SPEECH OF THE INDIAN CHIEF "EAGLE EYE."

Braves give attention to your aged chief, Once more I ask it and I wili be brief; Old age approaches and my strength does

And e'en the Eagle Eye makes no one 1897. (Genesis, xix.)

And yet before I die, my warriors bold, I wish to tell again what's oft been told, How we've been robbed and cheated of our

First by the worthless, then by the chosen bands.

It makes the blood to pulsate through my destruction of the city by the Ro- tions previous to A.D. 1800. The beart

With quicken'd speed, for I can take no when, during the siege and confla-

To stop the infamy, all must go. They strip the dead to look for sordid gold, bought and sold;

mounds And never more shall we tread our hunt- tine since A. D. 1808.

ing grounds. atone,

When the Great Spirit leaves us so alone? With grief I'm stricken, and the tear drop does blind

For all my peace I leave behind. What has done this thing but damned fire They brought to us, for which we had no desire.

But when we tasted the accursed stuff We never knew when we had got enough. great feasts,

I knew not what I did, it crazed my brain, All I had I gave, I was insane. O, can you e'er forgive your aged chief,

And stamp the Pale Face only as a thier? Of all, of all we're new bereft, And soon, too soon, we shall have nothing left.

If this is Christianity, the Indian says He wishes not to learn the Christian's ways,

For what is life with liberty unknown, But living only with the substance gone? Ye noble braves, ye children of the soil, The pale-faced strangers, they are full of no de guile;

For it is true, what I have often said, They never kept a contract they had by the natives.

made. From place to place they move you at their | part of the Chinese quarter destroy-

And tell you the Great Father does it all. My strength is failing fast; even elk and deer deer

Have no more from Eagle Eye to fear. But O! I dread to leave our land of fame Nor ever shall forget our grievous wrongs. | many costly palaces and temples. Now let us calmly look through deep despair,

And bow before the Spirit of the Air, To supplicate his aid in all our woe And all the ills we yet must undergo. Ye lovely valleys, scenes of beauty give; Ye lovely rivers flow, that all may live; Ye lovely trees, so varied, greet the sight, Ye lovely flowers, yield fragrance and de-

light. But I must leave you, I must say farewell, throughout Australia, in 1860. For here my warrior braves no more can dwell.

-New York Evening Post.

Court.-If Congress had set out 1848; and there were two conflagradeliberately to devise a scheme to tiens there in 1874. Dunedin; two render the character of our Su-large fires, 1864-1866. Tunaru: preme Judges contemptible in the nearly destroyed December 7, 1868. estimation of all Americans, Con- Phillippine Islands - Manila. gress could not have invented a Many storehouses burned in 1799; more effective plan for the purpose 10,000 huts burned, 1833; a large fire, than this compromise farce has 1864; 6,000 houses destroyed, 1865; proved to be. It has already done and an extensive conflagration, more to bring that high tribunal 1870. into popular contempt than all Mauritius-Port Luis. Two great that has ever before occurred. If, fires, 1816-1817. at the conclusion, there should be left any vestige of a decent public respect for a court, the majority of Egypt-Five large fires are rewhose judges have shown them-selves to be contemptible partizan mencing with the destruction of pany of Liverpool, on the plea of since. demagogues, the world may well the larger library at Alexandria, carelessness of its workmen. New Grenada-Aspinwall: 1863. marvel thereat,-Chicago Times.

ruly, and flogged him harder be- ing on shore. A fire, January, 1875, There were, at various times dur- 1876, 700 buildings; loss \$800,000. four fires recorded in various parts, Young Smith fetched the elder dria, value \$150,000. important fires in the agricultural ings; loss \$5,000,000. Smith to "bulldoze" the teacher, Cairo, March 29th, 1824: palace, and manufacturing districts not Newfoundland - 1876; immense Charleston in 1778 is given at £600,000. Prebut she laid the fire-shovel about magazines and stores burned, fol- detailed, most of them being in- tracts of forests burned. St. John's; viously, in the Cyclop dia, under the head his head with grand effect. The lowed by explosions, and the loss of cendiary fires, and arising from 1815, 1816, 1817, 1819, 1826, 1846. "Amen."

