

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Testimony Guiteau Gave to Establish His Insanity.

Some of the Reasons that Compelled Him to Leave the Oneida Community.

The Latest Phase of the Speakership Contest Narrows It to Kasson and Hisscock.

The Internal Revenue Commissioner's Report and Other Capital News.

GUITEAU

WASHINGTON, November 29.—The court room was unusually crowded, and hundreds were unable to gain admittance. The prisoner was calm, but paler than yesterday afternoon. Scoville offered to put on evidence the Bloomingdale asylum record, showing that Francis W. Guiteau died there in 1827, insane.

The prosecution admitted the fact, and the prisoner then resumed the witness stand and walked to the bar between two officers and glanced nervously around. As he took his seat, Guiteau asked if he was on as a regular witness or to identify papers.

Scoville replied that the papers were identified and he wished now to ask him a few questions. Guiteau said it was all right if he was not cross-examined.

Guiteau said it was all right if he was not cross-examined. He did not want the prosecution to take advantage of his present condition; he had not been very well for several days. Scoville said if he were too ill to proceed the court would probably suspend the examination.

The prosecution objected and the court decided he could not suspend unless both sides agreed. It was then arranged Scoville should read in evidence the letters identified yesterday. Guiteau asked permission to resume his regular seat which was allowed and began waiting vigorously.

Scoville read the letters written by Guiteau to his father from school, in Chicago, detailing his expenditures of money etc. During the reading Mrs. Scoville ordered the prisoner smelling salts, saying: "Do you feel faint, Charlie?" The prisoner replied: "No, I slept well last night, but do not want to go on the stand till I have some notice of it."

One letter was signed "C. Julius G." The prisoner interrupted, saying he must have been pretty crank to sign a letter that way. Another letter, he explained, was written when he was seventeen years old and badly cranked too.

Many letters were from the Oneida Community and Guiteau interrupted to say he was ashamed of that fanaticism and wished the letters were not introduced. One letter was about publishing a theological newspaper; another that he believed only in serving God. Both were approved by Guiteau. He took every opportunity to abuse the Oneida community. The reading of the letters were finished at noon and Guiteau resumed the stand, answering questions in a straightforward manner upon that subject.

Guiteau continued, that while he was at Ann Arbor in school his father wrote a number of letters to him which resulted in his joining the community which was a system of fanaticism which enabled Noyes to sleep with young girls.

Every such remark as this called out more or less laughter, but during the entire testimony neither court or government counsel interfered at all. He told how he rode from town to town. Said he: "Now you may call me a dead beat, but I call it working for the Lord. If I had money I said it; if not, I didn't worry about it. The Lord had charge of me and if I could not pay my board I let the Lord settle it."

At this point Guiteau became excited and vicious, and said it was claimed that people were damned if they did not believe in fanaticism. He was thus led to review his childhood. He said his father used to compel the children at the table to say they thanked God for John H. Noyes, the Oneida community, etc. His father was a crank on the subject.

Scoville asked that he meant by "crank," and he replied that he was badly insane on that point. His was a queer kind, and he fell into his ways. He was in dead earnest until he got into Beecher's church, and he added, "Beecher was virtuous then." Amid the laugh that followed, recess was taken.

After recess the prisoner resumed the stand and reiterated his dissent of the Oneida community. He recounted the efforts to start the Theocrat and its failure, and his return to the community and principles. He was so haunted he feared he would be damned. He intended the paper should be the organ of the Deity and church benevolent associations, and remained in the community one year.

Once while they threatened to blow him up. He finally decided to have nothing to do with the cursed thing. At this point, Guiteau made a speech to the crowd in court; that he was a slave there, thought he would go to hell if he recanted the doctrines and was an almost cranked man, and all the while he did not know but what he was going to hell. He went to New York under the influence of Christian associations. The scales were removed from his eyes, and he applied for an editorial position on the New York Tribune, the Independent, and in New Haven, but all were crammed, jammed full.

The prisoner continued: He was admitted to the bar in 1861; had plenty of business, which he secured mainly on his personal appearance. He remained in Chicago until 1871. He was there at the time of the fire. He came to New York and was arrested for not paying a board bill.

