

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

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NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

A BILL was favorably reported in the Senate, Feb. 19, providing that trespassers on Indian lands may be imprisoned for one year and fined \$500. An adverse report was made on a bill authorizing the payment of customs duties in legal tender notes. The bill to provide for the issue of currency, and national banks was debated until the hour of adjournment. The House of Representatives sat through the entire night of the 18th. A quorum was obtained at 8:15 a. m. the morning of the 19th, when a resolution was adopted to make the Mexican pension bill the special order for the 21st, when an adjournment to that date was taken.

A BILL appropriating \$500,000 per annum for arms and equipments for the militia passed the Senate Feb. 20. Mr. Plumb reported a bill to raise the Agricultural Bureau to a department, with a secretary. A resolution was passed directing the Secretary of the Interior to report the amount of lands patented to railroads in Iowa. A bill passed to fix the time for holding Federal Courts in Iowa. Some progress was made on the bill to provide circulation for national banks. The House of Representatives passed a resolution calling on the Postmaster General to transmit certain unpublished reports by special agents in the star-route investigations. A joint resolution was passed appropriating \$150,000 to be expended for the 2nd year of the investigation reported to the Oregon Central land grant, and a resolution requesting the President not to deliver Sen. Carlos Aguirre to the Spanish authorities until an investigation is made by the Attorney General. A large portion of the session was devoted to debate on the West Point appropriation bill.

A BILL to provide for the punishment of persons falsely personating officers and employees of the United States passed the Senate Feb. 21. Bills were introduced to authorize the creation of a public building at Detroit, and to improve the navigation of the Mississippi River by strengthening the New levee. An adjournment to the 22nd was taken. The House passed the military academy and post-route bills. A message was received from the President announcing that the British Government had consented to the withdrawal of the Greely relief expedition. It was resolved that the Committee on Foreign Affairs prepare a formal recognition of the generosity of Great Britain in presenting the vessel, Messrs. Robinson and Finerty were the only members who antagonized the resolution.

THERE was no session of the Senate on Feb. 23. In the House bills were favorably reported to transfer five counties in Illinois to the Northern Judicial District and hold courts at Peoria; to prohibit the importation of foreigners on contracts to perform labor, and to amend the statutes as to prohibiting the delivery of registered letters and the payment of money orders. Some time was spent in committee of the whole on the pleuro-pneumonia bill, in which certain Southern members raised the objection that the control of cattle would be taken from their owners and placed in the hands of Federal officers. Mr. Morrison reported the bonded wharf extension bill from the majority of the Ways and Means Committee.

EASTERN.

An explosion in the West Leisenring shaft in the Connellville (Pa.) region caused the death by injury or suffocation of nineteen men. Twelve were rescued so badly wounded that they cannot live. Heartrending scenes were enacted in the miners' homes after the recovery of the bodies.

The steamship Frisia arrived at New York last week with the bodies of Lieut. De Long and comrades in steel-bound packages. Ten hearses conveyed them to the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

At New York John Gassman beat Peter Golden and all previous amateur records in a thirty-five mile race, making the distance in 4 hours 22 minutes 42 seconds.

Salmi Morse, of New York, who became notorious through his efforts to establish the "Passion play" in that city, flung himself into the Hudson River, whence his corpse was taken.

It has been ascertained that Abbott, the absconding cashier of the Union National Bank, of Watertown, Mass., abstracted \$66,000.

The jewelry stores of Emanuel Marks, at Troy, N. Y., was robbed of diamonds, watches, and trinkets valued at over \$50,000. Entrance was obtained by cutting through a twelve-inch wall from an adjoining building.

The coroner's jury investigating the West Leisenring mine horror censured the company and the mine inspector for negligence. The relatives of the victims will now bring suits for damages.

WESTERN.

About 900 Cree Indians are in revolt in the Northwest Territory. They have captured the Government supply of provisions, and are murdering defiantly.

It is believed that the three bodies of colored people—Beverly Taylor, his wife, and granddaughter—of Avondale, Ohio, found in a medical college at Cincinnati, were murdered for the dissecting-table, and that their house had been fired with the intention of concealing the crime.

