The Toronto World.

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THE PARIS OF AMERICA.

THE ACTS OF THE COMMUNE IMITATED AT CINCINNATI.

Terrible Riots with Frightful Bloodshed —Seventy-five Persons Slain—All the Militia in the State Called out.

CINCINNATI, March 29.—The excitement throughout the city has been intense all day. The crowd about the County buildings this afternoon was larger and more excited than at any time since daylight and is rapidly increasing. Many around the jail climbed up on the walls to peer into the jail yard. The police with difficulty keep the crowd away from the front door of the jail. Inside the prison all is activity in trying to secure the entrances against expected attacks to-night. Four huge beams have been placed against the front door. They extend clear across the office and are braced against the door leading into the corridor. The First Regiment of Infantry, Ohio National Guard, and the Second Battery of Light Artillery have been ordered to report for duty at 7.30 p.m. The Fourth Regiment from Dayton and the 14th Regiment, stationed at Columbus, will arrive to-night. The Gatling gun is being placed in the jail at the east side and an attack there would be given a terrible reception.

8 p.m.—To-night the crowd around the jail is swelling rapidly, and it is reported an organization has been effected by which the jail will be stormed. A large number of torpedoes loaded with nitro-glycerine have been purchased and received in town. If they are used, a breach in the walls is but a question of a few seconds.

9 p.m.—All approaches to the jail are guarded by policemen and soldiers. Main street from Canal to Court is densely crowded. The only demonstration thus far was a volley of stones thrown through the windows of the court house. The militia fired a few shots into the air, which caused a stampede. Some persons in the crowd fired pistols at the same time directed against the court house, and one man was shot in the hand by a spent ball.

10 p.m.—The mob have forced an entrance into the courthouse and set it on fire. It is now burning fiercely. An alarm has been sounded, but there are 30,000 people around the building and it will be impossible for the firemen to work.

10.30 p.m.—Six persons have been shot as far as known. The fire is still raging, and the situation is every moment becoming more appalling. It looks as if the mob would gain entire possession of the city before morning. Petroleum was poured over the lower floors of the courthouse, and that magnificent structure is a seething furnace. The mob guard all approaches to the courthouse and compel the firemen to turn back.

The wildest excitement prevails. Rumors of every description are heard. The militia continue to fire an occasional shot into the crowd, striking some one. It is said there have been upwards of twenty persons shot. The patrol wagons are flying in every direction carrying off the wounded. Another rumor is that the mob have threatened to burn Music hall if the prisoners in jail are not given up. Another rumor is that they have procured powder and will blow up the jail.

MIDNIGHT—Such a night of blood as this has not before darkened the history of Cincinnati. It is impossible to ascertain the true situation. Men have been killed several squares from the scene of the riot. One man was just shot on Fountain Square, six squares from the courthouse. The fire was started by rolling in a barrel of coal oil, setting it on fire, and keeping everybody out. Capt. Desmond entered to subdue the flames and was instantly killed. The flames went their own way because the mob would not let the firemen use the engines. The flames went on unchecked, though slowly, as the great structure was strongly built at a cost of probably $250,000 and was made to withstand fire as far as possible. To lose that means irreparable loss in valuable records, some of them of great historical interest and value, and of the second best law library in the United States.

The carriage factory near by is also reported on fire, and in the present chaotic condition of affairs there is nothing to prevent untold loss from fire except lack of material to give it start. When the mob had robbed Powell's gun store it was fired. The patrol wagon responded to the alarm and the mob fired, killing one of the men and wounding others. This fire was, however, extinguished. The mob has lost all control, and seems bound on destruction pure and simple. The burning of the courthouse gives no aid in the original purpose of lynching murderers, and its destruction only adds loss to disgrace. The firing upon the mob has been merciless, whether by gatling gun or by soldiers cannot now be told, as nothing has been heard from inside the jail for the past hour. No one can yet estimate the loss of life or injury by wounds. At Habigs four dead men, unknown, are lying. At the Cincinnati hospital as many more, while twenty or more wounded are there, and wagons are still coming with more. While the beleagured troops and police in the jail and courthouse were keeping the mob at bay, they were anxiously waiting for the promised troops from Columbus and Dayton. The delay of an hour seemed an age while the flames were raging and the wild mob, now wholly beyond any control or reason, filled the streets ready to kill anyone or all. It was nearly midnight when the Fourteenth regiment reached the scene. They with determined pluck and skill formed for their fearful work of clearing the streets. Their work was acomplished and they are now in the jail yard with the besieged guards and police.

Placards are pasted all over the city calling for the organization of a vigilance committee of 300 members in every ward to "cleanse the moral atmosphere" of the city. It calls on the people to "make a clean sweep while we are at it."

