of English wheat last week were 42,231 quarters, at 40s 8d, against 32,504 quarters at 48s 9d the corresponding week the previous year. Imports into the United Kingdom for the week ending March 23d, 843,667 hundred weights of wheat, and 221,693 hundred weights of flour.

THREATENED ASSASSINATION OF QUEEN LYCHING.

Reports from Davis City, Decatur county, says the citizens, in view of a long series of lawlessness and crime by a gang of desperados led by Irving Tucker and one Taiter, on the 31st ult., banded together, seized Tucker and hanged him. Taiter was also captured, and said he was ready to swing if he was allowed to kill Tapfiffe and Frisby, two citizens against whom he had a grudge; but he was taken from the mob and placed in jail. The mob then went to the barn of Martha McLain and tore down the house and destroyed the contents. During the fray the sympathizers of Tucker and Taiter set the *Commercial* printing office on fire. Much excitement prevailed, and more trouble is apprehended.

VICTORIA.

Queen Victoria is on her travels and a dispatch from Bayona says the Italian government recently received an anonymous letter giving warning that an attempt would be made to assassinate Queen Victoria between the frontier and Turin. It was believed the sole object of the writer was to embarrass the government, but every precaution was taken to insure the queen's safety.

BURMAI.

A correspondent at Rangoon reports some powerful chiefs have renounced their allegiance to the King of Burmah. This probably will be presented as the result of British intrigues, and may precipitate a crisis. Burmese war vessels are posted on the river, with the evident intention of preventing British residents at Mandalay from escaping by water.

CONGRESS SUMMARY.

HOUSE March 29.—Debate was resumed on the clause of the army appropriation bill relating to the use of troops at the polls. Mr. Garfield opposed the section with extreme vigor, and Mr. McMahon defended it. Further discussion of a political nature was indulged in, after which an adjournment was had till Tuesday.

SENATE, March 31st.—Numerous bills were introduced. Senator Anthony said if the chairman of the Democratic caucus, or the chairman of the sub-committee of the Democratic caucus, had nothing more to present, he would move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business. Senator Kernan moved the Senate adjourn. Senator Ferry moved the Senate go into executive session. Senator Kernan said it was not fair to move to go into executive session with such a preamble as that offered by the Senator from Rhode Island. Senator Ferry said this did not apply to the motion which he (Ferry) had made. Senator Anthony withdrew his preamble. Adjourned.

SENATE, April 1.—A bill appropriating \$200,000 for a yellow fever disinfecting vessel passed. Gordon took his seat. Senator Cockrell introduced a bill for the erection of a public building at Jefferson Missouri. The rules of the Senate received consideration and amendment. Pending a motion by Senator Edmunds to take up his resolution restricting the business to the objects for which the extra session was called the Senate went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened adjourned.

HOUSE, April 1.—The House went into committee of the whole on the army bill. The entire session was spent in its discussion. Members for and against indulging in long and earnest speeches, producing at times great excitement and confusion. Adjourned.

SENATE, April 2d.—Bills introduced, among them one providing for a treaty with Mexico. Senator Hoar's resolution for restricting legislation to the object named in the called session, and condemning the unconstitutional and revolutionary Democratic programme was laid on the table. Year 85, says

20. Senator Blaine said at a future time the Republicans would ask a direct vote on the resolution. A report against the admission of Bell of N. H. on the appointment of the governor was made and will come up for future consideration. A minority report in favor of admitting Bell was presented. The Senate went into executive session and when the doors were re-opened, adjourned.

HOUSE, April 2.—The House went into committee of the whole on the army appropriation bill and the entire session was spent in debate, for and against the proposed rider legislation. Finally the general debate was ordered to be closed on Friday, and the committee rose and the House adjourned.