The detectives of Chicago, after many days of investigation, arrested Neil McKaigue on suspicion of murdering Mr. and Mrs. Willson, the aged couple who were so horribly butchered in their home at Winnetka, a suburb of Chicago. McKaigue is the proprietor of a meat shop. When the crime was discovered he told a story about Mr. Willson coming to his shop the evening of the murder and telling him (McKaigue) that he wanted an extra fine steak and chops for supper and breakfast, as he was expecting an all-night guest. Suspicion almost from the first has rested upon this butcher as the real author of the foul deed.

John Heith, of Tombstone, Arizona, who was sentenced to imprisonment for life for complicity in a murder, was hanged to a telegraph pole by 100 citizens. All he asked of his executioners was that they should not mutilate his body by shooting holes in it.

At the corner of Randolph street and Fifth avenue, Chicago, at 7:30 o'clock in the evening, a young mechanic, with \$210 in his pocket, entered a street car while the horses were being changed. Four thugs followed him inside, and two guarded the doors while their accomplices knocked the young man senseless, took his funds, and escaped.

The Union Hall Block and five frame buildings at Jackson, Mich., were destroyed by fire. One corpse was taken from the ruins, and four persons were fatally injured. The loss is estimated at \$175,000.

A passenger train on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad crashed through a bridge over the Chariton River, killing a boy and wounding a score of passengers, three

being so seriously injured they were not expected to live.

At Cincinnati Allen Ingalls and Ben Johnson, negroes, confessed to murdering the Taylor family at Avondale and immediately delivering the corpses to the Ohio Medical College. Ingalls also stated that he was a professional resurrectionist. At the funeral of the three murdered negroes lynching was advocated by two preachers, the sentiment evoking great applause.

SOUTHERN.

Later accounts of the Southern cyclone materially increase the list of casualties. The track of the tornado is marked by death and desolation from the Mississippi River to the eastern border of North Carolina. In some cases whole towns were demolished, the number of killed and wounded is very large, and the destruction of property is immense.

Postmaster General Gresham, reports a Washington dispatch, is likely to get the Circuit Judgeship which is to be made vacant when the venerable Judge Drummond retires. It is said Mr. Gresham will leave the Cabinet with regret.

A fight between a United States Deputy Marshal's posse and moonshiners, in Mitchell County, North Carolina, resulted in the killing of three of the latter.

The monument to Gen. Lee—see the figure being sixteen feet high, standing upon a white marble column sixty-six feet high, resting on a base of Georgia granite twelve feet high—was unveiled at New Orleans on Washington's birthday.

W. B. Cash, of Cheraw, S. C., a son of the famous duelist, killed Marshal Richards and mortally wounded James Coward.

Ben Thompson, the famous desperado of Austin, Tex., held a passenger train at the city limits with a revolver for some minutes, shot a hole through an organ being ground near his residence, and fired a salute of six shots after Gov. Ireland and party at the rock quarry.

A negro boy 16 years old, arrested in Franklin, La., for criminal assault upon a white girl, was taken from jail and hanged by a mob.

WASHINGTON.

C. S. Palmer, of Vermont, has been nominated as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Dakota.

Before an investigating committee at Washington, ex-Speaker Kiefer testified that he was corruptly approached by Gen. Boynton last March, and that he took no public action at the time because the offender had for many years been a friend.

Ten millions of 3 per cent. bonds have been called in by the Treasury, the interest ceasing May 1.

At the annual meeting of the Washington Monument Society at Washington, a committee was appointed to arrange a programme for the celebration of the monument, which is expected to take place in December.

The Senate Committee on Territories has decided to report favorably on the admission of the southern portion of Dakota as a State. While leaving the northern portion its Territorial rights, they have not yet decided what name it shall bear, but are unalterably opposed to the title North Dakota.

The suppressed papers in the star-route cases have been furnished to the Post-office Committee of the House of Representatives. They show that Stephen B. Elkins, of New Mexico, shared the profits of the Kerens combination; that E. J. Ellis, a Congressman from Louisiana, was paid dividends and received a fee for his influence with the Post-office Department, and that Delegate Kidder, of Montana, sold himself to the Dorsey combination. Senators Plumb and Maxey are involved by documents connected with the Las Vegas and Las Cruces routes. A. M. Gibson, a special counsel of the Department of Justice, is charged with accepting \$2,500 for services rendered the accused.