GREAT FIRES.

List of the Great Fires of the World from B. C. 1837, to A. D. 1876,

ASIA.

Palestine - Jerusalem. Three houses. large fires. The first was the enby [the Israelites, B. C. 1400; the and many lives lost. second was the burning of Solomon's temple by the Chaldeans, B. C. 586; and the third, the entire gration, 1,100,000 Jews perished by B.C. a fearful fire followed immedisword and fire.

And make us like the slaves that were burned by the Saracens, A. D. 1244. During 564 years thereafter, no con- The most remarkable conflagration They strew our fathers' bones before our siderable fire is recorded in Jerusa- of Rome was that in the reign of lem, or until A. D. 1808, when one Nero, July 19-24, A.D. 64, which Dug from their rest; poor Indian has no broke out in the chapel of the Ar- burned eleven out of fourteen dismenians, and nearly the whole of tricts. A fire A. D. 80, lasted three Now we must leave our land and hallowed the sacred edifices were destroyed. days. Since A. D. 1800 no fire is There is no record of fire in Pales-

> Arabia-Medina, A. D. 1858, the Other parts of Italy-Nine large stroyed.

Asia Minor-Tarsus, A. D. 1876, January 26; loss, \$750,000.

Smyrna, July, 1841; 12,000 buildings burned. July 3, 1845, 4,000 houses, many shops and much merchandise. August 27, 1860; 700 houses, etc., destroyed.

Hindostan-Previous to A. D. Still more and more they gave, they made 1800, four large fires are recorded; between 1800 and 1837, three. And then we drank until sunk below the fire in Surat in 1837, destroyed 6,-000 buildings and 500 lives. Bom-I watched my braves when they first be- bay had 200 houses burned October, 1845; and Peschawur was almost And thought they were so happy, man with destroyed in 1875.

Assam-Ghergong, February 28, I drank the tempting cup, I took the lead, 1803; earthquake, fire, explosions, And, worse than all, my children signed loss of life. "Incredible damage." Burmah-Ummerapoora, March, 1310; city destroyed.

China-Canton. The first fire recorded was A. D. 1803, when the palace, harem and 200 adjoining houses were burned, the fire arising from lightning. March 3, 1820, 15,000 houses, factories and temples destroyed. November 2, 1822, 13,-070 buildings burned, including the East India Company's and other European factories and 30,000 chests of tea; 500 lives were lost; loss to the East India Company alone, \$5,-000,000. In 1836, a fire destroyed 1,500 buildings. December 14, 1866, the foreign factories were burned

Hongkong, December 28, 1851: ed. November 28, 1867, a fire caus- 1844, 1846—and one previous to this 6,000 to 8,000, including costly paled the loss of \$750,000.

Hankhow, A.D. 1864: 1,500 houses and much other property destroy-

Japan-Jeddo. The great con-To sink beneath ourselves and die in shame; | flagration of 1856 destroyed, in two For I can sing no more our warrior's songs, days, 100,000 buildings, including

Yokohama, November 30, 1866: 50 acres were burned over in the European quarter; loss, \$2,500,000. Batavia-Moxudabath destroyed

March, A.D. 1763. Sumatra-Beencolen. Great fire,

1753. Australia-Melbourne and Ballarat. Many large fires (mostly incendiary) in these towns, and Jackson Town, 1863; Brisbane, 1861; Sidney, June 29, 1864; Newport, 1848—the loss in the last case was \$100,000.

New Zealand-Auckland. The DESTRUCTION OF THE SUPREME place nearly destroyed by fire in

AFRICA.

Sodom and Gomorrah, B.C. about | continent; one of them, at Cape | Then follow in order (most of them

Canary Islands-Teneriffe. In tire destruction of the city (or town) 1815 a large convent was burned, was probably the largest except the

Toffo off EUROPE.

Italy-Rome. Fifteen conflagraman army under Titus, A. D. 70, first was B. C. 390, when the city was burned by the Gauls. In 13-14 pool fifty feet square and one foot ately the falling of an amphitheatre, The "Holy Places" (Jerusalem), by which latter accident 50,000 persons were either killed or maimed. recorded in Rome, except a slight one in 1823.

