One copy, three months.....

upon the carcasses of cattle that have died

the current of water was so strong 'that it

dwelling-house-a stone house. My corn,

horses and oxen are all gone. The

has not one pound of provisions on hand for

of getting any in the neighborhood"...

Court of Arkansas met inside the Brooks line

mandamus against Henry Page, State Treas-

urer, who refused to pay Brooks' warrant.

SATURDAY, May 9 .- A Madrid telegram

announces that the Carlists under Don Alfonso

have been again badly defeated by the National

troops. The Carlist loss is said to have been

prominent adherents of Don Carlos have been

.... Washington dispatches state that Presi-

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

SATURDAY, May 2 .- Senate. - Not in ses

MONDAY, May 4 .- Senate .- Bills were

NEBRASKA HERALD.

### HENRY BŒCK,

## Furniture, SAFES, CHAIRS,

Lounges, Tables, Bedsteads. ETC., ETC., ETC., Of All Descriptions.

#### METALLIC BURIAL CASES.



Wooden Coffins

With many thanks for past patronage, I invite all to call and examine my LARGE STOCK OF

Furniture and Coffins.

## DRUGS

# MEDICINES

J. H. BUTTERY'S.

On Main Street, bet. Fifth and Sixth. tee on Pacific Railroads.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, etc., etc.

## J. W. SHANNON'S

STABLE.

I am prepared to accommodate the public with HORSES,

Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,

A No. 1 Hearse,

On Short Notice and Reasonable Terms.

A HACK

Will Run to the Steamboat Landing, Depot, and all parts of the City, when Desired.

# Of Plattsmouth, Nebraska,

JOHN FITZGERALD ... JOHN R. CLARK... T. W. EVANS.....

This Bank is now open for business at their new room, corner Main and Sixth streets, and are pre-pared to transact a general

#### BANKING BUSINESS.

Stocks, Bonds, Gold, Government and Local Securities BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Deposits Received and Interest Allowed on Time Certificates.

DRAFTS DRAWN, Available in any part of the United States and in all the Principal Towns and Cities of Europe.

#### ACENTS FOR THE

INMAN LINE and ALLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

PURCHASE TICKETS PROM US Through to Plattsmouth. Excelsior Barber Shop.

J. C. BOONE, Main Street, opposite Brooks House.

POST OFFICE BUILDING, PLATTSMOUTH, NEB.

### EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Condensed from Telegrams of Accompanying Dates. MONDAY, May 4 .- Dispatches received n Madrid on the 2d confirm a previous report that the Carlists had been driven from Bilboa. Dispatches from Carlist sources, received on the 3d, deny the correctness of this report and state that Portugalete was occupied by Serrano on the 1st, and that he immediately marched toward Bilboa. A desperate battle began on the morning of the 2d, the result of which had not been ascertained on the 3d.... A decree has been issued by the Spanish Government, calling for a levy of all persons liable to military duty over nineteen ears of age .... Ernzt Mintzing, alias Love, the murderer of the Hamnet family near Pittsburgh, Pa., who was arrested in Allegheny City on the night Of all sizes, ready-made, and sold cheap for cash. of the 1st, has made a full confession of the terrible crime, and says he murdered the family with an ax, the object being to obtain possession of Hamnet's money, he supposing that a considerable sum was in the house. He says he only got about fifteen dollars .... On the evening of the 2d, as the employes in a large paper mill (Condit's) in the village of Shawangunk, himself and fifteen freedmen, and no chance N. Y., were about leaving that establishment for the day, a large rotary Four of the five Judges of the Supreme boiler exploded, nearly demolishing the building, and burying many laborers in the ruins. Seven persons were killed and three fatally wounded. The explosion was terrific, the boiler, weighing five tons, being thrown 600 feet. Intense excitement prevailed, and a The court decided that the Circuit Court of mob threatened to lynch the superintendent on account of alleged criminal carelessness in using a condemned boiler ... A report favoring Council Bluffs as the

has been agreed upon by the House Commit-Tuesday, May 5 .- Mad id dispatches announce the occupation of Bilboa by Serrano. In the evening Madrid was brilliantly illuminated in honor of the deliverance of that city. The main body of the Carlists were retreating in the direction of Guipuzcoa, but detached commands were surrendering in hopes of amnesty. An attempt was made by an insane priest on the 4th to assassinate Senor Pi y Margall....On the 4th a party of for the Legislature alone to determine. As men under Capt. Williams, of Baxter's forces, arrested Judges Searl and Bennett, of the to Little Rock, where they were kept in for Baxter, though Brooks received a few men close confinement. It was said they were on the 6th .... In the Michigan Woman's Sufdetained to prevent their holding a session frage Convention at Lansing, on the 7th, offiof the court until after the 5th .... The New cers were elected and a fund was raised for Orleans Relief Committee reported offi- campaign purposes. Arrangements were Feed, Sale and Livery orleans Relief Committee reported offito that date they had been distributing 40,000 of the State. The Executive Committee was rations a day to the suffering in the overflowed authorized to employ speakers and provide portions of the State, and that, in their judg- for a thorough canvass. Great confidence ment, 50,000 rations would be required daily was expressed in the success of the canvass. Main Street, Plattsmouth, Neb. for the next sixty days .... In response to the application of railroads interested Messrs. 3. R. Curtis, of Massachusetts, and Wm. M. Evarts, of New York, have examined into the new Railroad law of Wisconsin and give the heavy. In Bilboa the houses of several opinion that said law is unconstitutional. WEDNESDAY, May 6 .- The Czar of burned by the infuriated populace ... A ter-