CINCINNATI, March 30.—1 a. m.—The scenes at the hospitals are most heartrending. Up to this hour 62 names of killed and wounded to-night have been enrolled at the city hospitals.

At 1 o'clock this morning the mob seemed to observers not tainted with its spirit to be of the Parisian order. The men apparently courting death stood within range of the guns. A volley was fired, wounding several and killing Frank Gallagher. When the treasurer's office was fired there was a hand-to-hand fight between the police and the mob. A number of rioters were arrested and taken into the jail. They refused to give their names. Many of them are well dressed, good looking men.

2.20 a. m.—The startling fact has just been discovered that the mob have three cannon stationed on Fourth and Walnut streets. They are said to have obtained them from Music hall. They are evidently now posted to await the coming of the Fourth regiment, expected momentarily. Instead of the fight being over it now looks as if both the soldiers and police will be overpowered by the mob. The Fourteenth regiment has been placed in front of the courthouse with unloaded guns. They are keeping the crowd back, but are pelted with brickbats and occasionally a pistol shot is fired. Lieut. Ligget has been wounded in the leg. The police are worn out, and besides have no arms fit to cope with the mob. The troops are insufficiently supplied with ammunition.

3 a. m.—The mob in possession of a cannon at Fourth and Walnut seemed to have had no powder. They are trying to secure some. They had obtained kegs of iron to be used instead of canister, and were moving up Fourth street when a squad of thirty policemen under command of Lieut. Burke emerged from Hammond street station house, only half a square south of Fourth street, and by a gallant charge without firing a pistol captured all the guns and dispersed the mob. There were no casualties except from the use of the clubs. The police all through have shown remarkable bravery and coolness under all the circumstances. This capture has weakened the spirit of the mob to such an extent that they are not likely to rally again to-night.

During the attack on Powell's gun store Mr. Powell defended his property and killed at least three men. One account says he killed seven.

3.45 a.m.—Comparative quiet is restored. The mob has dispersed. The dead are still lying on the streets in the vicinity of the conflict, and a safe estimate of the killed is 50 to 75. Only a small portion of them have been identified.

The Situation on Sunday.

CINCINNATI, O., March 30.—The streets have been comparatively clear of people to-day. Barricades in all directions keep the crowd away from the courthouse and jail. All available militia of the state have been ordered here in the quickest possible time. A repetition of last night's bloody and aimless work is expected.

All along the street are blood stains where men were killed or wounded fell. The burning of the courthouse was purely malicious and aimless. There is no excuse for the failure to protect it. Fifty soldiers properly placed could have defended it. The crowd was permitted to go to the very windows and break them without resistance. Some one suggested to cast some light on the subject, and the building was fired. Another said, "this will be the Paris of America sure enough." The mob cried, "Burn the —— —— militia out." Here occurred the melancholy killing of Capt. John J. Desmond, a promising young man, sent with a squad of soldiers to put out the fire. The bad management of Sheriff Hawkins was severely commented on all day in reference to the loss of the building.

There is good evidence that two or three hundred men composed the bulk of the violent active rioters and these were not fully armed. The general opinion is very little generalship would have put them to flight. When the attack was made on Howell's gun store at midnight the first man entered was shot dead and the second fared the same. The third was severely wounded. An effort was made to fire the building, but the owner from an upper story window fired a well directed shot and the crowd went away. The mob made no impression upon any part of the jail building unless by light harmless missles. The troops were lying on their arms within the police stations or lounging about as was most comfortable. The prisoners were locked in the cells, trembling with fear. Not one slept through the night. To-day the gravity of the situation impresses every one. Everywhere solemnity prevails. The frightful loss of life brings people to realize the awful calamity. There was a notable absence of curiosity seekers at the scene of the trouble to-day. The place seemed regarded with dread and aversion. There was not nearly as much travel on the streets in that vicinity as on ordinary Sundays. Feeling against the militia was manifested during the forenoon. Stones were thrown at them when an opportunity offered. Threats were shouted: "Wait till to-night." "Wait till we get good and drunk and we will hoist you blue-coated men from behind your barrels."

The mayor has issued a proclamation commanding all persons to desist from their lawlessness and obey the constituted authorities, calling on all citizens to enroll themselves as special police, and urging members of the grand army to assemble for protection of the city, warning boys and youths to keep at home, and declaring all persons found on the street after 7 o'clock this evening will be obliged to show good cause for being abroad. The mayor rose from a sick bed to do his duty.

3 p.m.—Fred. Smaltz, barkeeper, has just been shot by a militiaman and instantly killed. Smaltz advanced beyond the limit, and was warned back by a militiaman. He refused to return and was shot dead. There was great excitement when the body was borne off by the patrol wagons.