He was kept in the toms thirty days but was not arraigned, and never was until the present case. He suffered mental agony; the lowest New York bummers were put in his cell. After that he resumed the law business. He tried to purchase the Chicago Inter-Ocean. He offered to make one man governor of Illinois if he would advance part of the \$75,000 needed. He got \$25,000 out of his old friend, Charles Reed. He had arranged about the building, presses, and dispatch arrangements, and newspaper men favored the scheme. About this time he sued the New York Herald for \$100,000. This was a cranking proceeding. "If I had sued for \$25,000, I would probably have got \$10,000," Reed's lawyer thought he was "cranking" for suing for so large an amount, and the prisoner was sorry he had not put it lower.

He then took up his lecture experience. Once he spoke in Chicago. It was a very bad night, and he spoke only a short time. A reporter there gave him a "rattling." "It made fun of me and when I asked the city editor to correct it, he said: 'Why is it the laugh and talk of the city and I would not spoil it for anything.' That is the way, the papers are quick to make mistakes, but slow to correct them. The people didn't like my ideas of the second coming and thought I was cranky, but I knew the Lord was back of me and I stuck to it." He considered himself as much inspired as the Apostle Paul.

Whenever he lectured he found people who thought he was cranky. He drifted to Washington in the fall of 1877. He afterwards went to Boston, Providence, etc. His memory of all these details was excellent.

At 2:55 Corhill suggested that Guiteau must be tried. The prisoner said "yes" and the court adjourned until to-morrow. Large crowds were present.

FREEPORT WITNESSES. FREEPORT, Ill., November 26.—Edward P. Barton, General Smith, D. Atkins, T. Green, Dr. B. Y. Buckley and G. W. Sandy, all prominent citizens, left last night for Washington to testify in the Guiteau case in behalf of the prosecution.

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS. WASHINGTON, November 29.—The annual report of the commissioner of internal revenue submitted to-day, shows the receipts for the last fiscal year were \$135,229,912.30, and the receipts for the first four months of the present year \$50,876,970.11, an increase which, if maintained during the present year, will bring the aggregate up to \$137,000,000. Referring to the general discussion as to the propriety of reducing the income of the government, by reducing or dropping certain taxes, the commissioner says: "When the government will allow the reduction of internal taxation, it would be wise to confine these taxes to distilled spirits, malt liquors, tobacco, and such products, and to special taxes upon manufacturers and dealers in these articles, and to fix such taxes as would yield the amount of revenue necessary to be raised from these sources. The receipts from tobacco this year were \$42,854,991.31. The report also says that all collectors have made full accounts for public money in their hands, and that the entire expense of collections during the past five years has been 3 37-100 per cent of the amount collected. The largest collections were made in the First Ohio district, and the next in the Fifth district of Illinois.

Note also is made of the fact that during the past five years illicit distilling has been reduced to a minimum and the illicit manufacture of tobacco for the most part has been abandoned. There is more cordiality between the government and state officials, and a growing disposition on the part of tax payers to obey the law. There should be laws for punishment in the United States courts of those killing or making an attempt upon officers of the United States. Now there is only the United States law against conspiracy to obstruct enforcement of the law; for this the penalty is a fine. It also recommends that the legislature authorize pensions to the widows and children of officers killed in trying to enforce the law. Objections are made to the fees and allowance system and regular salaries to United States marshals is recommended. On the subject of civil service the commissioner thinks the adoption of this system would embody the following law: First—Establishment of a term of office of four years for subordinate officers, clerks and employees. Second—Requiring all applicants for appointment to be well endorsed as to character and stand proper examination as to attainments. Third—Temporary appointment for one year. Fourth—If found worthy, a temporary officer or clerk to be appointed for three years, the balance of a regular term of four years. Fifth—The officer or clerk to be eligible for reappointment. Sixth—As a stimulus for the exercise of capacity, fidelity and zeal in the service, the pay of 10 per cent of the clerks in each bureau to be increased 5 per cent upon proper certificates at the commencement of each fiscal year. Seventh—Promotions to be upon merit, ascertained by examination and certified to by the heads of bureaus. Eighth—Causes for removal to be dishonesty, incapacity, neglect of duty, insubordination, intemperance, immorality or inability. Ninth—Persons retiring without fault receive an honorable discharge. Tenth—Subordinate officers, clerks and employees retired without fault after a service of four years to receive a retiring pay, equal to one month's pay for each fraction of a year of service.