legal terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad

Russia was in Berlin on the 4th, en route for rible conflagration occurred in Jan-England ... . The New York Legislature at its uary last on the Philippine Islands. recent session passed a Compulsory Education Two children who were left to bill .... Municipal elections were held in sev- themselves set a house on fire, and the flames eral Indiana towns on the 5th, and the extended so rapidly that in the course of four returns indicate that the anti-temperance hours nearly 2,000 houses were burned. Multickets are elected in a majority of titudes of cattle perished and fifteen persons, the towns where the liquor question including six children, were burned to death was at issue ... A meeting of the Advisory Committee of the Illinois State Farmers' As- dent Grant has received a cable telegram sociation was held at Bloomington on the 5th, at which independent political action was determined on, and a report was adopted arranging the details for the calling and meeting of a State Convention at Springfield on Wednesday, June 10. The platform adopted at the Decatur Convention in December last was reaffirmed. Dispatches ber last was reaffirmed. Dispatches ber last was reaffirmed .... Dispatches the Sabbath following appropriate services be from Little Rock on the 5th say that held in all the churches in memory Chief-Justice McClure caused a writ to be of the loved ones and in sympathy served on that day upon Gens. Churchill and with those who still mourn ... The fol-Blocke, commanding them to produce the lowing is a list of officers elected bodies of Messrs. Bennett and Searle, Associate by the Michigan Woman's Suffrage Associa-Justices of the Supreme Court. These officers tion for the current year: President, Jonas Tootle, Hanna & Clark. Teplied that martial law prevailed in Pulaski H. McGowan, Coldwater; First Vice-Presi-County, and they knew of no orders except dent, the Rev. Dr. Fisk, Grand Rapids; Second those which came from their superiors. A Vice-President, Mrs. John J. Bagley, Detroit; duplicate seal of the State, ordered by Bax- Third Vice-President, Miss Eliza Leggett,

ter, was captured by Brooks' forces on the Wayne County, and seventeen others; Recording Secretary, Mrs. N. Geddes, Adrian; Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer, THURSDAY, May 7.-A Madrid dispatch twenty miles above Little Rock, says Gen. Olio has arrested four Brigadier-Generals in the Carlist army on the charge of treason. The Republican army was marching on Durango. A body of Carlists had been defeated in Valencia and forty of their number killed .... Capt.-Gen. Concha, of Cuba, has issued a decree ordering the formation of several were wounded. The Baxter men reeight battalions of colored militia .... An appeal has been published in Washingon urging immediate relief of sufferers by the floods in the Southern States, and stating that ter, and that to furnish these with provisions the boat. The Brooker men then took posalone will cost \$25,000 a day....The session of the steamer. The Brooks forces were stopping the trains on the several rail the 6th by the election of T. E. Doolittle as roads to prevent any more Baxter men and Speaker of the House. The Governor's mesmembers of the Legislature from reaching the The Indiana farmers are to hold a State city. A full quorum of the latter had reached convention at Indianapolis on the 10th of Little Rock, but it was thought Brooks would June.... The Iowa State Republican Convention has been called to meet at Des Moines on Persons wishing to bring out their friends from Wednesday, July 1. The basis of representation will be the vote cast for Hon. James Beck, Supreme Judge, at the last general election, to-wit: one delegate for every 200 votes and one for each fraction over 100 votes .... A correspondent of the New Orleans Picaming attachments to sewing-machines... A bill was reported from the Ways and Means Committee to amend the customs revenue laws and to abolish mojeties. Adjourned yune says the country adjacent to the lower

Mississippi is submerged deeper than it was in 1867, and that at the present time nearly 150,000 people are without food and shelter ... The Michigan State Woman's Suffrage

HAIR-CUTTING,

Shaving and Shampooing.