9.20 p.m.—Firing has begun at the court house. It is heavier than at any time last night.

At 9.25 word was received that a mob was attacking the music hall to secure the cannon. Two companies of soldiers were sent and drove the mob away without bloodshed and took possession of the hall.

It is now said Capt. Desmond's death was due to the awkwardness of the boys who composed his militia and that he was shot by one of his own men in their charges upon the mob.

10 p.m.—Briggs Swift, a leading citizen, has just been shot. A volley was fired down the street. Briggs was talking on the corner with a friend three squares from the court house. He is seriously wounded.

A small crowd gathered near a drug store to see the patrol wagon take away a dead man. The militia mistaking the movement for a renewal of the riot fired, killing one and wounding the nephew of the proprietor of the drug store, one ball just missing the proprietor himself.

The governor has ordered every military organization in the state to report at Cincinnati immediately. Seventeen regiments and five batteries will assemble there.

11.30 p.m.—The situation is more encouraging. It may be the volleys fired at 8 o'clock were merciful after all as they seem to have prevented gathering any large crowds at any point. About 10.30 a crowd breaking into a pawnshop stealing pistols were soon settled by a detachment of police. A number of thieves were arrested without bloodshed.

12.15 a. m.—The mob has taken possession of the roofs of houses and is firing down upon the militia in line in front of the courthouse. The crowd has almost entirely retired back from Court street. Two men were carried into drug stores seriously, if not mortally wounded. It is very evident the backbone of the mob is broken.

THE SCENE OF THE TROUBLE.

Description of the Jail—A Turnkey's Terrible Experience.

CINCINNATI, O., March 29.—All day the changing crowds have filled the streets as near to the jail as they were permitted to come. The jail and courthouse occupy the square bounded on the west by Main, east by Sycamore and north and south by narrow streets called North and South court. The courthouse fronts west on Main, and reaches from North court to South court. The jail is a circular building, with two wings extending north and south, faces the east on Sycamore street, and the yard is inclosed with a high stone wall, surmounted by an iron fence. The eastern front has doors leading into the residence of the jailer which open on the sidewalk. The entrance proper to the jail is reached by a stone winding stairway leading down to an area twelve feet below the sidewalk. Here was the beginning of the attack last night. The crowd could surge up to the very doors of the jailer's residence and could fill the area in front of the lower door, which they battered open with a heavy sawed beam, obtained from a new building near by. The same beam and half a dozen more have been carried into the jail to-day and used as props to secure all the outer doors. They are long enough to reach back to the solid wall or pillar, and the work of battering down the doors will be exceedingly difficult now.

The jail office and jailer's residence have scarcely an unbroken article about them. Even the large heating stove was wrecked. Turnkey McHugh's wife and children passed the night in terror. McHugh was compelled to serve with Sheriff Hawkins until the mob was expelled, while the mother and children in the rooms above heard the shots of the soldiers and shouts of the mob, and witnessed the destruction of furniture. To add to the horror the mob yelled "Take out the women and children; we're going to set fire to a barrel of coal oil and we'll put a barrel of powder on that." The coal oil was fired, but the mob had no powder. McHugh finally at 2 a.m. took his children and wife down an inner stairway and out through the tunnel to a place of safety.

WHAT IT IS ALL ABOUT.

Berner, the Murderer, Rearrested—His Trial and Crime.

CINCINNATI, March 29.—Berner was arrested this afternoon about seven miles from Loveland. After he escaped from the officers who had him in charge at Loveland, he fled up the railroad track for several miles. The first portion of the night he spent in an empty freight car. Being afraid to stay there he started out and wandered around in the woods the rest of the night. Early this morning he started in the direction of Cincinnati and was overtaken by Cincinnati officers who hired a carriage at Loveland and started out after him. He was taken to Columbus to-night.

COLUMBUS, O., March 29.—Berner was landed in the penitentiary at 8 o'clock to-night, being accompanied by a strong guard of specials. He had a most eventful experience of escapes. After leaping from the train last night he wandered over the country keeping in sight of the railroad, and finally rested in a box-car on a siding till nearly daylight, when he broke for the woods and was overtaken about 10 o'clock by Deputies Moses and Devote, who kept up the chase with buggies. They had difficulty in keeping him concealed during the day, and finally drove to Foster's Crossing, the next station beyond Loveland, where they had previously arranged to meet some newspaper correspondents. They had changed Berner's clothes, put a Derby instead of a soft felt hat on him, and had him so changed that no one would have recognized him from the descriptions. They turned him over to two correspondents, and then claimed that they had failed to find their man. There was quite a crowd at the place, however, before the train arrived there at 4 o'clock, and the people suspected them and called for Berner, but they got off safely. Berner was at once taken into a closed express car by the journalists and the officers were in the coaches pretending to be en route to the capital for advices and aid. A detachment of fifteen police and a large number of prison guards had been quietly located at the suburban crossing where the party alighted and they succeeded in getting there one by one without arousing suspicion. They made a large crowd, however, on the double quick to the prison gates. Berner was scared nearly to death. He rejoiced when he was inside, wanted something to eat and a chance to rest. After supper he related the incidents of his trip, with every one he met cursing and boiling for his blood. He is 18 years old, sentenced to 20 years and hopes to outlive it.

