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AMERICAN.

MEMPHIS, 30.—The Cincinnati and New Orleans packet *Golden City*, en route from New Orleans to Cincinnati was burned at the wharf this morning at 4.30. Between 30 and 50 lives were lost, principally women and children.

Later—The steamer *Golden City*, of the Southern Transportation Co., when approaching the wharf this morning at half past four o'clock, was discovered to be on fire by second engineer, Robt. Kelly, who immediately notified Capt. Parcell and the pilot on the watch. The boat was headed for the shore and a few minutes afterwards she touched the wharf at the foot of Beal Street where the coal fleet is moored. A line was hastily thrown and made fast to one of the coal cargoes. The current being swift it soon parted and the burning steamer steamed floated on down the river, a moving mass of flames. Many of the passengers and crew aboard were unable to reach the shore and were lost.

The *Golden City* left New Orleans on Saturday en route to Cincinnati and carried a crew of about 60. She had about 40 cabin passengers, 15 of whom were ladies and nine children. The cargo consisted of 300 tons, among which was a lot of jute, in which it is supposed the fire originated. Among those known to have been lost are Dr. Monahan and wife, of Jackson, Ohio, Mrs. Crary, of Cincinnati, W. H. Sterne and wife and two children, Oliver Wood and wife, of Henderson, Ky., Mrs. Anna Smith, of Mass., Miss Campbell, Mrs. Helen Perceval and Mrs. L. E. Kountze and three children. The books being lost, it is impossible to gather a complete list. All the officers are safe except the second engineer Kelly. He gave the alarm and remained at his post until cut off by the flames, which the fire spread like lightning, sacrificing his life to save others.

The saved 30, as far as known, are Captain S. C. McIntyre; First Clerk, Second Clerk, Jas. Wirthen; Third Clerk, Frank Stein; Mate D. O. Cairon, Pilots Bruce Purcell, Sr.; Marion Purcell; Joseph Purcell, Jr.; First Engineer Mintee Kelly; Miss Ionia Maston, of Hawesville, Ky.; Willis McKinlie, of New Orleans; Chas. Ross, Jr.; C. Underwood, of St. Louis; H. B. Howell, of Philadelphia; Robt. E. Elbright, treasurer of Stowe's circus; John Trewalla, business agent; Burt Stowe, brother of the proprietor; Frank Stowe; Jas. Swift; John Filbert John Mullane; J. C. Kempet; John G. Glenroy; James Bloomfield; James Burde, all members of Stowe's circus; W. C. Jewett, Point pleasant, Va.; Geo. W. Green, of New Richmond, Ohio; A. B. Veach, Evansville, Ky.; W. H. Carruthers; J. B. Jordan, of Ripley, Tenn. Nearly all the cabin and deck crew of the steamer saved themselves. Stowe's circus was taken on board at Vicksburg, La., and six cages of animals and birds, together with ticket and band wagons, tents and horses were lost. Marion Purcell was in the clerk's office when the alarm was first sounded, and he rushed through the cabin, bursting the state room doors and awakening passengers. So rapid did the flames spread, that within five minutes after the discovery of the fire, which broke out amidships, that part of the steamer was all ablaze. Those that were saved had to flee in their night clothes. When the burning steamer touched the wharf, the fire communicated itself to the coal fleet, and the tug *Oriole*, which was only burned. As near as can be ascertained, there were 23 ladies aboard the steamer, but two of whom, so far as known, are saved. J. H. Cronk, connected with Stowe's circus, is missing, and supposed to be lost, John Devouz, wife and three children were saved, and are at the city hospital, also Senior Black; Mr. Devouz is slightly burned on the hands.

The *Golden City* was five years old and cost \$54,000, insured for \$30,000 in Cincinnati offices, and was owned by Capt. Hegler, W. F. and S. C. McIntyre. She lies sunk about three miles from here in a chute near the Tennessee shore. When she floated off from the wharf about 20 of the passengers and crew jumped aboard a barge which floated down stream, but they were rescued by the harbor boat. It is estimated that 35 lives were lost. Kelly and three roustabouts are the

only ones of the crew known to be lost. The fire was caused by the watchman accidentally setting fire to a lot of jute which was stored amidships. She had just whistled to land, and the watchman went among the deck passengers to notify them of Memphis being approached. The bottom of his lamp dropped into the jute, and before the flames could be extinguished they spread all over the deck of the steamer. Purcell, the pilot, escaped by climbing over the front end of the pilot house, as the fire was all in the rear of him when the steamer touched the wharf. The *Oriole* did not burn, as reported but was sunk by the burning steamer.