Shaving and Shampooing.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO

CHILDREN'S HAIR

Association met at Lansing on the 6th. About 300 delegates were present. Hon. Randolph 300 delegates were present. Hon. Randolph

DEFECTAL ATTEMPORT OF UNITS OF Washington, and a notice has been issued to the effect that all of such employes who will now send in their resignations shall receive leave of absence and pay from the date thereof until July 1.... The United States Supreme Court has recently rendered a decision confirming the act of the National Government in confiscating the property of Slidell, one of the Confederate leaders, under an act of Congress.... The Ohio Constitutional Convention has adopted a plan for legislative apportionment, including a provision for cumulative voting in all counties where more than two Representatives or two Senators are to be elected, in which cases all the votes of any voter may be concentrated on a single candidate.... The floods at the South are subsiding. A Mem-

phis dispatch says a planter just arrived from Chicot County, Ark., brings distressing accounts of the suffering among the laborers and their families in that vicinity. Many of them, he says, have subsisted for several days

them, he says, have subsisted for several days Tuesday, May 5 .- Senate .- The bill for the relief of persons suffering from the overflow of the Mississippi River, which appropriated \$90,000, with an additional section directing the Secretary of War to issue temporary supplies of food and army clothing to those suffering, and appropriating \$60,000 additional for that purpose, was selected as showing substantially the purport of the whole: Mr. Reddock, writing from Cuba, Ouachita Parish, says: "All the country for miles around is submerged. Twelve farms are almost entirely under water within three miles of this place, with a population of 700 persons, from the breaking of the mississippi River, which appropriated \$90,000, with an additional section directing the Secretary of War to issue temporary supplies of food and army clothing to those suffering, and appropriating \$60,000 additional for that purpose, was seffered providing that the provisions of the bill shall expire on the 1st of September next, and after considerable debate the bill was recommitted. ... A favorable report was made from the Committee on Public Lands on a bill to extend time to pre-emptors on public lands in Minnesota to make final payments. ... The Supplementary Civil Rights bill was further considered. ... Adjourned.

House, —A bill was passed providing the relief of persons suffering from the overflow of

lation of 700 persons, from the breaking of House.-A bill was passed providing the Cuba levee. The levee broke April 8, and that in the adjustment of all railway land grants, if any of the lands granted be found in possession of an actual settler whose entry or fliing has been allowed under the Pre-emption or Homestead laws subsequent to the time when the right of the railway company was declared to have attached to such lands, the company shall be entitled to select an equal quantity of other lands in lieu thereof, from any public land within the limits of the grant to which the company shall secure title, the same as though originally granted... The bill defining the rights and duties of citizens abroad was recommitted to the Committee on Foreign Affairs... The Centennial bill for an appropriation of \$2.000,000 was debated at considerable length in Committee of the Whole... Adjourned.

Wednesday. May 6.—Senate.—The that in the adjustment of all railway land grants washed away everything on my lot except my water in my dwelling is four feet deep, and rushes through in such a current as to make it tremble like a leaf. But do not look to me alone. There are 600 or 700 others similarly situated within three miles. W. J. Ellis has lost everything. The water on the floor of his dwelling is five feet deep, and he

House bill amendatory of the National Currency of getting any in the neighborhood"....

Four of the five Judges of the Supreme Court of Arkansas met inside the Brooks line on the evening of the 7th and delivered an opinion on the application of Brooks for a poinion on the application of Brooks for a continuous against Henry Page. State Treas-

the draft of a bill for that purpose. House .- A minority report was made from the Judiclary Committee, and ordered print-

River, with an amendment as an additional section which authorizes the Secretary of War to issue temporary supplies of food and army clothing to destitute persons there, and appropriating \$100,000 for such purpose, the provisions of the bill to expire on the 1st of September; authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer, from time to time, to the office of the Assistant Treasurer at New York, from the bullion fund of the assay office at New York, refined gold hars bearing the United States stamp, or bars from any melt of foreign gold coin or bullion of a standard equal to or above that of the United States, and to apply the same to the redemption of coin certificates or in exchange for gold coin at not less than par, subject to such regulations as he may prescribe; giving the assent of Congress for the improvement of Wolf River across the Menomonee Indian reservation in Wisconsin. A Connection of the contraction of the contraction of the same to the reservation in Wisconsin. nee Indian reservation in Wisconsin ... A Con-cerence Committee was asked for by the House, ference Committee was asked for by the House, and ordered, on the Senate amendments to the bill to facilitate the exportation of distilled spirits and amendatory of the acts in relation thereto....Bills were introduced—amendatory of the act to aid in the construction of a railway from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean, providing that the bridge across the Missouri River from Omaha, Neb., to Council Bluffs, Iowa, shall be operated as part of the continuous line of the Union Pacific Railway; for the relief of settlers in odd-numbered sections of land within the limits of the Union Pacific Railway in the Territory of Dakota... Executive session and adjournment.

House—The Senate amendments to the

House .- The Senate amendments to the House bill to facilitate the exportation of distilled was brought about by the personal inflaence and persuasion of the Pennsylvania members, with the understanding that the bill would be recommitted. A motion was then made to lay the bill on the table....Adjourned.