What have we done for which we must celebrated mosque containing the fires previous to 1800; of which one tomb of Mohammed, entirely de- at Florence in 1767 was remarkable flames. Afterwards the Eucharist July 10, 1850, conflagration on Delthrough a menagerie being burned and the image of the Saviour pro- aware Avenue, Water, Front and and the liberated animals killing duced no better effect; but these Vine streets, 350 buildings, loss 100 persons. No other fires are recorded in Italy, outside of Rome, since 1800.

> Greece-Four large fires previous to 1800; none recorded since.

England-London. One hundred and seventy-five large fires are recorded in this city previous to 1800, the first two being A. D. 793-893; and without details. London bridge and the buildings on it were burned six times, viz.: A. D. 1136, 1212, 1504, 1633, 1725 and 1758. The great 1737, 1748, 1750, 1752, 1758 (two), fire of 1666 burned six days, and 1773, 1812 (Napoleon's greatest loss, one-fifth is set down by Hone as the value of St. Paul's Cathedral. The fire extended from the Tower 1787, 1796, 1818, 1820, 1836 (126 lives to Temple Church, and from the lost), June 10, 1862 (loss, \$5,000,000), northeast gate to Holborn bridge royal proclamations, there were 1667, 1777, 1793, 1811. Astrakan: fifty-four books and poems written on this fire, in Latin and English.

From 1759 to 1800 fires became much more numerous, frequently six er seven large ones occurring in a year. There are 194 records from to August, 1876, thirty. 1800 to August, 1876, an average of two and a half per annum. After great difficulty. In 1841 a portion second caused a loss of \$15,000,000. 000. of the Tower and its barracks were burned, 280,000 stand of arms and a conflagration destroyed 1,992 much other property. After 1849 buildings; loss \$35,000,000. the annual number of considerable fires is generally four, five or six; dred and thirty large fires previous and in 1853 there were eight, and to 1800; from 1800 to August, 1876, 366 buildings, loss \$1,385,000. in 1860 ten. Commencing with 1870 seventy-eight. (three), there is again a notable decrease of the fires, if compared with the immense increase of the city: thus-1871, five; 1872, two; 1873, 1750 (two), 1815. Kingston: 1768, 1860, loss \$10,000,000; 1868, loss \$3, two; 1874, four (including the "fireproof" Pantechnicon); 1875, two; and in 1876 (to August), seven.

Liverpool. This city has a remarkable fire record. In 1834 there were four; and none recorded there from 1834 to 1842. In 1842 there were three, causing losses amounting to \$3,500,000. In 1843 there were three; 1844, two; 1845, one; 1846, three. After the last date only one great fire per annum is recorded in any year in Liverpool up to August 1876, except in 1851 (two); and there were none in 1849, 1850, 1852, 1855, 1858, 1861, 1865, 1868, 1870 to 1873, and one in 1875. The fire which destroyed the immense "landing stages," July 28, 1874 (loss \$1,250,000), was the largest ever occurring in Liverpool; and is also remarkable—as noted previously in the Review-for a law suit involving the large sum named

B.C. 48, during the occupation of Other parts of Great Britain- Isthmus of Darien-Panama: The New York World says Miss the number of volumes was 400,000, Wales, was burned, to 1800, there Chagres: large fire 1848. trustees said, "Well done, Annie!" 4,000 lives.

The citizens [generally said Ramle, April 27th, 1870; the new operatives of factories.

trustees said, "Well done, Annie!" 4,000 lives.

Charleston in 1778 would appear to have wick. In 1825 there were 5,500 been a physical impossibility.

palace of the Viceroy destroyed, France-Paris. This city was an square miles of forest and many loss \$1,500,000. Besides those here extraordinary instance of fire ex-villages burned. A.D. 1800, and four since that date, burned;" then no fires are recorded since 1800 thirty-one are recorded. mostly in the southern part of the until 1716-a period of 1,158 years. Town, in 1875, destroyed fifty slight fires), 1716, 1762, 1763, 1766, 1767, 1768, 1799, 1802, 1810, 1820, 1858, 1869. That of 1820 (loss \$2,800,000) Commune fires of 1871. It commenced at the wine depot in the Bourg Bercy. In the absence of water to supply the feeble engines an attempt was made to extinguish the flames with wine, of which a deep was formed; but of course the noble beverage aided instead of repressing the fire.