The commissioner renews his recommendations of the tenure of collectors of internal revenue, to be fixed at four years, approves the plan of placing individual stamps on cigars, recommends a law providing for the manufacturers of vinegar by alcohol, expresses the opinion that there is too great a production of spirits in the United States, which, however, the poor grain crop may remedy, and asks an increase of the salaries of deputy commissioners and of the five heads of divisions.

THE SPEAKERSHIP. DOWN TO KASSON AND HISSCOCK. WASHINGTON, November 29.—The question of the speakership of the house has narrowed down, according to to-night's appearances, to a fight between Hisscock and Kasson. Kasson is as confident as ever, and so is Hisscock. The latter says he will not give figures just now, but he is sure of 90 or 60 votes on the first ballot. He says New York is solid for him, that he will get nearly all of New England's vote and Pennsylvania, and many from the west that expected to be friends of Keifer. Orth and Daniel are less confident to-night than ever before, and Kasson and Hisscock stand accordingly in the ascendancy.

GENERAL CAPITAL NEWS. COLE FOR THE CABINET. WASHINGTON, November 29.—The statement that Judge Chester Cole, of Des Moines, is to be appointed to the cabinet on account of his friendship to Gen. Grant, is attracting considerable attention here, but is not generally believed. The position of the Iowa people is that they would prefer to retain the state has a right to insist upon the appointment to be the interior department and they are disposed to favor the selection of J. A. Williamson, formerly commissioner of the land office, now land commissioner of a western railroad. Judge Cole is the gentleman who had such a controversy with Justice Miller, of the supreme court, at the time the effort was made to disbar him.

INDEPENDENTS IN THE HOUSE. In an interview to-night, Les Crandall stated that J. Hyatt Smith, of Brooklyn, and other prominent independent greenback congressmen pledged themselves not to act with the republicans in the house.

THE RIVER CONVENTION. SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE BEE. ST. JOSEPH, November 29.—The Missouri river improvement convention is a decided success. Four states, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska, are represented by 27 delegates, of which Nebraska has 21 and Iowa 20.

The convention met at Tootle's opera house at 10 a. m. Col. John Craig, of St. Joseph, was elected temporary chairman, and H. M. Bushnell, of Plattsmouth, temporary secretary. The convention requested each state to name two members on each committee, and after these preliminaries adjourned until 10 o'clock on Wednesday evening.

It is arranged that Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, be permanent chairman. The New World hotel, formerly the Patee house, reconstructed and refurnished, was formally opened yesterday, and arrangements have been made with the manager for a banquet to the convention to-morrow night.

Improving the Missouri. ST. LOUIS ASSOCIATED PRESS. KANSAS CITY, November 29.—United States Engineer Nier has been compelled to abandon the river improvement work at Quindaro until next spring, owing to the ice in the river. The ice formed under the end of the mattress work, raising it up and threatening to impair, if not destroy the work. Mr. Nier, therefore, has secured the work already completed, and laid up for the winter. He had intended to finish about 7,000 feet of mattress work this fall, but owing to unavoidable delays only accomplished about half that amount. The upper work has not been touched. The steamer Sabrina has been sent to Leavenworth to lay up, and the force of laborers disbanded. Mr. Nier is about to start out a surveying party from Pomeroy, Kansas, to Sibley, Missouri, to take a new survey of the river. Work will be promptly resumed at the Quindaro bend in the spring, and pushed rapidly forward. Mr. Nier will devote the winter to preparations for the work.

The Frisco Belt Road. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. SAN FRANCISCO, November 29.—The granting of the Bay Shore Belt railroad franchise, which caused several indignation meetings and was enjoined by the courts, came up for consideration last evening in the board of supervisors, and was indefinitely postponed. Five of the eight members who voted for its passage at a previous meeting backed down. Many prominent citizens attended last night's meeting, and offered resolutions condemning the scheme, among which were members of the board of trade and chamber of commerce.