FRIDAY, May 8 .- Senate .- Several House bills of a private nature were passed, in-cluding one to relieve certain persons, members of the Fifty-eighth regiment of Illinois Volun-teers, from the charge of mutiny... A favorable report was made on the bill explanatory of the resolution for the relief of the settlers upon the Shawnee lands in Kansas... The bill to enable Indians to become citizens of the United States was reported without amendment... The Geneva Award bill was on motion taken up and briefly de-bated... Executive session and adjournment un-

House .- The motion to lay the Centen-House.—The motion to lay the Centennial bill on the table was withdrawn, and the bill was recommitted... The Senate amendment to the bill for the relief of the sufferers by the Mississippi River overflow, changing the amount from \$90,000 to \$190,000, was concurred in... The rule setting apart Fridays and Saturdays for private business was changed so as to leave Fridays only for that purpose... A bill was passed directing the Secretary of War, under the advice of the Attorney-General, to compromise, adjust and settle all demands, legal and equitable, between the United States and Tennessee, in reference to railways and railway property purchased George Stickney .... At Palermo, about colored men under Col. J. Brooker attacked the steamer Hallie, having on board a squad of Baxter men and 160 stand of arms. At the first fire one man on the steamer was killed and between the United States and Tennessee. In re-erence to railways and railway property purchased by various railway companies from the United States, and to charge for the actual market value of the property purchased, at the date of the pur-chase, with legal interest... Several private oills were passed... An evening session was held for debate... Adjourned. other of Brooker's men. One of the shots from Brooker's men passed through a steam pipe on the Hallie, disabling her, and she floated down the river to the opposite shore from where Brooker's men were, and the squad then left

### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK. May 9, 1874. COTTON.—Middling upland, 17%@17%c. Live Stock.—Beef Cattle—\$10.25@12.25, Hogs-Dressed, \$7.37%@7.50. Sheep-Live (clipped),

BREADSTUFFS .- Flour-Good to choice, \$6.502 6.75; white wheat extra, \$6.75@7.20. Wheat-No. 2 Chicago, \$1.50@1.52; Iowa spring, \$1.51@1.53; No. 2 Milwaukee spring, \$1.54@1.57. Rye-Western and State, \$1.07@1.12. Barley-\$1.65@1.67. Corn-Mixed Western affoat, 82@86c. Oats-House .- Several private bills were passed, New Western, 67@681/4c. Provisions.-Pork-New Mess, \$17.00@17.10. extension of the patent of John M. Marsh for trim- Lard-101/6/210%c.

Wool.-Common to extra, 40@70c. CHICAGO. LIVE STOCK.—Beeves -Choice, \$5.70@6.00; good \$5,35@5.50; medium, \$4.65@5.25; butchers' introduced—to resume legislative control of the stock, \$3.75@4.75; stock cattle, \$3.50@4.75. Hogs-Live, \$5,3075.93. Sheep-Good to choice,

#### Report on the Sanborn Contracts.

In Washington, on the 4th, the House Committee on Ways and Means made their report on the Sanborn contracts, reciting the circumstances under which they were executed and the conclusions they had reached. In the opinion of the committee a very large percentage, if not all, of the \$437,000 of taxes collected by Sanborn were not a proper subject of contract under the law, and the taxes should and would have been collected by the officers of the Revenue Bureau in the ordinary discharge of their duties. Referring to the conflict of testimony between the Secretary, Assistant Secretary and the Soleitor of the Treasury, the committee say: 'The disagreements and contradictions given, respectively, by these gentlemen, as sppear from the testimony, is a matter greatly de plored by the committee, as by it they are unable to fix upon any one, or anywhere, the esponsibility for the maladministration of this law; and they look with serious apprehension upon the apparent efforts of these gentlemen to transfer the responsibility each from himself to the other. While the committee, therefore, are unable to determine where the responsibility rests, they cannot in justice to themselves ignore the fact that WEDNESDAY, May 6 .- Senate. - The these three persons deserve severe condemna tion for the manner in which they have permitted this law to be administered." In view of the facts presented the committee recom mended that the law of May 8, 1872, be re pealed and that the contracts made thereunder be revoked and annulled. They submitted

#### Late Crop Statistics.

Pulaski County had jurisdiction to render the judgment in the case of Brooks ss. Baxter, and that its judgment appeared to be regular, and valid. It therefore decided to award the writ of mandamus as prayed for. On the 7th of October last the same court decided that december the determination of the question whether the person exercising the office of Governor had been duly elected vested solely in the General Assembly, and that neither the Supreme Court mor any other State Court had jurisdiction to try a suit in behalf of a claimant. The Baxterites claim that the decision rendered on the Fort Randall military reservation in Baxterites claim that the decision rendered of the full bench; a legal court is composed of the full bench; Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsi show a slight advance in corn, oats and hay and a decline on swine and potatoes, whea remaining unchanged.