Other parts of France-Previous to 1800, forty-five fires; from 1800 to August, 1876, twenty-three fires.

Spain - Previous to A. D. 1800 only seven fires are recorded. That of 1790 in Madrid was the worst; and began at midnight August 12th. The miraculous image of St. Roch was taken to the blazing square, but it and the fervent prayers of that of the Escurial palace at Madrid, October 2, 1872.

Germany-Prussia, Saxony, Bavaria and Belgium. Previous to Pittsburg: 1845; 1,000 buildings 1800 fifty three great fires are recorded in these kingdoms; and fifteen from 1800 to August, 1876.

Russia-Moscow. This city had fearful conflagrations in 1570, 1706, in 1736, 1766, 1771, 1780 (two), 1782, 1864 (four), and June 10, 1876 (loss, nearly destroyed August, 1858. Neijni Novgorod: 4,500 booths and 148 houses destroyed June 16, 1864.

Other parts of Russia-Previous to 1800 fifteen large fires; from 1800

Turkey - Constantinople. This has been the most unfortunate 1823 there is a marked decrease, city of the world in regard to none. The years of this period in ust, 1876, twenty. The numin which there was only one fire ber of buildings burned each time recorded were 1831, 1833, 1839, 1842, ranged from 200 to 32,000; generally

Netherlands-Hamburg. In 1842

Other parts of Europe-One hun-

WEST INDIES.

Jamaica-Port Royal: 1702, 1703, 1782, 1862, 1866. Montego 1795.

Hayti: Port-au Prince: 1784, 1791, 1830—the last, loss \$3,000,000; 1865, 000,000. loss \$2,500,000; 1866, 1,000 buildings; 1875, loss \$2,000,000. Port Republican: 1843.

Martinique—1738, 1752. Barbadoes-1756, 1758, 1766, 1767,

1784, 1796. St. Croix-1768. St. Kitts: 1768.

1776, 1867. Antigua-St. Johns: 1769, 1782

St. Thomas-1805, loss \$30,000: 1825, 500 houses; 1831, 700 houses. Providence Island-Nassau: 1819, a very destructive fire.

Cuba-Havana: 1828, 350 buildings. Matanzas: 1845, nearly all city destroyed. Trinidad—1808.

NORTH AMERICA.

Mexico-Two conflagrations previous to 1800, and none recorded

cause he did not mend his ways. destroyed cotton stores in Alexan- ing the past seventy years many Montreal: July 8, 1852, 1,108 build-

enumerated, there are recorded two emption until quite recently. The Other Parts of British Americagreat fires in Africa previous to first record is A. D. 588, "Paris Previous to 1800 four large fires;

UNITED STATES.

Massachusetts-Boston. Previous to 1800 ten large fires. From 1800 to 1860 inclusive, four large fires. July, 1861, loss \$1,000,000; October 9, 1872, in forty-eight hours 748 buildings were burned-loss, as officially stated, \$75,000,000; May 30, 1873, large fire-loss \$1,100,000; December 15, 1874—loss \$1,000,000. Maryland-Baltimore: 1796, near-

ly destroyed; April 14, 1867, loss \$500,000; August 2, 1873, 100 houses; less \$700,000.

District of Columbia-Washington, December 15, 1836, General Post Office and Patent Office burned; December 24, 1851, a portion of the library in the Capitol, 35,000 volumes.

Pennsylvania - Philadelphia: 1790, a fire which commenced in a theatre; October 5, 1839, fifty-four houses were burned near Water and Chestnut streets, loss \$150,000; 1844, the multitude did not check the great loss through fires from riots; attempts occupied six hours. The \$1,500,000; 1864, great petroleum fire burned three days. After 1800 fire on Prime street, loss very the only fire recorded in Spain is heavy, some lives lost; August 4, 1869, bonded whiskey warehouses, Front and Lombard streets, 25,000 barrels of whisky, loss \$3,500,000.

burned.