Outrage on an American Vessel. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. NEW ORLEANS, November 29.—The schooner May Eveling, owned here, was boarded by Honduras soldiers at the Island of Uvilla and Capt. Hanson made a prisoner. The American flag was not allowed to fly. After the schooner was run into port, Capt. Hanson was jailed and is still in confinement. The cause of the outrage is alleged informality in the manifest. The authorities at Washington will be appealed to.

Gen. James and Party. ATLANTA, Ga., November 29.—Postmaster General James and party arrived this afternoon.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

More Crookedness Discovered Among Philadelphia Officials.

A Syracuse Convict, Attempting to Escape, is Shot Twice, but is None the Worse.

Collision Between a Couple of Vessels on Lake Michigan and Loss of Both.

Criminal and Accidental Notes of a General Character.

CRIMINAL NOTES

LYNCHED. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., November 29.—A mob forced an entrance to the jail yesterday at Gardall, this state, and took out James P. Holland, charged with murder, and hanged him.

A DESPERATE CONVICT. SYRACUSE, N. Y., November 29.—David Paulson, the convict who made such a desperate attempt to escape from the Onondaga penitentiary Saturday and nearly killed Night Watchman Drummer, and was afterwards shot and thought to be mortally wounded, is able to walk about his cell, and is seemingly as desperate as ever. Two 32-calibre balls went through his body. His clinging to life so tenaciously is puzzling the physicians. Paulson declares it was his intention to escape, even if the attempt resulted in murder.

AN INNOVATION IN EXTRADITION. CHICAGO, November 29.—Governor Cullom took a step to-day in an extradition case of great interest. The habeas corpus case of Wm. Caldwell is pending in Judge Jameson's court. Caldwell is charged with having committed an extensive larceny of jewelry in Wyandotte county, Kansas, and was arrested here on Governor Cullom's warrant issued in compliance with the requisition of the governor of Kansas. The hearing of the habeas corpus was concluded Saturday, the judge reserving his decision. Meanwhile Caldwell's attorney went to Springfield armed with ex parte affidavits which averred that Caldwell was living in Illinois at the time of the larceny. Governor Cullom notified the sheriff of Wyandotte that unless he should rebut these affidavits he would recall his warrant for Caldwell's arrest. He also notified the judge of his intention. The sheriff said it would be impossible to do what the governor required, and the expectation is that the prisoner will be discharged. This is entirely a new practice in extradition.

MORE PHILADELPHIA CROOKEDNESS. PHILADELPHIA, November 29.—Allegations are made against the administration of the alms house by the board of guardians of the poor. It is charged the pay rolls of employees at the institution have been manipulated, that moneys drawn from the treasury to settle bills for food, etc., have been misappropriated, that supplies have been bought by members of the board for private use and charged to the city treasury and warrants on the city treasury have been duplicated. Affidavits covering these charges in detail will be presented to the city council on Thursday and also will be probably submitted to the grand jury which is now in session. Five members and one ex-member of the board are alleged implicated.

CHANGED HIS POSITION. CHICAGO, November 29.—It is stated unofficially that Wm. S. Melton has resigned his position as assistant general freight agent of the Chicago & Northwestern road and accepted the general superintendency of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND NEW-LAID EGGS. CEDAR RAPIDS, November 29.—The national butter, cheese and egg convention assembled in eighth annual convention this morning. About 1,500 delegates are in attendance, representing all parts of the country.

POLISH ANNIVERSARY. PHILADELPHIA, November 29.—The fifty-first anniversary of the Polish revolution was celebrated by resident Poles to-night. Nine veterans who participated in the memorable struggle were presented with valuable medals.

INDICATIONS. WASHINGTON, November 29.—For the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys: Generally colder, partly cloudy weather, light rains in Missouri and Iowa, light variable winds; rising, followed by falling barometer.

THE COTTON EXPOSITION. ATLANTA, Ga., November 29.—The cotton exposition will close on December 21st. To-morrow will be "drummers' day."

JONASEN, THE JEWELER, will remove about the first of December to the store on the Southwest Corner of Harney and Thirteenth streets. This fine large Show Windows in this building will enable Mr. Jonassen to display his elegant and choice assortment of Jewelry and Watches to much greater advantage than heretofore. Jonassen has some of the finest and cheapest diamonds ever offered in the west, mounted in entirely new forms and designs. If you want to save from 20 to 40 per cent on Farnham street Prices, go and see Jonassen at present on 13th, below Harney.