[March 24 Wm. Berner, on trial for the murder of Wm. H. Kirk, was found guilty of manslaughter. The verdict was declared privately by the judge who tried the case to be an outrage, and the jury, after leaving the court room, were hooted at by the crowd, with suggestions that they should be hanged. Kirk was killed in his stable by the blow of a hammer, robbed of about $100 in money, put in a wagon, hauled off toward Cumminsville, and dumped into Mill Creek, where the body was found two days later. Joe Palmer and Wm. Berner confessed that they did the murder and robbery. On trial Berner testified that Palmer did the actual murder, while he only looked on and got a share of the money. The verdict was universally condemned. The result of the trial was the subject of talk all over the city wherever men met. Of the thirty murderers confined in the jail the case against Berner was the strongest. The responsibility for the practical acquittal of Berner was placed upon the jury. Some of the jurors are said to have been chosen by defendant's counsel, and a light verdict thus assured from the first. When the jury left the courthouse they were followed by a jeering mob, and there were cries of "Hang them!" Two of the jurors were so badly frightened that they escaped from the courthouse through an unfrequented passageway opening into an alley. March 26 James Bohne, one of the jurors, was threatened by a mob, and would have met with violence had policemen not taken him from his house by a back way. He spent the night at the Bremen street police station. Upon his returning home the next morning a crowd again gathered and exhibited a rope with which they threatened to hang him. The crowd was dispersed by the police. Soon afterward Bohne received word that a couple of friends wanted to see him at a neighboring saloon. Emerging from his house, a crowd who had been concealed jumped upon him, tore his clothes, and beat him in a serious manner. Bohne was taken to the jail for safety. Charles Dollahan, another member of the jury, who lives in Harrison, did not dare to return home He got as far as Cleves, where a crowd pelted him with rotten eggs. He spent the night in a cornfield, and the next day went to Brookville, Ind. There he was recognized and told that he had better leave, which he did. The foreman of the jury, A. F. Shaw, is in hiding through fear of a mob; Louis Harmeyer, another of the jurors, returned to the printing room of Russell & Morgan, intending to go to work, but was told that the services of such men were not wanted there. During the noon hour the employes hung him in effigy. A crowd gathered before the house of L. Phillips on Liberty street, supposing that L. A. Phillips, one of the jurors, lived there. They tore off the blinds and threw dead cats and rotten eggs threw the windows before the mistake was discovered.]

THE DEAD DUKE.

Messages of Sympathy to the Queen and the Duchess.

LONDON, March 29.—Telegrams of condolence have been received from the president of France, the emperor of Germany, and the president of the United States.

All papers have long articles of laudation of the dead duke, the gifted and high-minded prince whose services were freely given whenever they could advance literary, scientific or philanthropic objects. The "effect of the terrible blow on the queen," says the Times, "will be watched with solicitude, especially in view of her recent state of health."

The meeting of the queen with the duchess was most affecting. As she entered the park she was unable to restrain tears at the sight of her son's desolate home. She was weeping bitterly when she met the duchess.

The Prince of Wales has gone to Cannes to accompany his brother's remains.

The German imperial court order a fortnight's mourning for the duke of Albany.

The text of the resolutions of condolence to be moved in the commons Monday is:

Resolved, That a humble address be presented her majesty to express the deep concern of this house on the great loss her majesty has sustained in the death of the duke of Albany. The house condoles with her majesty on this melancholy occasion, and assures her majesty that the house has ever felt the warmest interest in whatever may concern her domestic relations, and also declares its ardent wishes for the happiness of her majesty and her family. It is further

Resolved, That this house do condole with her highness, the Princess Helen of Waldeck, duchess of Albany, upon the loss of her husband.