In making the landing several coal barges and ice boats were caught and burned. Billy Hodge, pilot on the *Dean Adams*, saved the cook who jumped overboard as the boat floated down stream. All the passengers and crew were kindly cared for by C. B. Gallaway, at the Peabody Hotel.

Pat Haley and Mike O'Donnel the two firemen who were on watch say they saw the negro captain of the watch named Wash, with his lamp in hand looking for some of the deck hands. It was his lamp that fire caught from and as quick as a flash spread to either side of the steamer and up to the cabin. Haley ran up stairs to notify the head engineer but by the time he reached the hurricane deck the flames had mounted almost to the pilot house and he was driven back by the flames. He then rang the alarm bell and seeing the boat was approaching shore ran down the forward stairs and jumped on board the *Oriole* just as the *Golden City* struck her; seeing the tug was sinking he sprang aboard the steamer again and made his way to the coal barge lying along side. Three negro deck hands and a white deck passenger were killed when the tug was struck, as they caught at the end and side of the tug *Anna Boyd*. The colored chambermaid and her assistant are both lost. Mike Malloy and Pat Kinney, firemen, were saved, also M. J. Whelan, the second mate. Whelan says he jumped overboard from the stern of the steamer as she floated down stream. There were about 10 men on the stern end of the boat when he jumped into the river. He saw three men go overboard and drown, and thinks others must have shared the same fate. Felix Lehman, who was a passenger, says there was a merry party aboard and nearly all the passengers remained up till midnight. They had one or two gentlemen aboard who played the piano, and they entertained the passengers with music and singing. He was awakened by having his stateroom burst in, and heard the cry of "fire." Seizing his clothes he ran forward and reached the barge just in time, as the next minute the vessel floated down stream. The body of an elderly white woman was found floating near the wreck, but her identity has not yet been proven. Stowe's circus was en route to Cairo, where the spring season was to be opened. A portion of the show is at Vicksburg. Will McIntyre, clerk of the boat says, the list of lost cabin passengers, as well as he can remember, is correct. Mrs. L. E. Kountz and three children who are lost, was the wife of Capt. Kountz, a well known steamboat owner. Those mentioned as being in the hospital are all injured by burns, but none seriously. The passengers lost all their clothing, those that were saved had to flee for their lives without taking time to save effects. The following of the colored crew were saved: Bob Morris, second steward, Jim Miller, Texas, tender, James Wilson, cabin boy, Henry White, Bob Wallace, berthmakers, Chas. Guthrie, cabin watchman, Isaac Dickson, shiner, Ransom Watkins, outsider and Jesse Willet, glass tender.

J. G. Glenroy resides in Philadelphia, and has for two years been a keeper of the animals of Stowe's menagerie. He states that he was asleep under one of the animal cages on the forward part of the lower deck. When the cry of fire was given he leaped forth, looked about but saw no fire; then he looked again and saw the entire centre of the boat a mass of flames. As soon as the boat touched the coal fleet, he jumped ashore. He saw the officers of the steamer at work making hawseers fast. Then he saw the lines give way and the steamer swing out and drift down the river; he saw a cage containing a lion sink down in the middle as

the flames enveloped it, but heard no cry from a single beast as the animals burned. Six cages contained a lion, a tiger, two leopards, an Albino deer, monkeys, birds. There were four horses, also belonging to the circus aboard, three were saved, one, the celebrated track horse "Selim," was lost.

CHICAGO, 30.—A St. Paul special says: Since the Saturday blizzard, scattered reports are received, showing the loss of life on the frontier. The facts are generally concealed, but it is certain there has been much suffering and many deaths. The blizzard extended from Southern Dakota to Manitoba and reports come from all along the railroad line. A man was found frozen to death on the prairie near St. Vincent, and two near Breckenridge. Several isolated families had narrow escapes, and a lieutenant, name unknown, starting on furlough from Fort Sisseton, D. T., died from exposure on Thursday; he was going to Germany. A stage driver named Howard was found dead near Lake Wichbow, half a mile from home. Mrs. Long and a nineteen year old son of Albert were found dead near Goodwin, D. T. They were going to see a sick neighbor. It is reported that 12 land explorers, who started from Aberdeen and Watertown, are missing since Monday, and only two of their ponies found.

WASHINGTON, 30.—Secretary Frelinghuysen, in order to express satisfaction to the French Assembly in removing the embargo on American pork, has telegraphed Minister Morton there has been no trichinosis in the United States, and only 11 deaths in Illinois in 16 years, and these only from eating raw pork; only two cases in Chicago in four years. Morton replied: The bill passed 266 by 216, providing for inspection in France by a board. It was opposed by American interest.