#### The Proposed New Currency Bill.

THE following is the full text of the bill re ported in the United States Senate on the 6th by Mr. Sherman, from the Finance Committee, as a substitute for the House Currency

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, etc., That the act provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the cir 1864, shall be hereafter known as the National Bank act of 1864.

SEC 2. That Sec. 21 of the National Bank act of 1864 be so amended that the several associations therein provided for shall not hereafter be required to keep on hand any amount of money whatever, by reason of the amount of their respective circulations, but the moneys required by said section to be kept at all times on hand shall be determined by the amount of deposits in all respects as provided in said section, and such National Banking Associations now organized, or hereafter to be organized, shall keep and maintain as a part of their reserve one-fourth part of the coin received by them as interest on bonds of the United States deposited as security for circulating notes or Government deposits.

SEC. 3. That Secs. 31 and 32 of said act be amended by requiring that each of said associa-

SEC. 3. That Secs. 31 and 33 of said accordanced by requiring that each of said associations shall, within ninety days after the passage of this act, keep its lawful money reserve within its own vaults at the place where its operations of discount and deposit are carried on, and all provisions of said sections requiring or permitting any of said associations to keep any portion of its lawful money reserves elsewhere than in its own vaults, or requiring or permitting the redemption of its circulating notes elsewhere than at its own counters, except as provided for in this act, are counters, except as provided for in this act, hereby repealed. SEC. 4. That Sec. 22 of said act and the

repealed; and the provise in the first section of the act approved July 12, 1870, entitled "An act to provide for the redemption of the 3 per cent. temporary loan certificates and for an increase of National Bank notes," prohibiting to banks thereafter organized a circulation of over \$500,000, and the provise in the third section of said act limiting the circulation of the banks authorized to issue notes redeemable in gold coin to \$1,000,000, and \$25,85,65 of said act relating to redistribution of issue notes redeemable in gold coin to \$1,000,000, and Sec. 6 of said act relating to redistribution of \$25,000,000 of circulating notes, be and the same are hereby repealed; that every association hereafter organized shall be subject to and be governed by the rules, restrictions and limitations, and possess the rights, privileges and franchises now or hereafter to be prescribed by law as to the National Banking Associations, with the same power to amend, alter and repeal provided by the National Banking act of 1864. National Banking act of 1864.

SEC. 5. That every association organized or to be organized under the provisions of said act, and of the several acts in amendment thereof, shall at all times keep and have on deposit in the Treasury of the United States, in lawful money of the United States, a sum equal to 5 per cent, of its circulation, to be held and used only for the redemption of such circulation, and when the circulating notes of any such organization or association shall be

such circulation, and when the circulating notes of any such organization or association shall be presented for redemption in sums of \$1,000 or any multiple thereof to the Treasury of the United States the same shall be redeemed in United States notes. All notes so redeemed shall be charged by the Comptroller of the Currency to the respective associations issuing the same, and he shall notify them severally on the first day of each month, or oftener, at his discretion, of the amount of such redemptions, wherenoon each association so notified shall forthwith deposit with the Treasurer of the United States a sum equal to the amount of tified shall forthwith deposit with the amount of of the United States a sum equal to the amount of its circulating notes so redeemed; and all notes of National Banks worn, defaced, mutilated, er otherwise unfit for circulation shall, when received by any Assistant Treasurer, or at any designated repository of the United States, be for ceived by any Assistant Treasurer, or at any designated repository of the United States, be forwarded to the Treasury of the United States for redemptions as provided herein, and, when such redemptions have been so reimbursed, the circulating notes so redeemed shall be forwarded to the respective associations by whom they were issued; but if such notes are worn, mutilated, torn, defaced, or rendered otherwise unfit for use they shall be forwarded to the Comptroller of the Currency and destroyed and replaced, as now provided by law: Provided, That each of said associations shall reimburse to the Treasury the charges for transportation and the cost of associting said notes; and the associations hereafter organized shall also severally reimburse to the Treasury the cost of engraving such plates as shall be ordered by each association respectively; and the amount assessed upon each association shall be in proportion to the circulation redeemed, and be charged to the fund on deposit with the Treasurer.

may prescribe, of the denomination of \$50, or some multiple of that sum, redeemable in coin of the present standard value, at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of the issue, and bearing interest payable quarterly in such coin at the rate value, at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of the issue, and bearing interest payable quarterly in such coin at the rate of 5 per cent, per annum; and the Secretary of the Treasury may issue the United States notes so received, or, if they are canceled, he may issue notes to the same amount, either to purchase bonds or redeem the public debt at par in coin, or to meet the current payments for the public service; and the said bonds and interest thereon shall be exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties of the United States as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority; and said bonds shall have set forth and expressed upon their face the above specified conditions, and shall, with their coupons, be made payable at the Treasury of the United States: Provided, however, That the Secretary of the Treasury, in lieu of such bonds, may redeem said notes in gold coin of the United States.