The duke was on the eve of returning to England when he died. He visited Cannes incognito, under the title of Baron Arklow. Delicate health prevented the duchess accompanying her husband. Her accouchment is expected in a few weeks. When the news of the death reached London flags were placed at half-mast on the public buildings and hotels, the church bells were tolled, and many shops partly closed. The duke at Cannes Thursday signed a petition against the proposed sale of the island of St. Marguerite. At 5 in the evening, while standing on a chair in the theatre balcony to witness the battle of the flowers he suddenly fell to the floor. He was carried to the Villa Nevada, the residence of Capt. Percival, where he expired.

The Duke of Albany took supper after reaching the Villa Nevada and retired to rest as usual. No alarm was felt in regard to his condition, but the doctor remained in the bedroom with him. Great reticence is observed as to the precise cause of the duke's death. It is supposed to have been apoplexy. The Duchess of Albany received a letter Thursday from the duke, in which he said he never felt better or stronger.

LONDON, March 30.—The remains of the duke of Albany have been placed in a coffin. They were arrayed in a violet colored robe, with some of the many decorations the duke had received. The sculptor Paoli has taken a cast of the face. The court will remain in mourning until May 11. Gladstone will make a great effort to be present in the commons Monday and move the resolutions of condolence himself.

The funeral of the late duke will take place next Saturday.

CANNES, March 30.—The Comte de Paris and other members of the Orleans family visited the mortuary chamber to-day. A picket of French infantry has arrived to render military honors on the departure of the duke's remains for London.

SUFFOCATED BY A CIGAR STUMP.

Brutual Murder of an Infant at Elora.

ELORA, March 29.—Yesterday a body of an infant was found beside a fence in the suburbs of this village. A post mortem examination was held to-day. It was found that the infant had been suffocated shortly after birth with a piece of cigar forced down its throat and into the stomach. The body was tied in an old apron, with the letters L. P. worked by hand. No one is yet suspected.

Fire at Clinton.

CLINTON, March 29.—A fire occurred last night in a building owned by W. H. Cook, insured for $700 in the Standard; Wm. Young's bakery, insured in Norwich Union for $700; building owned by D. Cantilon, insured; Cantilon's furniture, insured for $150 in Norwich Union; Cantilon Bros., groceries, insurance lapsed; stock mostly saved. The building of Mr. Racey was partly burnt and wrecked. As the whole block was of frame buildings, it was deemed necessary to tear down a small store. John Cunningham, captain of the fire company, was seriously injured by some falling timbers.

THE OLD WORLD IN BRIEF.

Peru and Chili have formally exchanged treaties.

The sheiks ask that a British governor be appointed for Tokar.

An earthquake occurred Saturday morning in the island of Ischia.

The war sloop Alert, given to America by England for the Greely search expedition, has sailed for the United States.

The Franco-American indemnity commission has concluded its labors. The demands of only two Frenchmen were granted.

Considerable disaffection exists among the Turcomans in the Merv district, and recently a collision occurred between the people and Russian troops.

The pope in his last allocution to the cardinals denounced the Italian violations of the rights of the church, and demanded the restoration of temporal power. He uttered a strong protest against the judgment of the Italian courts, and said he foresaw fresh attacks upon the papacy were imminent, but he declared he would firmly uphold the rights of the holy see.

No. 3 express from Hamilton, due at 4.25 yesterday afternoon, did not arrive until 8 o'clock.

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

MATTERS OF TALK IN THE GREAT METROPOLIS.

The Late Duke—Dynamiters to be Extradited—Lord Derby on Emigration—Mr. Gladstone's Health.

LONDON, March 29.—The queen's plans are altered by the death of the Duke of Albany. The royal marriages are postponed and the visit to Baden Baden has been given up. The news of the duke's death caused a profound sensation in the lobby of the house of commons. He was always regarded as the most intelligent of the family, and, though quiet and retiring, a nearer representative of his father than any of his brothers. All the papers appear in mourning, with deep black edges.

There was a drawing-room on Thursday. People are noticing to-day that not one duchess or marchioness was in the room. This is supposed to be on account of the repeated absence of the queen. The costume of the Countess Breadalbane was very much admired. It was made of dove color and pink silk. Mrs. Gladstone was there, and was conspicuous with a large bouquet of yellow primroses. Miss Chamberlain, the American beauty, was also present.

It is learned from a source of undoubted authority connected with the foreign office here that the English and American governments have agreed upon a new clause to be added to the existing extradition treaty. It will cover dynamite crimes, whether of conception, perpetration or instigation, and whether perpetrated in America or England. The British government has been able to produce to the American minister here evidence of murderous conspiracies in the United States, together with the names and circumstances of the perpetrators.

The appearance of Irish leaguers in London has caused a revival of the dynamite scare, and extra detectives watch in the lobby of the house of commons and the entrances of Westminster hall.