CHOICE MICHIGAN APPLES. MINCE MEAT. FRESH BUTTER AND EGGS. AT W.M. GENTLEMAN'S, n28-6t

INDUSTRIAL CONVENTION.

The Agricultural, Manufacturing and Commercial in New York.

At Which Commissioner Loring Presides, and Venerable Peter Cooper Speaks.

Opening of the National But-ter, Cheese and Egg Association Meeting.

The Attendance and Exhibits Larger than Ever Before.

THE INDUSTRIES

NEW YORK, November 29.—The national convention of representatives of the agricultural, manufacturing and commercial interests of the country was called to order at 10:30 this morning in the large hall of Cooper institute by Colonel D. L. Houston, chairman of the executive committee. After a brief address by Colonel Houston, he presented on behalf of the executive committee as temporary chairman George B. Loring, United States commissioner of agriculture. He was received with applause. After thanking the delegates for the honor conferred on him, he reviewed at some length the manufacturing and agricultural interests of the country. He recommended harmony in the convention so that the greatest good might come to the greatest number.

Among those on the platform were Peter Cooper, W. Kelly, J. H. Bower, James Wharton, Willard Warner and Governor James Morrill, of Iowa. At the conclusion of Mr. Loring's remarks, Peter Cooper read a lengthy speech in which he said that the experience of ninety-one years had compelled him to believe that the protection of American labor demands from the American people their most careful consideration and determined action by all the arts and means that human ingenuity can devise. Foreign countries in every department of industry are endeavoring to buy as cheap as they can, and sell as low as they possibly can. Mr. Cooper then spoke of the changes and improvements in the policy of the government in its relations with foreign countries during his business career. In conclusion, he said: "The government failed from the very first in one of its first duties under the constitution; it should never have allowed individual states or their banks to issue paper money. Such a course must in the future, as in the past, bring on panic and ruin, by changes in value."

At the conclusion of Mr. Cooper's remarks, the chairman of each delegation, presented the credentials of delegates. A committee was then appointed to select permanent officers. A committee on addresses and resolutions was also appointed, representing the various interests. A number of resolutions were offered and rejected and the committee took a recess till 3 o'clock.

On the reassembling of the convention Dr. Warner Miller was made permanent chairman and briefly addressed the convention. The secretary then read a letter from Secretary Blake, regretting official duties prevented his attendance. The convention was then addressed by John H. Richterson, of Pennsylvania, on "Treasury Discussions," Wm. McKenly, of Ohio, Stockton Bates and Hon. Jos. Sheldon.

At the evening session Wm. D. Kelly delivered a lengthy address upon the reduction in internal revenue taxes. He never believed the national debt was a national blessing. He declared internal taxes were a direct charge upon the earnings of the people.

Hon. Wm. Ward, of Pennsylvania, then spoke briefly on the extension of our foreign commerce. He advocated government support for furthering the merchant marine. The convention adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THE DAIRYMEN. OPENING BUSINESS. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., November 29.—National Butter, Cheese and Eggs association, was formally opened in the opera house to-day. Major J. H. Smith delivered an address of welcome in behalf of the city, followed by T. J. Upton, president of the local board of trade. Governor Gear then welcomed the representatives in behalf of the state, and Austin Balknap, president of the association, responded in an address wherein he traced the progress of the dairy interests of the country to its present high stage of development, and recited the need of the future to keep it in its onward march.

The regular business session opened by calling the roll, to which twenty-two states responded. Letters of regret were read from Secretary Kirkwood and James F. Wilson. The exhibits already here constitute the largest display of dairy products at any gathering in the history of the association. Four floors are occupied for storage, machinery and manufactured product. There is likely to be sharp competition for the awards.

To-night the delegates are enjoying a social reception at the opera house.

The Hennepin Canal. CHICAGO, November 29.—The Hennepin Canal Commission held a meeting this morning. Peacock—J. M. Allan, President; James M. Camp and John Mahin, vice president; T. J. Robinson, treasurer, and P. D. Brewster, Peyton Ranner, J. H. Foster and Samuel M. Clark. The question of the proper manner to secure favorable action of congress was discussed and a memorial proposed. A resolution

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE POPE'S PROPOSED REMOVAL.