Sec. 10. That nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize any increase of the principal of the public debt of the United States.

Mr. Ferry gave notice that the report did not

ommittee, and said he believed such minority represented a majority of the Senate.

#### The Southern Inundation-A Touching Appeal for Aid.

To the People of the United States: The undersigned citizens of the Delta of the Mississippi, now so disastrously deluged with the flood-waters, would respectfully beg to make the following statements and renewed appeal for your helping hand in this unequaled

We know full well your charities, your lib eralities in this and in former calamities to our own city, and other cities afflicted by peson behalf of a grateful people their blessings and their thanks.

edge, gave an estimate of the people flooded: LOUISIANA 14,000 SQUARE MILES UNDER WATER. Sugar producers in the parishes below Red Cotton producers on Washita and Black Rivers. Otton producers in nine parishes with 75,-000 people above Red River, half under

water.

MISSISSIPPI 5,000 SQUARE MILES.

On Big Black 5,000, Bayou Pierre 1,000,
Cole's Creek 500, St. Catherine 100, Buffalo
and Homochitto 2,000. coahome County (Hushpuchana and Sunflower)...
Bolivar County (Williams' Bayou and Bayou
Failah, and along Mississippi River)...
Washington and Isaquena Counties (Steel's
Bayou, Sunflower, Yazoo and Mississippi ARKANSAS 7,000 SQUARE MILES. Desha County (on Mississippi, Arkansas and

MISSOURI 5,000 SQUARE MILES.

We do not believe this contains an exaggeration. Many of these items, and especially from Arkansas and Missouri, are probably far Such a vast population will consume in proisions alone, without a single luxury or medcine, \$25,000 worth per day. Their clothing, shelter and medical attendance-for most of them are homeless—will add nearly half as much; and their transportation to shelter and to places where they can go to work and at tempt to make corn, together with supplies of utensils and implements, will add another \$10,000. Thus we reach an aggregate of over \$40,000 per day that has to be supplied if we would avoid or arrest the famine now actually prevailing and the pestilence which will come f the people return to their desolated homes

a midsummer, July and August, when the waters will subside These people (over areas extended 600 miles north and south, and thirty to seventy-five miles wide) in their escape from the floods, such as are so fortunate, fall upon the nearest opulation, on either side, and at once devour e scanty means of the upland dwellers; thus extending the area of want till the whole story is appalling beyond our ability to express or describe. And this calamity cannot be alleviated at a moment. All the homeless will have to be provided for during the next four months, till corn can be raised for partial al-leviation, and the other half for longer period, to end—God knows when; for no crops can be raised in the autumn and winter. And now, good people of the Northern, Western and Eastern States, you who live in homes, and have shelter, clothing, food and moderate prosperity, we appeal to you in the open hands. Call your public meetings h ities, towns and villages, and in the country

neighborhoods; appoint your active men and women to make collections in money and elothing and in provisions where that is prac-In your churches let appeals be made, and collection be taken on every alternate Sab bath for the next three or four months. The noble example of our impoverished people in New Orleans, surrounded by this cene of desolation, is worthy of all imita tion. The salaried people, the clerks, the sewing women, and even the poor car-drivers, all so scantily paid, have resolved to divide their salaries and live on half rations during this wall of the homeless and starving. To railway and express companies all over the land we appeal to publish your offers to transport without charge all the supplies

Masons, Odd Fellows and other organiza ions, if ever in your history you poured out your charities, let them be extended now. The Mayors of New Orleans, Natchez Vicksburg, Memphis, and other towns on the Mississippi will be safe and proper repositories

CALEB G. FORSHEY, Civil Eng'r.
Gov. P. O. HERBERT,
Gov. JOHN McENERY,
G. W. MORSE, Civil Engineer,
Gov. J. Madison Wells,
Xll life-long citizens of Delta.
Hon. L. M. Whitz,
of Naw Orleans.

BREADSTUFFS.—Wheat—Amber Mich., \$1.47\(\frac{1}{2}\); No. 2 Red, \$1.45\(\frac{1}{2}\); No. 2 Red, \$1.45\(\frac{1}{2}\); Corn—78\(\frac{1}{2}\)? Corn—7

## NUMBER 7.

Confession of a Murderer.