In the house of lords last night the subject of aided emigration to Canada was fully discussed. Lord Carnavon urged that emigration was urgently necessary to the well being both of the old country and the colony. Lord Derby in reply said that emigration was increasing at its own natural ratio, without any adventitious aid, and he declined to pledge the government to any measures involving monetary aid.

I hear this morning that the British government has addressed a strong note to the French government in reference to the convicts escaping from New Caledonia to Australia.

I called at Coombe park, Mr. Gladstone's private country residence, yesterday. He was weak and languid, and quite unlike his usual active condition. In mind he was depressed. His manner is silent and absent.

The board of education have had considerable difficulty in defining the legitimate limits of personal punishment. In a recent case a Highland teacher, who had been reprimanded for excessive corporal punishment, kept a bottle of castor oil in his desk, and instead of slapping or cuffing his pupils he annointed their nose and lips with that nauseous unguent. The board, after full inquiry, have forbidden the use of castor oil as an instrument of punishment.

Mr. Chamberlain seems inclined to support Mr. George's theories and opinions. During Thursday's debate he said that the laborers had been robbed by the land owners, and that landlord robbery was still going on. The speech has aroused great indignation on the conservative benches.

GEN. GORDON DEFEATED.

The Egyptian Troops Once More Turn Tail.

LONDON, March 30.—It is reported that on March 16 Gen. Gordon made a sortie from Khartoum with 3000 men, two guns and a squadron of Bashi Bazouks cavalry, accompanied by three steamers on the river. The rebels were encountered near Halifayeh. Sixty of the enemy's cavalry charged the Bashi Bazouks and put them to flight, causing a panic among the infantry, who also fled in great disorder. Gen. Gordon returned to Khartoum. Notwithstanding this check he declares Khartoum quite safe.

A rumor is current at Cairo that Gen. Gordon surrendered Khartoum some days ago to a sheikh representing El Mahdi, and three days after he and his secretary, Col. Stewart, were arrested and imprisoned. The vice-consuls of France, Greece and Austria were not molested, but forbidden to leave town. Sir Evelyn Baring has sent a communication to the governor of Berber insisting that he ascertain the true position of Gen. Gordon.

On nearing the rebels Gen. Gordon drew up his troops to form a square, in which they were kept until attacked by the enemy, when the Egyptians turned and fled. Two hundred of them were slaughtered and three guns lost. There are enough provisions at Khartoum to enable the town to hold out until winter.

An English Protectorate.

PARIS, March 30.—Gaulois says Earl Granville has asked the powers to assent to an English protectorate over Egypt for five years. Austria, Germany and Russia have assented under conditions looking to an arrangement of the debt. France opposes the proposal, but will probably soon give her assent.

Dynamiters at Paris.

PARIS, March 30.—The police are watching closely the members of an advanced section of Irish nationalists. A dynamite school has been established here under the direction of an Irish American. Many dynamiters here pretend to be traveling for New York and Chicago firms.

Bismarck to Resign from the Ministry.

BERLIN, March 30.—The question as to whether Bismarck shall quit the Prussian ministry and confine himself to the imperial chancellorship is being debated.

SAFE OVER THE SEAS.

Steamship.	*Reported at.*	*From.*
Polaria	New York	Hamburg.
Wieland	New York	Hamburg.
City of Richmond	New York	Liverpool.
Elder	New York	Bremen.
Switzerland	New York	Antwerp.
Republic	Queenstown	New York.
Counsellor	Queenstown	New York.
St. Laurent	Havre	New York.
Adriatic	New York	Liverpool.

SIX PEOPLE KILLED.

Terrible Nitro-Glycerine Explosion at Chester, Pa.

CHESTER, Pa., March 29.—The nitro-glycerine house of the Repauno chemical works at Thompson's Point, N. J., opposite this city, exploded at 10.30 this morning and it is supposed seven or eight men were killed, including Lamot Dupont, vice-president of the company; W. N. Hill, superintendent; Mr. Norcross, compounder of dynamite. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by too much heat generated by nitric acid. Six occupants of the building were seen to rush for the door, and were jammed in the passage when the explosion occurred. The six were instantly killed, their bones being broken and twisted and heads crushed in a frightful manner.

PERSECUTED FOR HER PRIDE.

A Young Lady Tormented Until She Becomes Insane.

ELGIN, Ill., March 30.—Miss Lucy Van, a young lady employed in the Elgin watch factory, has become insane through peculiar persecutions. Some of the fellow-workers became jealous of her, thinking that she held aloof from them. Repeatedly her seat-cushion was saturated with asafetida until the nuisance became unbearable to all around. The perpetrators could not be detected, although two young girls were suspected. Finally stories derogatory to her character were put in circulation. Being of a timid, sensitive nature, this persecution so worried her that her mind became impaired. To-day she became hopelessly insane. Miss Van is a prepossessing young lady of 26, and came here from Dixon.