SENATE, April 3.—Senator Voorhes introduced a bill to authorize the President to appoint James Shields of Missouri a brigadier general in the army on the retired list. Senator Herford gave notice that on Monday he would call up Senator Hoar's resolution, condemning of the Democratic party. Senator Hoar argued in favor of the admission of Mr. Bell of New Hampshire to his seat, saying there is an unbroken line of precedents for so doing. Adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE, April 3.—The debate on the army appropriation bill was continued and a whole and eloquent speeches were made on both sides. An evening session thinly attended was held, and several speeches made, after which a recess was taken till 11 o'clock to-morrow.

GHOST STORIES.

BY H. B. K.

A stout Yorkshire farmer of the name of James Wreggit, having emigrated to Canada, settled himself and family on a good farm which he rented in one of the townships. He was considered fair-dealing and honorable in all transactions with his neighbors, and in every respect bore a most excellent character. In the farmer's house was a first-floor sitting room with a large fireplace. In this room the children slept, but from the first night evinced the greatest dislike to going to bed there, screaming with terror, and saying that a man was in the room with them.

For a long time the parents paid no attention to their complaints. During harvest-time a change was made, and the farmer himself slept in this room, as it was cooler and more convenient. The first night he slept there, he was about to rise almost before the break of day, when glancing toward the fireplace, he saw standing there a stranger of a dissipated, drunken appearance. "Hallo! what's thee doing there?" was his very natural exclamation. Receiving no reply, "Won't thee speak? I'll make thee speak!" and picking up one of his heavy boots from the bedside, he was preparing to throw it at the intruder, when the man, suddenly raising his arm as if to ward off the blow, vanished in a moment from before his eyes. Wreggit, unable to get this matter out of his head, brooded over it till the next day, when about noon he entered into conversation with a neighbor who was working with him, and asked him to describe the former tenant of the farm, who had died from excessive drinking. The description so entirely resembled the man he had seen in the room, that he at once exclaimed, "I saw him last night!" Wreggit recounted this to some old friends near whom he had lived before taking the farm, and it is from the dictation of one of his auditors that I have written down this remarkable circumstance. At the time neither Wreggit nor his friends had the slightest belief in apparitions.

Captain W., a friend of mine, was telling me, while we were on the subject of ghosts, of a circumstance which occurred while he was in India, and which had entirely removed his disbelief in the possibility of apparitions. He was the nephew of the general commanding the troops in cantonments, near Delhi, in the north of India, in the year 18—. Attached to his regiment was a young ensign, Arthur G., quite a lad in years, being only seventeen. He was an orphan with no near relations, and his guardians had yielded to his enthusiastic love for a military life.

He had been a year with Captain W.'s regiment, when he began to droop and to feel an increasing languor and sense of illness, very depressing to his buoyant spirit. This alarmed his friends, by whom he was greatly beloved; in fact, he was the general pet of the regiment, being a warm hearted and genial comrade, often enlivening the dull routine of regimental life by his merry humor and boyish pranks. After some weeks of total prostration, the fatal verdict of "decline" was given by his medical attendant, and, anxious to give a last chance of recovery to one so young and amiable, the general in command sent him a sick certificate to Calcutta, from thence to embark for England, after due examination by a medical board. That no care or attention might be wanting on his journey, a regimental surgeon, a very dear friend, was sent with him. In due time this officer rejoined the regiment, reporting that his young patient had borne the fatigue of the journey better than could have been expected, that he had himself seen him on board of a homeward-bound vessel, and that every possible comfort had been provided for his passage, the surgeon of the ship having taken the special charge of him. This was satisfactory, and after a time his comrades almost ceased to talk of him and of his chances of recovery.

A few weeks after the doctor's return, the officers of Arthur G.'s regiment were sitting over their wine after the mess dinner, the mess-room being a long, large tent with an opening at each end. Captain W. said afterwards he was thinking of poor Arthur G., and wondering if he should ever see him again, when Arthur himself came in at one door of the tent, and passing down the whole length of the dinner table went out at the opposite door. He was dressed as they had last seen him: he was deadly pale, but smiled and nodded to several of his friends as he had been wont to do, and gave a long and earnest look towards Captain W.,

who had been his most intimate friend.