The murderer of the Hamnet family Homestead, Pa., Ernst Mintzing, alias Love, was arrested in Allegheny City on the 2d. called into active service and put to constant Intense excitement prevailed, and it required task, were developed till, like the one muscle the strongest efforts of the local police force to keep him from the hands of the curaged crowd and place him safely in the lock-up. Mintzing soon after his incarecration made the following confession: "I left Hamnet's marder and went directly to Homestead, I but they thundered along the unbending track ealled at a saloen and drank two glasses of one purpose, the consummation of his life-ocer. That was all I had that night. After work, and he in them marshaled the whole artillery of rhetoric and of speech for the called at a saloon and drank two glasses of leaving the saloon I went to a grocery store, kept by a German, and purchased some cigars and five cents' worth of eandy for the children. I don't know the Mr. Ferry gave notice that the report did not represent the views of the minority of the several times. I think I was at the store and for encouragement, it was only as for so many recruits to the forces be commanded in about 9 o'clock in the evening. Just as I was about 9 o'clock in the evening. Just as I was leaving it came into my head that I must have Hamnet's money. I thought be had a life-campaign against human bondage. Thus it is that his public addresses, with few exceptions, stand as monuments both of his own great deal of money in the house, and as I felt power as an orator and of the transcendent so queer all at once in my head I thought I work to which his whole life had been set must get it. I went directly to the house, but don't know how I got there. I suppose I must have been out of my mind. After get- he has left ample evidence that his mind was ting into the house I found Mr. and Mrs. Hamnet had not come home. It occurred to me that to get the money I must kill the children. I found an ax in the kitchen, and taking that with me I went up into the room over the kitchen where Robert Smith and sence and by fire, and we would render you myself slept. The bed was in a corner of the laid it down, would be to attempt not only room, and I saw that Robert was sleeping soundly, with his face toward me. I took a But we are compelled by the sad facts to represent to you the vast magnitude of the present affliction, passing by many-fold any disaster that has befallen the people of this continent. And we regret to have to state continent. And we regret to have to state that its extent is not yet ascertained, but known to be expanding. While the river has receded somewhat along the whole flooded front this has been at the expense of the little Emmie were sleeping. There were two flooded area. The relief apparent to strangers is only delusion. The Delta floods increase as the river falls by pouring more water on the land; and their duration must show the center. Both of the little girls were showing. Latrack Lie and the never moved the center. Both of the little girls were sfeeping. I struck Ida and she never moved. of the lands will be unfit for crops too late I then raised the ax and struck at Emmie. She uttered a cry and I hit her a second time. She did not groan again. After this I went his own work might be completed by his own door of the room adjoining the kitchen, and waited for Mr. and Mrs. Hamnet to

down stairs and took a position just inside the hand, cannot now be put in words. for the Legislature alone to determine. As the time for the Legislature to meet was drawing near, men were coming in from all sections of the State, mostly as reinforcements for Baxter, though Brooks received a few men on the 6th... In the Michigan Woman's Suffrage Convention at Lansing, on the 7th, offithen I struck a second blow, which killed her instantly. Mrs. Hamnet and the baby were ong-trusting as she is, yet for a me the only ones I hit twice. The others were killed with one blow. I used the ax all the "I committed the deed to get Mr. Hamnet's oney. I searched Mr. Hamnet's pockets and btained his pocket-book. It contained only \$15 in paper money. I found Mrs. Hamnet's

> only fifty cents in it. I looked over the house, out all the money I got was \$15. The silver noney I spent on yesterday I brought with ne from Germany. I did not get it from the "My only motive for doing this deed was to get money. I never had any ill-feeling toward any of the Hamnets. I always liked the little children, and always bought them candy

when I went to Homestead. The boy Smith and I were good friends, and I always iked Mr. and Mrs. Hamnet. "I did not fire the house, and it was not a part of a plan to cover up the murder. When searching the house I put an oil lamp in the sitting room, and when rushing away from the building it was overturned. I thought it

#### would go out; I did not think the house would burn." Mr. Dawes on Mr. Sumner.

Among the culogies pronounced in the House of Representatives at Washington on the 27th ult., on the late Senator Sum ner, was the following by Mr. Dawes, of

The life and times of Charles Sumner will that it will be read of men there will be found in it nothing ordinary, but, from its inception o its close, everything was cast in a mold which had no prototype, and on a scale by which nothing else had been measured. In we go back from the grand consummation to the beginning there will be found the san every step of his great career upward and on-ward to its end. He had never held public office till he entered the Senate Chamber in December, 1851. Calhoun had died in the previous year, and both Clay and Webster in the year which followed. As Mr. Sumner er tered the arena made illustrious by the great struggles of the giants of that day, and sought his own position in coming conflicts, Mr. Ben-ton said to him:

