

BY TELEGRAPH

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

CAIRO, 26.—The river rose over an inch last night and has not varied half an inch during the day. No danger apprehended.

New York, 26.—Beecher made a strong appeal for the sufferers by western floods. Plymouth Church responded with liberal contributions.

Little Rock, 26.—The Arkansas River has risen 4 feet since Saturday night.

Vicksburg, 26.—The levee broke at Panther Forest, 15 miles below Arkansas City, on the Arkansas side. The crevasse is 150 yards wide, and water going through three to four feet deep. The water will overflow a large section of country, and passing into Bouef River find an outlet in Oulchita.

Water on the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific Railroad is 15 inches over the track, between Delhi and Tallulah. It is believed the trains stop to-morrow.

The Illawarra crevasse is a mile long. It has overflowed many plantations. The half-open lands on the west side of Madison parish will be covered. Ashton crevasse, above Providence, in doing serious damage in East Carroll. The levees on both sides of the river are imperiled. The bridge across Bayou Pierre, on the Jackson & Natchez Railroad, is washed away.

Shawneetown, Ill., 26.—The river is slowly falling; water five feet higher than ever before. A high wind moved many houses from their foundations; several hundred were swept away. Many homeless people lost all. They are suffering for shelter and food. Estimated lost in the vicinity of \$200,000.

New Orleans, 26.—The crevasse water is rising. On the railroad between Delta and Monroe, trains stop to-morrow. The levees above Vicksburg on the Mississippi side are considered safe. People are working hard to make others safe.

PORT HOPE, Ont., 26.—Bridget Bullen, aged 70 years, cut the throat of her husband, aged 90 years, and set fire to their dwelling. She was arrested.

Nashville, 26.—The case of ex-Treasurer Polk was called in the Criminal Court to-day, but was continued on account of the illness of Polk.

St. Louis, 26.—Gov. Crittenden sent a message to the Lower House of the Legislature to-day, in relation to the burning of the penitentiary. He asks immediate provision for rebuilding the shops, points out the necessity for a change in the criminal laws which shall make the burning of the penitentiary with the intention to incite mutiny or other lawless intent, a capital crime.

San Francisco, 25.—Salinas dispatch: Three prisoners, Winstein, McCarty and Farrully, broke jail to-day. The former was soon recaptured; the other two were pursued several miles by an armed posse, and when overtaken offered desperate resistance, having somewhere secured pistols. Farrully was fatally, and McCarty dangerously wounded; none of the posse were injured.

New York, 26.—A heavy defalcation was discovered to-day. Gilbert L. Crowell, president of the Empire Mining Co., Summit County, Utah, is the defaulter. The offices of the company are here, at 52 Wall street. Crowell, in 1867, was given the agency of the Talman estate, the owners being Mrs. Cornelia A. Atwell, her sister, Miss Catherine C. Talman, and her niece, Miss Caroline Talman. They confided to Crowell's care their securities, stocks and bonds, and gave him power of attorney to transact their business. In 1879 Crowell went into the Empire mining scheme and bought largely of its stocks. The mine was a failure, and assessments increased until finally Crowell abstracted \$601,000 of the Talman Trust funds. Besides this amount he borrowed from Mrs. Caroline Talman \$10,000. In all in the last two years he has spent \$774,200. In addition to this he owes \$48,600. On the 12th inst. he made an assignment. His estate consists of real estate valued at \$107,000, mortgaged almost to its full value, and the amount of 116,000 shares of mining stock. Crowell is sick in New Jersey.

Numerous blunders have been discovered in the Senate tariff bill, among them the insertion of the following clause that was rejected by the Senate: Card clothing, 25 cents per square foot; when manu-

factured from tempered steel wire 45 cents per square foot. The insertion of this clause is due to the carelessness of a Senate clerk.

New Orleans, 26.—A stupendous land job has just been discovered, perhaps none too soon. As it is, the scheme is already approved by the Land Commissioner in Washington. The job, in which it is alleged leading State officers are interested, is to have a portion of the old Chalmette battle-ground declared swamp land, under the law of Congress of 1850, to be immediately purchased at 25 cents an acre. Credit for its conception is given to ex-Gov. Jno. McEnery.

St. Louis, 26.—The St. Joseph Lead Company's mills at Bonnette, St. Francis county, Mo., are totally destroyed by fire. Loss, \$200,000 to \$250,000; insurance unknown.

Two more attempts to burn the Missouri Penitentiary were made yesterday, but discovered in time to prevent any damage.

Vaughns, Miss., 26.—The entire town, except the Birmingham Hotel, burned last night. Heaviest losses: Tucker & Shary, Jno. Marjory, Sharp, Tucker & Co.; partially insured.