Secretary Kirkwood has written to Congressman Cassidy, of Nevada, that he has suspended Agent Howe, of the Western Shoshone agency, and that his accounts are undergoing investigation by a special officer of the government detailed for that purpose. The Secretary also states in his letter that all judicial claims of settlers against the agency will be promptly paid by the government as soon as they shall be audited and allowed by said special officer.

R. T. Merrick qualified as a special attorney for the government in the star route cases. Colonel Bliss says: "The appointment of so pronounced and distinguished a democrat as Merrick was intended to enforce the statement of Attorney-General Brewster that there should be no politics in the prosecution in the future."

In the bill of exceptions in the Guiteau case, the exceptions are to the non-admission of certain evidence and the rulings of the judge on points of law, and will, when completed, fill two quarto volumes of about 1,000 pages each. The district attorney intends to present the bill for hearing on April 24th, the first day of next term.

Senator Teller told a brother senator this morning his name would be sent to the Senate next Monday or Tuesday for secretary of the interior. He said he had not expected to be renominated this week. The impression is growing here that Gen. Beale will be made secretary of the navy.

COLUMBUS, S. C., 30.—The State Democratic Executive Committee, considering since yesterday political matters generally and election prosecutions particularly, has issued an address to the democratic party of South Carolina. The address declares that despite the peace and quiet which have prevailed, despite the existence of a state government ready to punish disorder, repress crime and protect its citizens, Federal officers have seen fit to drag our people from their homes and arraign them, not only before Federal courts, but before the bar of public opinion. The recent letter of Attorney-General Brewster to Saunders is an indictment of the democratic party of South Carolina. To this the democratic party must answer; its chosen representatives, through whose persons it is sought to perpetrate this outrage, must be defended with all force and energy. The democratic party purpose in view is too plain to be misunderstood. When the hand of the assassin struck down the President of the United States it dealt a blow under which the people of the South are yet struggling. The change of policy towards the South, as unmistakably indicated within the past few weeks, should warn all lovers of good government to be vigilant and

active. The decree has gone forth that while the people of South Carolina must avow the principles of the republican party or be declared criminals, the object of those in authority is not to punish for alleged crimes in the past, but to make adherence to principles of the democratic party impossible in the future. The time for this action is fitly chosen. On the eve of the State election our people are told they must submit to the radical rule or bear the persecution of officials aided by all the power of the general government. The time has come for an indignant people to rise in their might and protest against this unwarrantable invasion of their rights. If we fail in our duty, our civilization will be lost. Foe and stranger will again rule South Carolina. The oppression and tyranny which marked the history of republican rule in this State will again disgrace our civilization and bring disaster upon our people. In this situation of affairs no true son of the State can doubt as to his duty. Let us stand together as one man, and while confronting the common enemy, preserve for ourselves and posterity justice, peace and security, which, under democratic rule, all classes of our citizens have enjoyed since the grand revolution of 1816. They, whose only offense is fidelity to the welfare of the State, must not be permitted to suffer as criminals.

The *Sun's* Washington special says: Kirkwood's friends to-night say that in sheer pity for him, the President has offered him the mission to St. Petersburg. Logan is said to be authority for the announcement that Teller is to succeed Kirkwood. Logan asked Teller point blank, and Teller replied that he had accepted the tender of the Interior Department.

CINCINNATI, 30.—The Catholic Provincial Council, which met here recently, prepared a lengthy pastoral letter to be read in all the churches. It received its first publication to-day in the *Catholic Telegraph*. It reviews the progress of religion, holds that all men are not equal, but some should obey others. It denounces the attempts of labor unions to coerce labor and destroy property. The *Irish World's* method of advocating the cause of Ireland was denounced, but believes in the amelioration of the present condition of the Irish people. Sensuous or profane music should have no place in the church. Secret societies are condemned.

SAN FRANCISCO, 30.—Reports from points on the Central Pacific Railroad, between Halleck and Wells station, are to the effect that the track is under water for many miles. The snow has been heavy in the mountains, and with the setting in of warm weather every ravine brings torrents each afternoon. Many washouts have occurred and all trains are stopped. The road will not be open for several days. A large force of men are at work, but owing to the rush of water during the day, labor has to be done mostly at night and early in the morning.

NEW ORLEANS, 30.—The people and stock of Grosche will be taken promptly to Baton Rouge along the Atchafalaya. Families are living with the stock on the levee banks. Houses for miles are deserted and the country is covered with water. The warehouses at Port Barry are flooded. The water is two feet higher than ever before known.

COLUMBUS, 30.—The House passed the Pond Liquor tax bill. Three democrats voted for it.

CHICAGO, 31.—A Watertown, Dak., special says: F. Home, an old settler of the county, left for Sisseton with a soldier just as the storm was coming on, but the beginning of its fury stopped them halfway to Wababay. They tried to make the trip on horseback and became separated. The soldier has been found so badly frozen that his life cannot be saved, and Mr. Home was found half a mile from home dead.