POLITICAL.

The National Greenback Committee have voted to hold the convention for the nomination for President and Vice President at Indianapolis, May 20. There was no meeting of the committee, the decision being reached by correspondence.

The Indiana Greenback State Convention, in session at Indianapolis, named the following ticket to be voted for in the fall: For Governor, H. Z. Leonard; Lieutenant Governor, John B. Milroy; Secretary of State, F. W. Waring; Treasurer, Thompson Smith; Auditor, J. H. Robinson; Attorney General, John O. Green; Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. S. Boyd.

Congressman Payne, of Pennsylvania, declares openly that Blaine is the choice of the mass of the Republican voters in the Keystone State and in New York.

The National Democratic Convention will meet in the city of Chicago on the 8th day of July, the National Committee, at its meeting in Washington on Washington's birthday having decided the matter.

A circular has been issued which invites the high lawfirms of the country to meet in mass convention at Chicago the 21st of May next.

At a conference in New York of Independent Republicans from several States it was resolved that the character, record, and political associations of the future nominees for President and Vice President should be such as to justify confidence in their civil-service convictions, and that interference with the free choice of delegates to the National Convention by districts should not be tolerated.

Before the Copiah Investigating Committee at New Orleans, J. H. Thompson testified that the Matthews family had been a bad lot for forty-five years; that they had harbored thieves; that Print Matthews, who was killed on election day, was a menace to the peace of the community, and that he was always irritating the negroes and inciting them to bad acts against the whites. The Copiah people were peaceable. They had been patient under a bad government. Electioneering with guns was confined to no single party. W. W. Cook, ex-Sheriff of Copiah County, corroborated Thompson. Matthews had arrayed the negroes against the whites. There could be no quiet while party lines were drawn on a basis of race and color. The negroes were used by unscrupulous leaders. Several other witnesses testified to the same purport.

The Iowa Senate has passed a bill to

impose license on dogs, on the representation of farmers that sheep-raising had materially declined throughout the State.

A WEEK'S FAILURES.

The annexed table shows the failures of the week where the liabilities were \$10,000 and over:

Liabilities.	Losses.
L. D. Mowray & Son, cotton, Charleston, S. C.	\$150,000
R. Welch, barrel manufacturer, Angola, Ind.	12,000
Clarence Shepard, hardware, Milwaukee, Wis.	125,000
G. P. Curry, banker, Augusta, Ga.	200,000
John Irving, clothing, Decatur, Ill.	25,000
May & Co., oil, Montreal	80,000
McGinnis Brothers & Tearing, grain, New York	200,000
Lyons Brothers, saddlery, Dallas, Texas	15,000
Blume Brothers, clothing, Dowagiac, Mich.	25,000
D. M. Keen, boots and shoes, Toledo, Ohio	15,000
J. H. Selph, boot warehouse, New York	25,000
Whitney & Co., carriage manufacturers, Hudson, Mich.	20,000
George Mayer, jewelry, Oakbrook, Wis.	15,000
John Palmer, dry goods, Wheeling, W. Va.	20,000

FIRE RECORD.

Following is a list of the week's fires where a loss of \$10,000 and upward was entailed:

Losses.	Losses.
Macon, Miss., general store	\$25,000
Niles, Mich., flouring mill	10,000
St. Paul, N. Y., wagon shops	75,000
Sparta, Wis., seven stores	15,000
Grand Rapids, Mich., wholesale grocery	10,000
Belmont, Ohio, coal oil	16,000
Versailles, Mo., furniture factory	10,000
Prescott, Ark., Daily Miner office and several stores	40,000
Middle Grove, N. Y., straw-board mill	30,000
Philadelphia, Pa., shoe factory	50,000
Beloit, Wis., hotel	60,000
Chicago, Jevins's grocery store and Glanz's for store	150,000
Madison, Wis., Daily Brothers printing press foundry	15,000
Clarence, Mo., ten stores	20,000
Spokane, Wash., shoe factory	40,000
Stacy Agency, Dak., Episcopal Mission	20,000
Ligonier, Ind., five stores	20,000
Bennington Court, Vt., Gov. Gardner's residence	25,000
Fergus Falls, Minn., book store	10,000
Cortland, N. Y., several business houses	150,000
Philadelphia, Pa., shoe factory	40,000
New Orleans, dwelling houses	40,000
Goodwater, Ala., 24 stores	100,000
Charlottetown, P. E. I., Government building	300,000
Palmyra, Wis., six stores	35,000
Erie, Pa., round-house	16,000
St. Paul, Minn., dry goods store	10,000
Camden, Ark., drug store	25,000
Center Point, Ark., Toccoa office and other property	20,000