Vier Du Loup, Que., 26.—The Catholic church and parsonage are burned; loss \$100,000; insurance \$36,000.

North Adams, Mass., 26.—The old Malley cotton mills burned this morning; loss \$75,000; insurance \$44,000. The property was owned by the late Dr. P. A. Chedbourne and K. Danforth, and built in 1830. The mill is said to have been set on fire several times last week.

Quarantine, S. L., 26.—The house of John Morrison burned this evening; occupied by Dennis Hennessey, butcher, whose wife and two children were burned to death.

Montigue, Mich., 26.—The residence of Peter Dennen burned this morning. Three children and Mary Bowler, a hired girl, perished. Dennen was badly burned; his wife escaped in her night clothes.

New York, 26.—Caroline Bernheimer, a widow, fell from a skylight directly upon a rapidly running rip-saw in a packing-box factory, and was immediately cut in 24.

Tribune's Milwaukee: A lumberman named Fred Everson arrived to-day from Manistee, and reported to Capt. John Fitzgerald that 70 men had been poisoned to death in a lumber camp near Glencoe, Mich., on Sunday. A new cook had just begun work, and the first batch of biscuits he mixed with a can of strychnine used to poison wolves. He mistook the poison for baking powder. The biscuits were eaten by every man in the camp, and 70 out of 80 died in terrible agony. Nephysician was near and nobody familiar with antidotes was at hand.

New York, 26.—The Herald prints half a page exhibit of the retail liquor traffic of this city, with diagrams showing the amazing proportion of rum and beer shops to other places of business, there being over 10,000 such saloons, or one to every 125 inhabitants, and in some districts 250 rum shops to a square mile. The various shops and stores where bread, meat and vegetables can be procured, foot up 7,238; in other words, there are more rum shops than food shops in New York by 2,749. The statistics have been gathered under the auspices of the new temperance movement, whose first public meeting is held this evening at Steinway Hall, backed by the strongest names of the city. It is an extension of a movement begun in London, fostered by the church, and aiming at the restriction of the liquor traffic within reasonable limits, without enforcing total abstinence as obligatory upon all individuals. A strong committee will be appointed to-night to effect a reduction of the liquor license in this city, the closing of illegal and disorderly saloons, and for the prevention of rum-selling to minors and intoxicated persons.

St. Louis, 26.—\$484,060 is subscribed toward the proposed permanent exposition. It will probably be increased to \$600,000.

Boston, 26.—The cargo of the lost steamer *Glamorgan* is valued at about \$200,000 on which the insurance in the local offices of Boston, including foreign agencies here, is about \$100,000.

Erie, Pa., 26.—The First National Bank, Union City, has closed its doors. It is believed depositors will be paid in full, but stockholders may lose one-third.

Judge Barrett, in the Supreme Court, gave a decision on the application made to him some time ago by Attorney General Russell for

leave to bring an action in the name of the people on the relation of Wm. H. Cameron and Jay Gould on the Mutual Union Telegraph Company to vacate the charter of that corporation. The court grants the application, because the facts justified and public interest demanded the bringing of the action.

Wm. Zickindorf of Tucson, Arizona, whose failure was reported on Saturday, owes here over \$100,000, of which \$85,000 is in notes and bank accounts, all confidential, and \$150,000 to \$200,000; nominal assets estimated about the same. Preferences are made of Importers and Trades and First National Banks for \$150,000. The goods were purchased and shipped from B. Claflin & Co., Taft, Weller & Co., Denn Poor & Co., and a Boston Shoe House. They are still in transit and subject to owner's orders.

CHICAGO, 27.—The Common Council last night adopted a number of ordinances greatly extending the license system. Every trade which could be taxed was assessed an annual sum, ranging from \$500 per annum on brewers and distillers to \$2.50 on express wagons. The rate on bankers, brokers and liquor dealers has not yet been fixed.