LONDON, November 29.—The Berlin correspondent of The Times, discussing the reported proposal of removal of the pope to Fula, says: "It is certain that popery in Prussia is animated by an earnest spirit of reconciliation, but it seems certain that the pope has done nothing capable of being considered as a request for permission to reside in the country from which Jesuits have been forcibly expelled."

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, November 29.—It is officially announced that parliament will meet on the 7th of February. The government will immediately promote the bill of reform and proceed to dispatch business in the house of commons.

DUBLIN, November 29.—Mr. Kelly, lessee of the Queen's theatre of this city, has been arrested for an attempt to shoot Dr. Joseph, the proprietor. The theatre has been closed.

RUSSIAN TRIALS. ST. PETERSBURG, November 29.—Twenty-two soldiers of the regiment of Hussars of the guard are to be tried by court martial to-day for strangling one of their officers.

It is now decided that the approaching great trial of 627 more nihilists will be conducted by the senate and not by court martial.

AN ENGLISH EXECUTION. LONDON, November 29.—Arthur Lefray, the murderer of Mr. Gold, was hanged to-day. When the time for the execution arrived he broke down entirely and had to be almost carried to the scaffold. When the rope was adjusted he was unconscious and died without a struggle.

OBITUARY. SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE BEE. ST. JOSEPH, November 29.—About 1 p. m. to-day Jerry McKibben, manager of the World hotel, which was formally opened yesterday, fell dead from heart disease. His death caused a sensation. The body will be forwarded to-night to relatives in Philadelphia.

NEW YORK, November 29.—W. Whitcomb, business agent of the "Patients" opera company, dropped dead in the lobby of the Osborne house in this city this afternoon. Death was the result of a sudden hemorrhage of the lungs.

Mrs. Lincoln's Condition. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. NEW YORK, November 29.—The Truth will publish to-morrow an interview with Mrs. Lincoln, who is now residing and undergoing treatment at Dr. E. P. Miller's medical establishment in this city. Mrs. Lincoln sat propped up, with a pillow on a sofa in the second story, in a pleasantly furnished back room. She can not move without assistance. Her chief physical ailment is spinal disease, caused by a severe fall received while she was in Europe. She is, in fact, deserted and next to friendless with the exception of her son Robert and his wife Mary, who visited her at intervals of two or three weeks. Her doctor is Dr. L. H. Sayre, who was her schoolmate when both were children in Lexington, Ky. Mrs. Lincoln's income at the outside does not exceed \$4,000 per annum. The treatment which she requires and the cost of living where she can have the necessary advantages will exceed her income. She feels deeply neglected by her once fond friends and her situation is one certainly demanding the sympathy and consideration of the people. Her eyes suffused with tears as she related instances of her husband's generosity during the war and that she had remonstrated with him, thinking he would go out of office in debt. He said: "never mind, Mary, I'll go back to law, and with hard work, I think I can get together enough to make us comfortable enough for life."

"And he would, too," said Mrs. Lincoln; "my husband could not have lived and not worked. With what he loaned when he was president and the prestige his record would have given him, I believe he could have earned many thousand dollars a year." The condition of Abraham Lincoln's widow will form a notable comparison with the situation of the loved ones of Presidents Grant and Garfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., November 29.—Mr. Lincoln is expected to return to this city some time during the month of December. She will remain here the greater portion of the winter, making her home with her sister, Mrs. Minnie Edwards. Her health is not much improved since she went to New York.

Mexico's Secretary of War Resigns. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. CITY OF MEXICO, November 29.—General Trevino, secretary of war, has sent in his resignation to the executive, giving as a reason that he was opposed to the government's war policy of having troops control the elections. The resignation has not yet been accepted, and he will remain in the cabinet until a successor is appointed.

Small-Pox in Virginia. NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS. RICHMOND, Va., November 29.—A lady, who died of small-pox, one of the prominent residents of this city, was buried this evening. The clergyman stood on the opposite side of the street from the house when he read the funeral service. Small-pox has spread to two or three places in the southern portion of the state.