MISCELLANEOUS.

The miseries of the flood sufferers along the Ohio Valley were augmented by a wind-storm of unusual violence, accompanied by a sudden fall of temperature. Hundreds of houses were blown from their foundations, and then floated off on the current. At Metropolis, Ill., fifty buildings were wrecked. Evansville, Shawneetown, Paducah, Bird's Point, and other towns also suffered severely. Relief boats have been sent all along the lower Ohio, rescuing imperiled lives from the inundated districts, and distributing provisions and clothing to the hungry and destitute. The Secretary of War wants suffering people to remember that he cannot use the relief appropriation to repair dwellings destroyed by the flood.

The annual report of the Chicago Board of Trade shows the shipment of farm products for 1883 to have been \$365,763,000.

On the question of the return of the Lasker resolutions, Congressman Reed, of Maine, insists that it is the Reichstag, and not Congress, that has been insulted by Bismarck; that the document was sent to the Reichstag, and if Bismarck should not deliver the message the Reichstag should move in the matter. A great discussion has been caused by the incident in the German journals.

A very important subsidy bill has passed the Dominion House of Commons, giving the Canadian Pacific Railroad a bonus of nearly thirty millions of dollars.

The Southern Pacific Railroad traffic manager states that the reports of washouts have been exaggerated, and that the road will be open for business in sixty hours.

Irish citizens of the United States are said to be interested in the secession movement in Manitoba, and secret organizations to further the project are numerous.

Bradstreet reports 218 failures in the United States last week. About 83 per cent. were traders whose capital did not exceed \$5,000. Thirty-three Canadian suspensions were recorded. These figures are all smaller than those of the preceding week.

A call has been issued for a national convention of wood-growers, to be held in Chicago, May 7.

FOREIGN.

The Official Gazette of the Berlin Court publishes the order of Bismarck instructing Von Elsenacker to return the American House of Representatives its resolution expressing the friendly sorrow of America for the death of Herr Lasker while visiting this country. The German Chancellor's grounds for thus insulting America are, that the resolution of condolence contained an opinion regarding the object and effect of Herr Lasker's "political activity" (career), which opinion was opposed to Bismarck's convictions. Bismarck therefore refused to ask the permission of the Emperor to transmit to its proper destination the message of the House of Representatives, to the Reichstag, because, had the Prince so prayed, he would have been forced officially to advocate an opinion he did not believe to be correct. The action of Bismarck, says a Berlin dispatch, continues to excite much comment. The friends of the deceased statesman in the Reichstag propose to demand of Bismarck an explanation of his conduct.

Great failures are reported from provincial cities of France. The liabilities sum up about \$2,000,000. A broker hanged himself. A bank involved in the crash had 3,500,000 francs of deposits, mostly peasants' earnings. Another Liverpool commission man has failed. His liabilities are \$175,000.

Queen Victoria has given her consent to the appointment of a royal commission on dwellings of the poor. The Prince of Wales addressed the House of Lords on the subject, saying he was gratified a commission had been appointed to look into the matter.

A Cairo dispatch of Feb. 22 reports that Tokar had surrendered to the Egyptian rebels. A portion of the garrison at Khartoum had left the town. There were 32,000 British troops at Trinkitat and 1,300 at Suakin. Gen. Gordon telegraphed Admiral Hewett to call a conference of sheiks to arrange terms of peace, and to ask Osman Digma to meet him at Khartoum.

A London dispatch says that Earl Granville, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has directed Sir Edward Thornton, British Minister at St. Petersburg, to ask of the Russian Government an explanation full and explicit of their annexation of the Merv Oasis. Minister Thornton is at the same time to protest against this action as a breach of the assurances given to England by the Czar Alexander.