New York, 27.—The Sun says of Crowell's defalcation in '79: His attention was attracted to silver mining in '80 when he made a trip to Salt Lake City and California. He was seen in San Francisco in company with H. W. Van Pragg, whose note he holds for \$90,000. It is said Van Pragg, who is now in Europe, owned the Empire Silver Mine, which is in Parley's Park, Summit County, Utah; and that he induced Crowell to cash his note and take as security a large amount of stock of the Empire Mining Co. The note was paid and Crowell became owner of the mine. It was capitalized in \$10,000,000 in 100,000 shares. He sold some of the stock to friends and relatives, and a considerable quantity was taken by the Tallman heirs. Then he tried to develop the mine, which had so far produced no ore whatever. It lay just west of the Ontario and Last Chance grounds, and there were surface indications of ore, and work was prosecuted with vigor, but no ore was found. The mine was dug deeper in the hope of reaching ore, until in January, 1881, the main shaft had reached a depth of 400 feet. A little later, according to manager J. F. Crowell's report, the shaft reached a vein and the mine was immediately flooded. An attempt was made to drain it early in the spring, but was defeated by the burning of the hoisting works. A second attempt failed through the inadequacy of the new machinery. A third attempt with still better machinery was successful November 1st. It was then found that the cross cut had caved in and it was necessary to dig a new one. The manager says 200 tons of ore, assaying from \$50 to \$90 a ton, had been taken from the 300 foot level. For repairs, new machinery, buildings and expenses the sum of \$43,069,444 was expended up to June, 1882.

New York, 27.—The Times on Sheridan's Extradition says: However glad we might be to rid ourselves of him, it is necessary to say that authority is against his surrender. As a general proposition the English and American positions regarding the surrender of political fugitives are the same.

CLEVELAND, 27.—This morning the greater part of Myers, Osborne & Co's stove works burned; incendiarianism is suspected because for months strikers, whose places had been filled by non-union men, have been troublesome. The loss on the building is \$15,000, stock \$15,000, machinery \$10,000. Insurance \$72,000, in 34 companies.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., 27.—Lucius Clark & Co., paper manufacturers, suspended. The firm has issued a circular calling the creditors together and promising a statement of their assets and liabilities on Saturday next. The mill at South Bend is one of the largest in the west. The firm were heavily interested in manufacturing.

CHICAGO, 27.—The retail dry goods house of Charles Gossage & Co., has been sold to Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., of Chicago, for \$1,000,000. Charles Gossage, founder of the firm, died recently.

OGDEN, Utah, 27.—A telegram from Teller in the mining region of the North Park, states that the mail carrier on snow shoes arrived from the opposite side of the range, giving an account of a snowslide that occurred at Jupon's Mine, in Middle Park, by which three men lost their lives, the fourth having a

very narrow escape. The four men were named, Flynn, Daly, Williams and both. They were not working on it at the time. The day of the accident a heavy snow storm was raging and the men remained in their cabin, when, without warning, a vast body of snow suddenly breaking loose, swept down the mountain side, carrying everything before it. The cabin was completely demolished and the inmates buried beneath the snow and debris to the depth of several feet. Flynn was the only one recovered alive. He was rescued in about 30 hours from the time of the catastrophe.

WASHINGTON, 2.—In the Senate the President *pro tem* read the following to the Senate, in view of possible exigencies that might affect public service; I deem it proper to give notice of my intention to resign the office with which the Senate honored me on Saturday at noon.

It is believed that the statement of Judge Davis that he will resign the office of President of the Senate *pro tem*, at noon next Saturday, was prompted by information from President Arthur that he does not intend to convene the Senate in special session on the 5th of March. It is understood that democratic senators will offer no opposition to the prompt election of a republican senator as president *pro tempore*.

Hawley, Pa., 27.—A sleigh-ride party of 32 prominent Germans, ladies and gentlemen, from this place last night in a large open sleigh, slid off the icy road into the empty canal a distance of 40 feet and injured six of the party seriously. Reinhardt Warg, merchant, died this morning from injuries received.

WASHINGTON, 27.—Col. Ingersoll continued Baredell's cross-examination in the star route trial this morning.

D. B. Sackett, Inspector General, has written a letter to Senator Vest, in opposition to the lease of the Yellowstone Park to the Rufus Hatch syndicate.

The Sun's Washington special declares there is a deficiency of \$50,000 in the accounts of the public printer, and that formal charges will soon be made of corruption and extravagance. Stolas, public printer, keeps two horses and carriage at government expense, and besides his chief clerk and his own son also keep horses and a coachman at the public expense.

Secretary Chandler has approved the action taken by Captain Ramsey in the recent troubles with the cadets at the Annapolis Naval Academy.

Five hundred and ninety-two bills are unreported by the House committee on military affairs, the most notable of which are the Grant retirement bill and the House bill to restore General Fitz John Porter.

The Senate devoted four hours this afternoon to the consideration of executive business and the proposed commercial treaty with Mexico.

The first was taken up, and without discussion a motion to postpone its further consideration till next December carried.

The treaty with Mexico, providing for a re-trial of the Weil and Laura claims, was similarly disposed of, after which the Senate took up a long list of nominations reported from the committees. Several met with some opposition, but not of a serious character. When the nomination of Foster to be minister to Spain was reached, Voorhees made a speech in opposition to confirmation.