New York - New York City. Previous to 1800 there were five large fires recorded, including that of August 17, 1778, which destroyed 300 houses. Between 1800 and 1834 three large fires. December 16, caused a loss of \$53,580,000. Of this cheek), and June 8, 1876 - fifty 1835, 674 buildings were burned, loss houses. St. Petersburg: large fires \$20,000,000; weather very cold and water scarce. The Croton Aqueduct was commenced as a consequence of this fire 1836, loss \$250,-000; 1839, loss \$4,000,000; July 19, -an area of 436 acres. Besides the \$1,000,000.) Archangel: large fires 1845, 302 buildings burned, loss \$6,000,000; November 10, 1853, Harper's extensive bindery, loss \$1,-300,000; December 20, 1853, Front Street and shipping, loss \$650,000; October 13, 1858, International Exhibition Building; December 29, 1859, Beckman Street, loss \$700,000; February 2, 1860, fifty lives lost; May, 1862, great petroleum fire; July 13-15, 1863, riots, loss \$500,000; rarely more than two or three great fires. Previous to 1800 there are April 16, 1865, warehouses, loss \$2,fires happening per year up to 1849; forty very large conflagrations 150,000; July 13, 1865, Barnum's in some years only one, and in 1828 recorded: and from 1800 to Aug- Museum; Sept. 24, 1867, Tompkins Street, loss \$200,000; December 10, 1872, Fifth Avenue Hotel; July 26, 1873, Government bonded warehouses, loss \$500,000; February 8, period, 1817. In 1834 the old houses aces and mosques. Of the two 1876, Broadway and Crosby Street, of Parliament were burned, and fires which occurred in 1840, the loss \$1,750,000. Buffalo: September Westminster Abbey was saved with first burned 3,000 buildings and the 26, 1851, 500 buildings, loss \$500,-

New Jersey-Jersey City. Aug. 19, 1866, great petroleum fire, loss

Maine-Portland.-July 4, 1866, loss \$10,000,000.

Oregon - Portland. July, 1873, South Carolina-Charleston. Several destructive fires are recorded pevious to 1800. * 1838, 1,158 buildings, loss \$5,000,000; December 12,

000,000. Missouri-St. Louis: 1849, loss \$3,-

Illinois - Chicago. October 9, 1855, loss \$650,000; 1857, loss \$360,000; September 15, 1858, loss \$500,000; April 18, 1860, loss \$150,000; August 19, 1866, loss \$500,000; September 4, 1870, loss \$2,500,000; October 8, 1871, loss \$250,000; October 9, loss \$165,000,000 (extended over five square miles); July 14, 1874, loss \$4,000,000 (extended over sixty

California-San Francisco. May 4, July 14 and September 17, 1850, 640 buildings burned; May 3, 1851, 2,500 buildings, Ioss \$3,500,000; June 22, 1851, 500 buildings, loss \$3,000,the more wealthy portion of the 000. Sacramento. November 12, 1852, 200 buildings, loss \$5,000,000.

Nevada-Nevada City, 1852, nearly destroyed. Virginia City: October 26, 1875, city mostly destroyed and machinery of mines greatly damaged, loss \$7,500,000.

Other parts of the United States -Previous to 1800 seventeen fires Julius Cæsar. Seneca states that From A. D. 610, when St. Davids, 1870, 1874—the latter, loss \$800,000. are recorded, which include several very large ones in Charleston and Annie Teller, the principal of the and A. Gellus, 700,000. This fire are 313 fires recorded (besides those | Canada—Quebec. May 28 and Savannah. The latter city was South Jamaica schools, flogged appears to have occurred accident of London and Liverpool), and June 28, 1845, loss together 2,250 greatly damaged by fire on July 4, young Smith because he was un- ally, through burning vessels drift- from 1800 to August 1876, 280. buildings and 60 lives. May 30, 1758. After 1800 there were eighty-

> *There is, apparently, a misprint in the of Charleston, Mr. Walford made the estimate £100,000. A los of £600,000 in