The prohibition of the importation of American pork into Greece has been abolished. The English press unites in condemning Bismarck's letter on the Lasker resolution.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The scaffold on which John Brown suffered death has been found at Charlestown, Va. It had been converted into the back porch of a house.

Robert McFarland and James Harbender were murdered by the Guillard family near Humboldt, Kan., the difficulty growing out of a land dispute.

A dynamite explosion occurred in the clock-room of the Victoria railway station in London, blowing off a large portion of the roof and destroying nearly all the glasswork. Seven men were severely injured.

Following is the text of the McPherson National Bank measure, which passed the United States Senate by a vote of forty-three to twelve, and now goes to the House for action:

Be it enacted, etc., That upon any deposit already or hereafter made of any United States bonds bearing interest in the manner required by law, any national-banking association making it shall be entitled to receive from the Controller of the Currency circulating notes of different denominations, in blank, registered and countersigned as provided by law, not exceeding in the whole amount the par value of the bonds deposited, provided that at no time shall the total amount of such notes issued to any such association exceed the amount at such time actually paid in of its capital stock, and that all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. That an association organized for the purpose of issuing notes payable in gold under the provisions of Sec. 5185, Revised Statutes of the United States, upon the deposit of any United States bonds bearing interest, with the Treasurer of the United States, shall be entitled to receive circulating notes to the amount and in the manner prescribed in the act for other National Banking associations.

Sec. 3. That all laws and parts of laws of the United States inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Recent deaths: Ex-Gov. Samuel Price, of West Virginia; J. A. Warneck, of Dixon, Ill., who fought at Waterloo under Napoleon; Col. L. A. Hardee, of Jacksonville, Fla., proprietor of the largest orange grove and nursery in the world; Judge A. M. Chadwick, a leading citizen of Omaha, Neb.; Col. George Bowers, of Nashua, N. H., an officer in the last two wars; George A. Ingalls, a prominent lawyer and pioneer citizen of Chicago; Gen. W. T. Spicely, of New Albany, Indiana, a veteran of the Mexican War; Col. Henry S. Pratt, of Detroit, a veteran of three wars; Pierre Michel La Plie de Bergondy, of New Orleans, a soldier of the War of 1812, and an immensely wealthy cotton and sugar planter; Dr. Richard G. Radway, of New York, the well-known patent medicine manufacturer and advertiser; Prof. S. W. Williams, of Yale College, a famous Oriental scholar; Samuel Donaghy, once a prominent politician in Pennsylvania.