"You have come upon the stage too late,

sir; all our great men have passed away. Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Clay and Mr. Webster are gone. Not only have the great men passed away, but the great issues too, raised from our form of government and of deepest interest to its founders and their immediate descendants have been settled also. The last of these was the National Bank, and that has been overthrown forever. Nothing is left you, sir, but puny sectional questions and petty strifes about slavery and fugitive slave laws, involving no national interests. How limited is human vision! The great me

and the then great issues with which they wrestled filled, as they were receding from his view, the whole horizon of a statesman whose own participation in public affairs covered in that very forum the unparalleled period of turn to Congress for the relief which thirty years. But as men sometimes build bet- they well know Congress cannot give, but ter than they know, so more often do they build in a way and tread a path they know Calhoun, and Clay, and Webster did, indeed pass away. But the sun which seemed to set

with them rose again, almost simultaneously,

with a new and a grander glory. And there was no night. Seward, and Chase, and Sumner stood up in the places made vacant by those mighty intellects. And issues more momentous and far-reaching than ever before confronted statesmanship sprung up under their very feet, and out of the ashes of struggles vainly supposed to have become extinct The world's history furnishes no parallel to

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a baptism of blood and suffering he conse crated all his powers, all his life, and all his hopes. In that work he himself grew great. Around about it, as a center, all the attributes of his mind and elements of his character of the blacksmith's right arm, they attained a growth and strength unlike all others.

He was an eloquent man. But through all his rhetoric gleamed the battle-ax, cleaving the chains of the slave and beating down the hoary head of caste. His orations were not set with diamonds nor decked with flowers, of logic, irresistible and crushing. They had man in public life, but he devoted it all to this his one great struggle; and while he levied upon ancient lore and modern research alike apart. Yet on those rare occasions when he permitted himself as if in relaxation to in-dulge in current debate or in popular address ichly endowed with all those rare gifts of oratory which have in all times charmed, instructed and swayed the popular mind.

tions, of wide-spread fame. To speak of the work itself to which Mr. summer set apart his life, and for which he eased, but also that of human rights and huwas not permitted him to see the formal enact ment of a civil rights bill he had so long la bored and waited for. But he knew that this key-stone of the grand arch was already fitted to its place. What he suffered, what he sacificed, what he lifted and carried to the end of all things on earth to him, in the hope that

I have said that Mr. Sumner was son that common lot of public men which sub anew his advancing footsteps. Thus recently his own beloved Commonwealth, proud and ing her vision in a bewildering twilight turned her face away from Mr. Sumner and is work. Not a word of complaint fell from is lips. Conscious of a lofty and noble aspiration, and with an unfaltering faith that lime would bring him vindication, he waited patiently for the dawn of a brighter day and the opening of a clearer vision. They came at last, but only just in time to save her, in this nocket-book on the sewing machine. There was her day of mourning, the added pang of un-

I have no space to speak of those varied ac complishments, that wealth of knowledge and that kindliness of heart which were the charm of social life. But I desire to put on record ny deep obligations for an unbroken friendship of seventeen years, begun in a common public service, and interrupted only by that great event which has alike crushed private friendships and social ties, and brought irrearable loss upon the public service, the ountry and mankind. Mr. Summer reared his own monument and

has left it complete. It will stand peerless brough all the ages that free government and iman equality shall exist on the earth. enslayed race, lifted to freedom, to citiz hip, and to equal rights, will crown it with the garlands of fresh effort and victorious struggle toward a completed manhood. The Commonwealth whose son he was and whose commission he bore will cherish tenderly his memory, and point proudly to the name which is at once history and inspiration.

#### South Carolina.

It will be remembered by our readers that the Democrats of South Carolina want the General Government to interfere in behalf of honesty in their State Governbe a chapter in the world's history, standing out all alone and by itself. To the latest day Judiciary Committee of the House. A ment. The matter was referred to the majority report against intervention was made a few days ago, and yesterday the minority, through Mr. Eldridge, of Wisconsin, reported in favor of intervention. "It is impossible," says this minority report, "to turn a deaf ear to the supplicating wail of the 300,000 oppressed and despoiled citizens of that once prosperous and happy State." But when the wail came from those held in most cruel slavery the Democracy could easily enough turn a deaf ear." What is heavy taxation to the loss of all personal liberty? But, waiving all that, we still find no justification for intervention, nor for the charge that the Republic party in South Carolina is respected for the present condition of affairs in that State. The correspondent of the New York Tribune, which paper is certainly not partial to the Republican party, writing from Charleston, charges that the leaders among the old regime which embraces the men who formerly upheld slavery and always opposed reconstruction steadily refused to accept the offers of assistance made by Northern Republicans living in the State, and have continually denounced and ostracized them without regard to their personal character. "They have lumped them together," he says, "as a set of thieving carpet-baggers. They now

> folly. It is a bitter one, but one of their own sowing." In proof of this he adds the following resume of facts: Indeed, most of the Northern-born Republicans living in the State who took part in political af-fairs, with the aid of a few native Republicans like Gov. Orr. made the only organized opposition to Moses and the corrupt wing of the Republican party which was made in the State. They nomi-nated for Governor a native of Pennsylvania, Rou-

> which they could themselves have

wrought with the aid of the bolting Re-

publicans in 1872, had they had the

minds, and sense, I may add, to do so.

They are reaping the harvest of their own