Senator Morrill's resolution requesting the President to notify the Hawaiian government of the termination of the reciprocity treaty, was accompanied by a long report, in which the committee give a full recital of facts as to our trade with the Hawaiian Islands since the date of the reciprocity treaty, showing the great inequality and conspicuous injustice to our government and people of its longer continuance.

The tariff conference committee on the part of the Senate is Morrill, Sherman, Aldrich, Beck and Bayard. The committee will first have to consider the constitutional question raised as to the action of the Senate in practically originating a tariff bill. On this point there may be complete disagreement, but it is doubtful if a report will be made to the House on this question till it is seen whether it is possible to agree on the bill proper. If an agreement on the bill can be reached, the constitutional question will not stand in the way of its passage.

Nominations: Registers of Land Offices—Jos. Jorgensen, Walla Wal-

la, W. T.; E. L. Smith, the Dalles, Oregon. Receivers of Public Moneys—A. O. Marsh, Vancouver, W. T.; J. G. Pillsbury, Oregon City, Oregon; Caleb N. Thornbury, the Dalles, Oregon; Geo. L. Davenport, Indian Agent at Sac and Fox Agency; J. B. Allen, of W. T., United States Attorney for Washington Territory.

Confirmations—Samuel C. Wingard, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, W. T.; John B. Foster, of Indiana, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain; D. T. Reed, Secretary of Legation and Consul General at Madrid; S. G. W. Benjamin, Minister Resident and Consul General at Tcheran, Persia; W. P. Sutton, Consul General at Matamoros; L. H. Foote, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Corea.

Indian Agent—P. B. Hunt, of Kentucky, Comanche and Wichita Agency, I. T.

Postmaster—Wm. E. Darque, Oakland, Cal.

President Arthur transmitted to the Senate the report of the Secretary of State in response to Van Wyck's resolution inquiring whether the Minister of the United States had been instructed to invite or accept a mediation of European powers in the settlement of difficulties between Chili and Peru. The Secretary says he received a dispatch from Partridge saying the representatives of England, France, Italy, the United States and Germany were declining to take any part. They considered the subject of the above-named difficulties at an informal meeting at Partridge's house, and concluded that each should declare to his government his belief that the only way to bring about a cessation of hostilities could be an agreement to an address by these representatives to the Chilean government, expressing a wish to see peace made on the basis of the cessation of Tarapaca. The Ministers further declared they considered it their duty to urge their respective governments to take the steps indicated at once. On the receipt of this dispatch, Partridge was telegraphed by the Secretary of State in substance, that the leave of absence he had requested was granted, and he was expected to return to the United States by the first steamer. He was further informed that the action set forth in his dispatch having been taken by him without authority, was disapproved, and he was directed to so notify those of his colleagues, who acted with him. Telegrams were sent at the same time to the Ministers of the United States in London, Paris and Rome, informing them that Partridge had joined with the representatives of England, France and Italy in a recommendation to their respective governments to intervene in the Chili-Peru difficulties, and instructing them to inform the governments to which they were respectively accredited that this action taken by Partridge was without authority, and had not been approved.

New York, 27.—Brewers here have secured the arrest of the driver and cooper charged with selling their barrels to out of town brewers. Fifty thousand dollars' worth of barrels were thus annually sold.

New Comertown, O., 27.—The house of Bixler was robbed of \$1,200 by masked robbers, who overpowered him and his daughter.

Chicago, 27.—Frank H. Matthews, vice-president and treasurer of the firm of Brown, Bonnell & Co., Youngstown, Ohio, was arrested here on a *capias* this evening, at the instance of the First National Bank, Youngstown, on a charge of fraudulently obtaining \$2,600 from the bank on notes given by Jno. V. Ayres' sons and endorsed by Brown, Bonnell & Co.

Louisville, 27.—The city book-keeper has completed an itemized statement showing the loss to the city by defalcations of the late tax-receiver and back-tax collector Ferguson to be \$147,202. Little if any of this amount can be recovered by the city. Ferguson is still in jail.

New York, 27.—At 6 o'clock this morning, the death-watch over Mitchell McGlenn and Pasquale Majone began. The sheriff assumed charge of the condemned men, and will keep watch over them till the execution takes place. Four deputy sheriffs are assigned to maintain the watch. They will be executed March 9th.

St. Louis, 27.—Marino Guillot, son of a prominent, wealthy citizen of Dallas, Texas, and a young companion, J. Chisley, who recently went to Sweetwater, in the western part of the State, to engage in busi-