AFTER two weeks' debate, the Senate, on Feb. 25, passed the McPherson banking bill by a vote of 43 to 12. The text of the bill is printed elsewhere. Mr. Ransom offered a joint resolution to appropriate \$100,000 to relieve suffering in the track of the recent cyclone in the Southern States. Mr. Voorhes handed in a resolution to report how much money has been paid into the Treasury for leases of lands in the Indian Territory for grazing purposes. Mr. Harrison introduced a bill to pension disabled soldiers who served honorably for six months in the war of the rebellion, and to increase the pension of their widows. A bill to authorize the construction of additional steel vessels for the navy was laid before the Senate by the presiding officer. In the House of Representatives Mr. Ellis, of Louisiana, entered a solemn denial of the charge that he received a fee from star-route contractors. Resolutions were adopted calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to state the reason of delay in paying tobacco rebates, and asking the Treasury Committee to report whether the tax-deductibility of tobacco in Dakota does not conflict with the organic law. A joint resolution was introduced appropriating \$30,000 for the distribution of seed along the inundated Ohio valley. Bills were introduced to prohibit aliens from owning land; to authorize coinage under the metric system; to aid the common schools; to provide civil government for Alaska; to appropriate \$500,000 for sufferers by the overflow of the Mississippi; to establish an interstate railway transportation bureau; and to simplify procedure in patent claims. Some debate ensued on the pleuro-pneumonia bill.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.	NEW YORK.
BEEVES.....	6.00 @ 9.00
HOGS.....	7.00 @ 7.75
FLOUR—Superfine.....	4.00 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 1.....	1.00 @ 1.00
WHEAT—No. 2.....	1.00 @ 1.00
CORN—No. 1.....	.63 @ .65
OATS—Mixed.....	.45 @ .47
PORE—Mess.....	17.50 @ 17.50
LARD.....	.09 1/2 @ .10
CHICAGO.	CHICAGO.
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	6.75 @ 7.50
Fair to Good.....	6.50 @ 7.00
Common to Medium.....	6.25 @ 6.50
HOGS.....	6.50 @ 7.50
FLOUR—No. 1.....	4.75 @ 4.75
Good to Choice Spring.....	.38 1/2 @ .41 1/2
WHEAT—No. 1 Spring.....	.94 1/2 @ .94 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.94 1/2 @ .94 1/2
CORN—No. 1.....	.52 @ .53
OATS—No. 1.....	.32 @ .33
RYE—No. 1.....	.57 @ .59
PORE—Mess.....	17.50 @ 17.50
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.20 @ .22
EGGS—Fresh.....	.20 @ .22
PORE—Mess.....	17.50 @ 17.50
LARD.....	.09 1/2 @ .10
MILWAUKEE.	MILWAUKEE.
WHEAT—No. 1.....	.93 @ .95
CORN—No. 1.....	.44 @ .45
OATS—No. 1.....	.32 @ .33
RYE—No. 1.....	.53 @ .54
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.20 @ .22
EGGS—Fresh.....	.20 @ .22
PORE—Mess.....	17.50 @ 17.50
LARD.....	.09 1/2 @ .10
ST. LOUIS.	ST. LOUIS.
WHEAT—No. 1.....	1.00 @ 1.11
CORN—No. 1.....	.40 @ .41
OATS—No. 1.....	.34 @ .35
RYE—No. 1.....	.57 @ .59
PORE—Mess.....	17.50 @ 17.50
LARD.....	.09 1/2 @ .10
CINCINNATI.	CINCINNATI.
WHEAT—No. 1.....	1.00 @ 1.07
CORN—No. 1.....	.40 @ .41
OATS—No. 1.....	.34 @ .35
RYE—No. 1.....	.57 @ .59
PORE—Mess.....	17.50 @ 17.50
LARD.....	.09 1/2 @ .10
TOLEDO.	TOLEDO.
WHEAT—No. 1.....	1.01 @ 1.05
CORN—No. 1.....	.40 @ .41
OATS—No. 1.....	.34 @ .35
RYE—No. 1.....	.57 @ .59
PORE—Mess.....	17.50 @ 17.50
LARD.....	.09 1/2 @ .10
DETROIT.	DETROIT.
WHEAT—No. 1.....	6.25 @ 6.25
CORN—No. 1.....	.40 @ .41
OATS—No. 1.....	.34 @ .35
RYE—No. 1.....	.57 @ .59
PORE—Mess.....	17.50 @ 17.50
LARD.....	.09 1/2 @ .10
INDIANAPOLIS.	INDIANAPOLIS.
WHEAT—No. 1.....	1.03 @ 1.05
CORN—No. 1.....	.40 @ .41
OATS—No. 1.....	.34 @ .35
RYE—No. 1.....	.57 @ .59
PORE—Mess.....	17.50 @ 17.50
LARD.....	.09 1/2 @ .10
EAST LIBERTY.	EAST LIBERTY.
CATTLE—Best.....	6.25 @ 7.25
HOGS.....	6.50 @ 6.75
PORE—Mess.....	17.50 @ 17.50
SHEEP.....	4.50 @ 5.00

SOUTHERN CYCLONES.

Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina Swept by Resistless Tornadoes.

Many Towns Almost Obliterated and Hundreds of People Killed and Wounded.

Appalling Work of the Funnel and Destruction of Property—Minor Accidents.

The cyclone that recently swept through sections of Alabama, Georgia, and the Carolinas was probably the most violent and destructive to life and property of any visitation of a similar character in the history of the country. It seems almost incredible that a tornado covering such a large area of territory should attain such destructive force as this one. It is roughly estimated that 1,000 square miles were swept by this terrible blast, that 5,000 houses were leveled to the ground, and that not less than 500 people were killed, and three times as many wounded.