The mess broke up at once, some going to look for their old comrade in the mess-room of the regiment in cantonments with them, and Captain W. to the tent of his uncle, the general, whom, however, he found alone writing some dispatches, and who, looking up with astonishment, declared he had seen nothing of the young officer. When, on inquiry, it was found that he had also passed through the mess-room of the other regiment, and had been recognized by many of the officers, and also by the servants in attendance, and yet could nowhere be found, his sudden appearance and disappearance seemed equally mysterious. Eventually letters arrived from Calcutta bringing the sad intelligence that Arthur G. had died at sea on the very day and at the very hour that he was seen in the camp before Delhi.—*Atlantic Monthly*.

How a Baltimore Servant Missed Lighting a Fire With \$500.

A lady living in the western section of the city, who has been in the habit of placing her income, little by little as she received it, behind a large picture in the drawing-room of the house in which she lives, was yesterday greatly excited over the supposed loss of all her savings. The lady was living with her two nieces, who do the housework and superintend the work of the kitchen. Two or three days ago they began cleaning the house from top to bottom.

After they had finished the upper stories, and had put down the carpets, they began the dining-room. They started with the pictures. These they first took down, dusted, oiled, and then returned to their places on the wall. They had finished all but the large one, behind which was the money, and were just about to begin operations on this one, when the door-bell rang. This, of course, interrupted for a while the work. The ringing of the bell was caused by the visit of a gentleman who wished to see the aunt of the two young ladies, the lady of the house.

When she returned from her interview with the gentleman she found that the young ladies—her nieces—had taken the picture down, cleaned it and returned it to its place. At the time it did not occur to her that the picture was the one which she had selected as her bank. It was not until yesterday that she thought of looking behind the picture to see if her money was still where she had placed it. She had been in the habit of looking there every day in order to satisfy herself of its safety. When she went to look for it on this day she found, to her great astonishment and grief, that it was gone.

The first thought was that the servant had stolen it, but she knew she could vouch for her servant's honesty, and it seemed almost an impossibility that she should have taken it. The whole house was then ransacked, but with no result—the money was still missing. Not finding it, the lady became completely overcome with anxiety.

It took the combined efforts of the young ladies fully an hour to calm the poor lady's nerves. After thinking the matter over again, the ladies finally agreed that the only possible way the money could have been lost, provided it was not stolen, was that it had fallen from the picture to the floor while the picture was being cleaned, and swept out with the dust and dirt that had accumulated in the room.

Then began an overhauling of the dirt pile and garbage boxes, but with the same result. Finally they agreed that the servant should be taken into their confidence.

She (the servant) after having been told of the money, recollected that she had taken from the dining-room the day they were cleaning, a bundle of old papers, and these she was using to kindle the fire. They then looked through all the old papers she had, but without finding the money. The servant then remembered she had just before they came into the kitchen put some paper in the range to start a fire, and that she was only waiting for them to leave the room before applying the match to the paper. It occurred to her that the money might possibly be in these papers. Without saying a word she rushed to the fireplace and began taking out the wood that she had placed therein.

The ladies, who had seen her when she first moved toward the stove, were standing over and watching her with eager interest. Finally, after everything had been removed, the servant thrust her arm in the stove and, to the immense delight of those who were watching her, drew therefrom \$500—the missing money.—*Baltimore Gazette*.

The best temperature for house-plants is from 48 degrees at night to 70 degrees during the day. If your plants should at any time get nipped with frost, shower them with very cold water, and keep them in the shade for a day or two. Furnace heat is the worst for plants, and that from a wood stove the best. Keep the air moist—a pan of water kept on the stove, or a damp towel hung on the register will do this.

During a dense fog a Mississippi steambot took landing. A traveler, anxious to go ahead, came to the unperturbed manager of the wheel, and asked why they stopped. "Too much fog. Can't see the river." But you can see the stars overhead." "Yes," replied the urbane pilot; "but until the biter busts we ain't going that way." The passenger went to bed.

The weight of the heart is from eight to twelve ounces. It beats one hundred thousand times in twenty four hours.