Finding Her Father's Body in Pickle.

CINCINNATI, March 30.—The body of Capt. James O. Camida, a well-known steamboat man, was found by his daughter at a city medical college to-day in a "pickle vault." He had been taken ill and went to the hospital unknown to his family. On learning of his death his relatives were unable to obtain the body, and his daughter made an investigation, resulting as above stated. The body was given to her and buried.

Arrival of the Bishop of Hamilton.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The Right Rev. Dr. Carbery, bishop of Hamilton, Ont., arrived to-day in the city of Richmond. A large delegation of catholic clergy and laity boarded the steamer down the harbor, among whom were Vicar-General Dowling and Father Lennox of Hamilton and Rev. Father Lily, prior of the dominicans. The bishop leaves for Hamilton on Wednesday evening.

DOMINION DASHES.

The Latest and Best News Found in Our Canadian Exchanges.

Wheat sowing has begun at Fort Elice, N. W. T.

The streets of Deseronto are successfully lighted by gas produced from sawdust.

Essex county farmers are well satisfied with the appearance of the wheat crop.

Several millions of newly hatched white fish were deposited in the St. Clair last week.

A number of the best Aylmer farmers leave for Dakota to-morrow with fourteen cars of stock, etc.

The Ayr Recorder is justly proud of the fact that it put two steam power presses in the office last week.

The Ontario government have granted an allowance of $750 to the family of the murdered Sandwich jailer.

Local physicians successfully removed a cancer from the breast of Mrs. John Wyatt, near Chesley, Ont.

The St. Thomas Journal says all that city will get by its suit against the Credit Valley railway is a heavy bill for solicitors fees.

Edward Gardner, Derby township, near Collingwood, was killed last week by a tree falling on him while he was chopping in the bush.

Geo. Gillis, lately from the old country, committed suicide by jumping in front of a Grand Trunk railway train at Appin, near St. Thomas.

A scoundrel poured turpentine over a cow belonging to Mr. Tulley, Metcalfe, Ont., and set it on fire. The neighbors would like to give him similar treatment.

On Thursday a six year old daughter of James Dougherty, Mitchell, spilled coal oil on her clothes, and it caught on fire, burning her so badly that she died a few days after.

Essex Center has no hotels or saloons. A licensed hotel, however, is operating just outside the limits of the town, and is giving the temperance people a great amount of trouble.

The proposition of Capt. Merryman, of Sarnia, to blow up the wreck of the schooner Trenton, sunk several years ago, and lying in Lake Ontario at the entrance of the new Welland canal, has been accepted by the Canadian government.

Halton is becoming one of the most unhealthy counties in Ontario, at least the sale of liquor by druggist's for medicine since the passing of the Scott act clearly indicates this. The druggists returns for Oakville alone cover thirty-five pages of foolscap.

A prominent timber dealer of Essex county says that there cannot be found a car load of square oak timber in the county for sale. He also says that the elm, of which the county a few years ago had abundance, is being rapidly manufactured into staves, and in the course of two or three years will be as hard to get as the hard wood now is.

THE COMING VOLUNTEER REVIEW.

Semi-Centennial, June 19, 1884.

To celebrate our city's birthday
The volunteers parade for review;
Grenadiers, Fusileers, and Artillery,
Rifles, Cavalry, Otter's infantry, too.
The Scarlet may look bright and gay,
The Blue make a grand display,
But the very cream, the neatest seen
Are wearing the Rifle Green.

The Eighth and Ninth are old Quebec's,
Where the corps with them can vie;
From Montreal comes the Royal Vics,
They are the apple of the eye;
With the Sixty-fifth, or Parle Francais',
And the veteran Prince of Wales.
The Limestone city sends the Princess Own,
"Scott act" Halton, hers, called after Lorne.

Oxford's "æsthetes," whose numerals is "two, two,"
Speaker Clarke, and his Thirtieth tall,
Brantford Dufferins, who are jolly and true,
And Queen's Own marching like a wall,
Citizens—welcome and entertain rank and file,
Ladies—cheer with your beauteous smile
All visiting corps of the rifle brigade,
At the semi-centennial parade.

—*The Bugler.*

BABYLON'S DOWNFALL.

DR. WILD ON THE DESTRUCTION OF THE GOLDEN CITY.

The Prophecies of Old Actually Fulfilled —The Ruins the Haunts of Beasts and Birds—A Remarkable Discovery Proving the Bible to be True.

Text—"The golden city ceased."—Isaiah, 14th chap., 4th verse.