During the progress of the tempest the light was almost completely obscured, and the most vivid ever witnessed. The very heavens seemed to be on fire, and the thunder claps shook the houses as if rocked by an earthquake. Torrents of rain and hail followed, the hail-stones in some cases being as large as man's fists. The storm came up early in the afternoon—1 to 1:30 o'clock, according to locality. The skies overhead gave warning of some unusual atmospheric disturbance, assuming a dull, leaden hue, with that peculiar glow which denotes an overcharge of the electric current. The next thing was the formation of the terrible funnel-shaped cloud, black as night. As it approached shafts darted from the top of the cloud toward the earth with almost lightning rapidity. In many places the track of the monster was three miles in width, every inch of which was denuded of timber, and stripped as clean as though an immense sawing-machine had been run through it. From the copious reports of this phenomenon storm telegraphed from Atlanta, Ga., to the Chicago papers, we compile the following particulars: The cyclone formed in the Chattahoochee Valley, near the Mexican Gulf, and passed north. It first struck the city of Columbus. The storm then divided, one branch running up the Alabama side of the valley until it was deflected by the Red Mountains, in which Birmingham is located. Then it took an easterly course and passed through Leeds, Lodonia, and Oxford into Georgia, where it passed through Cave Springs, Rome, and Barlow County into Canton and out of the State along the foothills of the Blue Ridge. Fourteen persons perished at Lodonia, six at Leeds, and one at Cave Springs, and ten along the line from Rome to Canton. Near Canton a terrible accident happened. The crowded country school was dismissed in order to allow the pupils to reach home. About thirty of them took refuge in a building which was overturned by the storm and ten of them mangled to death. The other branch of the storm went eastward from Columbus, through Barlow, Crawford, Bibb, Jasper, Hancock, Baldwin, and Columbia, striking near Edgefield, S. C. In Baldwin, the Hon. R. C. Humlin, candidate for State Treasurer, was killed by flying timbers. Seven other persons were also killed. An old couple over 80, named Matthews, tottering out of the crumbling building and escaped. A train of the Macon and Augusta Road was blown off the track, but no one was hurt. As nearly as can be gathered, 5,000 lives were lost in Georgia alone, 5,000 buildings destroyed, and \$1,000,000 worth of property ruined. In Columbia County, besides damages in the interior, the plantation of George Granade was ruined, the houses demolished, and timber carried off. On the plantation of Dr. Reese a negro was killed, and Mrs. M. Wade, the wife of the overseer, seriously wounded. The cyclone passed through the suburbs of Cave Springs, Ga., killing five men and severely injuring others. Houses and the damage was great.

The town of Bradleys, S. C., was nearly blown away. The wife of Dr. Ligon was badly injured. At Ninety-six, S. C., a house was wrecked and a child killed. The residence of Mr. H. Slattworth, Edgefield County, South Carolina, was blown down, and the family taking fire, a little daughter perished. The dwelling house of J. C. Hankinson and the store of J. S. Boyd, at Jackson, S. C., were blown down and three negroes killed. The farm of C. M. Shafford, Putnam County, 100 acres of original forest were swept away. At Matthews the Lutheran Church was blown down and William H. Eller's residence was carried off and his child seriously injured. All the plantations were badly damaged. Several large fires were observed in the track of the storm. Chappell's Station was swept away, not a house being left. The wife of child of George T. Reed were badly hurt. Mrs. Ross, the wife of a farmer, was broken, and a colored man had his skull crushed. John S. Curry's residence was destroyed, and he, his wife, and child hurt. Mrs. David M. Dickers had her skull fractured. C. M. Shafford, Putnam County, was injured. All the plantations were badly damaged. Several large fires were observed in the track of the storm. Chappell's Station was swept away, not a house being left. The wife of child of George T. Reed were badly hurt. Mrs. Ross, the wife of a farmer, was broken, and a colored man had his skull crushed. John S. Curry's residence was destroyed, and he, his wife, and child hurt. Mrs. David M. Dickers had her skull fractured. C. M. Shafford, Putnam County, was injured. All the plantations were badly damaged. Several large fires were observed in the track of the storm. Chappell's Station was swept away, not a house being left. The wife of child of