A Milwaukee, Wis., special notes the fact that within thirty days, the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad has absorbed four different roads (the Hastings & Stillwater, the Illinois & Wisconsin, the Jonesville Beloit and Iowa & Eastern. All the transfers were made so quietly as to escape attention. The aggregate value of the four lines is over two millions, making the St. Paul road by long odds the most extensive system of railroads in the country.

NEW YORK, 31.—The return of business failures throughout the United States for the three months ending March 31st, compiled by R. G. Dun & Co's mercantile agency,

are as follows: Eastern States 292, Middle States 508, Southern 700, Western 523, Pacific States and Territories 177; total 2,190, with liabilities, \$30,338,271. This is a large increase over the corresponding quarter of '81, when the failures numbered 1,761, with \$24,447,350 liabilities. This increase loss by bad debts this year is therefore 24 per cent. In '80 the liabilities for the first quarter were but 12 million, but in '79 they were 42 million, and in '78, 82 million for 3,335 failures, so as compared with the first quarter of '78, the first quarter of '82 shows a good advantage, with 1,165 fewer failures and 52 million less liabilities. In the dominion of Canada, the failures for the quarter ending March 31st, '82, were 206, with liabilities, 2,653,000, as compared with 166, and 2,026,000 liabilities or the corresponding period of last year. Somewhat of an increase, but there is a decrease of nearly 5 per cent. both in the number and liabilities compared with the first quarter of '80.

WASHINGTON, 31.—The following statement relative to corn and wheat crops of 1880 and 1881, is furnished by the Department of Agriculture: There are seven States that produce surplus corn. These States together yielded 7,046,000,000 bushels in '80 and 737,000,000 in '81. On the 20th of March the returns estimates the quantity of corn of last year's crop in the hands of farmers were made from over 400 counties, of these States to the department. They represented more than two-thirds of the entire area. The percentage of the product of each State still on hand is reported as follows: Ohio, 24; Indiana, 27; Illinois, 28; Iowa, 26; Missouri, 15; Kansas, 16; Nebraska, 28. The average is nearly 24 per cent and the amounts 175,000,000 bushels. The estimated proportion on hand March 20th, 1881, of the larger crop of 1880 was, in Ohio 33 per cent, Indiana 33 per cent, Illinois 39, Iowa 46, Missouri 30, Kansas 30, Nebraska 38, average 37 per cent, or 388,000,000 bushels. The same States produced 256,000,000 bushels of wheat in 1880, and 169,000,000 in 1881. The proportion on hand in March as estimated was Ohio 35 per cent, Indiana 18, Illinois 19, Iowa 23, Missouri 16, Kansas 15 and Nebraska 21; the average being 21 per cent, or nearly 36,000,000 bushels. One year ago the proportion remaining of the crop of 1880 was, Ohio 30 per cent, Indiana 28, Illinois 24, Iowa 28, Missouri 28, Kansas 26, and Nebraska 23. The average being 25 per cent, or 64,000,000 bushels. The results of this investigation indicate a comparative shortage of 213,000,000 bushels, or 55 per cent. less corn on hand than on March 20th, '80, and also a decrease of 28,000,000 bushels of wheat, or 44 per cent. less than on March 20, '81. In these seven States in addition to the shortage of three other surplus wheat States, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota are credited with 75,000,000 bushels as the crop of '81.

LAPAN, N. Y., 31.—At 11.30 last night the Andre Monument was partially destroyed by dynamite. The monument itself is not damaged to any great extent but the base is completely ruined.

ST. LOUIS, 31.—The stages bound both east and west on the El Paso, Texas, line were robbed yesterday, about 60 miles from San Antonio by two men supposed to have escaped from Bandero jail a few days ago.

News of a terrible assassination has been received on the Lame Terry road, near Antonia, in Jefferson County, about 30 miles from here. The residence and general store of Joseph Yerger, postmaster, and one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of the county, was fired by an incendiary on Thursday night, and when the family rushed from the burning building, the assassins lurking in a shed across the road, fired a shot gun at Yerger and riddled him with buckshot. He fell bleeding and died in a few minutes. About a dozen villagers were present when the crime was committed, but the deed was so unexpected that no attempt was made to follow the assassin.

Deceased besides being a storekeeper and millowner, had done business in loaning money, and some think his harshness in this respect caused his death. Suspicion points to a man named Tresler, who a year ago purchased a team and horses from Yerger, giving a mortgage upon them. He ran the animals away to Kansas, where Yerger had him arrested. He was brought back and sentenced to six months in jail at Hillsboro. While confined he frequently declared his intention of killing Yerger. He was released