After a few general introductory remarks the doctor referred to prophecy as history written beforehand, and it was his desire to show how true this is in reference to the destruction of Babylon, from which we must conclude that a divine mind operated in that of the sacred writer to be able to forecast such an important event.

There are two forces of civilization in this world. One starts in Cain and veers from God and truth—the gentile civilization; the other tends to God; unity and peace—the christian civilization. The centre of the first in its most magnificent form was Babylon.

Isaiah prophesied that "Babylon shall be as when God overthrew Sodom and Gomorrah," which are now covered with water and the very sands bordering them are so impregnated with nitre and salt that vegetation is killed. The ruins of Babylon are within sheets of water, little hills like islands peering up here and there, and the nitrous substance has been washed out of the bricks and spread over the adjoining plains destroying all vegetable life. It is like Sodom and Gomorrah. She is utterly destroyed as a city, and her people are to be found in the Russians, Russia being Babylon in an organized form the centre of the gentile civilization of to-day.

The doctor then gave an interesting description of Babylon as it appeared in its prime, after which several prophecies were quoted, one from Jeremiah: "The broad walls of Babylon shall be utterly broken down." They stood for 1500 years after this prophecy, but finally they disappeared and to-day they cannot be identified. As to its palaces, Isaiah said: "But wild beasts of the desert shall lie there, and their houses shall be full of doleful creatures." Sir Robert Parker, the traveler, says: "There are many dens of wild beasts in various parts of the ruins. Bats and owls and savage animals are to be seen.' Isaiah also said that the Arabs should never pitch their tents there, nor have they ever done so as they regard the ruins to be the abode of evil spirits." Jeremiah said: "And Babylon shall become heaps," while Isaiah adds, "She shall be cast out of her grave." Another traveler reports that the ruins are mere heaps of rubbish doomed to lasting sterility. Isaiah further wrote, "I will also make it a possession for the bittern, and pools of water," and that very bird inhabits the deserted island heaps.

A discovery has been recently made at Cutha, an ancient suburb of Babylon, where a large library of clay books were found, the contents of which confirms the bible writings in reference to Babylon. Thus do the accumulated ages bring evidence of the authenticity and reliability of the bible. "The Lord God Almighty hath spoken it."

NOTES.

"England's trouble and danger" will be the subject for next Sunday evening.

The lecture by Talmage announced for April 15 has been postponed until April 22.

The Rev. Mr. Salmon of Yorkville exchanged pulpits with Dr. Wild yesterday morning.

A GREAT DAY FOR THE BABIES.

Harry Collins sold ten baby carriages on Friday afternoon, showing that babies are still a flourishing industry.

GOLDWIN LONGHEADED.

I see, father, that Goldwin Smith has been going for the Irish at Buffalo.

Yes, my son, he has spoken quite freely.

But he squared himself with the Americans before going over there, father.

How so, my son?

By going bail for Kirkland.

ROUGH ON RATS.

Big Push—Sir John, did you see that last cartoon in Grip.

Sir John—I saw the one of Law about to drown the rats in the trap.

Big Push—Well, didn't you think it was awfully grity.

Sir John—I thought it was rough on rats.

THE NEW MILLIONAIRES.

Those are plans of a very fine house, Mr. Architect.

Yes, my orders are to make it palatial, elegant, costly.

Who will live in it, Mr. Architect, banker, railway magnate, or bloated capitalist.

None of them could afford such a home; it is for a Hansard reporter.

A WARNING.

So Charlton's got thro' with his bill,
And it's law at the end of the session;
We had better take care or it will
Teach some of the bad boys a lesson.

You'll have to be careful, my boys,
Don't talk to the nurse or the cook,
Or you'll lose all your family joys
And sadly be taken to book.

Your wife perhaps may turn up her eyes
Should you pass the young nurse on the stairs,
And cause you no end of surprise
When she opens the door unawares.

It's a difficult matter, by thunder,
To say what a fellow's to do;
How shall we travel? I wonder,
Unless we go round two and two:

So that one can vouchsafe for the other
And be ready to swear to his tale,
For without it you'd have heaps of bother
To escape from a case of blackmail.

In the summer don't go for ice-cream,
Or talk to the girls in the shop,
For no matter how nice they may seem
Next moment they might on you drop.

"Beware of them widders," says Weller,
Beware of the whole sex, say I;
For they're sure to inveigle a fellow
No matter what tactics you try.

'Twas Colonel O'Grady, they say,
Who said women were second to toddy,
And berated old Adam each day
For not keeping his ribs in his body.

—*Carlos.*

FAIR TO CLOUDY.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE,
TORONTO, March 31, 1 a.m.

Lakes—East to south winds; fair to cloudy, milder weather, with local rains to-night.