

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE CABINET. The following are the nominations for Cabinet positions set by President Hayes to the Senate for confirmation: Secretary of State—William M. Evarts, of New York. Secretary of the Treasury—John Sherman, of Ohio. Secretary of War—William A. Richardson, of Ohio. Secretary of the Navy—Richard W. Thompson, of Indiana. Attorney General—Charles Devens, of Massachusetts. Postmaster General—David M. Key, of Tennessee. Secretary of the Interior—Carl Schurz, of Missouri.

THE EAST. JOY COUSIN, the noted New York bruiser and bully, has been sentenced to ten years in Sing Sing prison for shooting a couple of policemen. The structure known as the Wall-tham Manufacturing Company's building, in Bond street, New York, was destroyed by fire last week. The building was a five-story office, filled with safes of all makes, jewelry and silver plate. The loss is estimated at over \$300,000.

JOHN Q. HOTT, a heavy wall street (New York) operator has failed for a heavy sum. The well-known actress, Matilda Heron, died in New York on the 7th inst.

A FATAL panic occurred on the evening of March 8, in the Jesuit Church of St. Francis Xavier, in West Sixteenth street, New York. Father Langeau was preaching a sermon, and had been speaking for some minutes when a woman went into a hysterical fit. This created quite a stir, and the commotion increased in the crowd. The priest, who was in the confessional, saw the woman and tried to get her out of the church. The crowd followed her, and she was crushed to death and many others injured and had their clothing torn from them.

The United States District Court Grand Jury has found three indictments against John C. Tracy, President of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Bank of Hartford, Ct., for misappropriating \$500,000 of the funds of the bank, and five indictments against J. L. Chapman, cashier, for assisting the President in the misappropriation of the same. One night last week the five-story brick building, 339 to 347 Washington street, New York, occupied by the bank, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$500,000. The bank was insured by the Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Boston, brother of the late Oakes Ames, and Director of the Union Pacific railroad, died recently.

The Exchange Bank of Canandaigua, N. Y., has failed. Liabilities, \$140,000 to \$200,000; assets, not over \$70,000 to \$100,000. By the burning of a tenement house in New York city, a few evenings since, three children lost their lives—two by burning and two by suffocation.

THE WEST. A HEAVY conflagration occurred at St. Louis, Mo., last week, upwards of half a million dollars' worth of property being destroyed.

There is stored in Chicago elevators 3,403,280 bushels of wheat; 3,183,880 bushels of corn; 756,560 bushels of oats; 244,761 bushels of rye, and 1,000 bushels of barley. The number of bushels of wheat in the country is 6,471,329 bushels at this date last year. The number of bushels of corn in the country is 1,000,000,000 bushels at this date last year. The number of bushels of oats in the country is 39,783 as compared with the previous season.

In the Second District Court at Beaver, Utah, on the 7th inst., Judge Boreman passed sentence of death on John D. Lee, the Mountain Meadows murderer, he to be executed Friday, the 23d. Lee was a feeble and weak man, and was quite feeble and weak. A Whipping (Manitoba) special to the St. Paul Pioneer-Press says that the man who received the arrival of Sifting Bill, the United States forces, a force of mounted police, had been sent out to interview him.

In the United States Circuit Court, at Davenport, Iowa, before Judge Dillon, a decree of foreclosure was entered against the Lake Superior and Mississippi railroad. The Lake Superior and Mississippi railroad is the one extending from Duluth to St. Paul. The case was for the purpose of settling the relative rights of the Lake Superior and Mississippi railroad and the Northern Pacific National Company, who own an undivided one-half of the Lake Superior and Mississippi railroad track between Thompson and Duluth, and part of the great divide at the latter city. They had a \$20,000 fine in Evansville, Ind., one day last week.

This second trial of Alexander Sullivan, of Chicago, for the killing of Francis Hanford, has finally terminated in a verdict of acquittal. It will be remembered that on the first trial the jury disagreed. On the second trial, the jury, after deliberating for some time, returned a verdict in favor of the defendant. The jury was composed of twelve men, and the defendant was acquitted. The case was a sensational one, and attracted much public attention.

THE SOUTH. CHIEF JUSTICE LANGRISH says he was to have attended the inauguration ceremonies, and denies that his political feelings had anything to do with his absence. Judge David Davis addressed a letter to President Hayes, on the 8th inst., resigning his position on the United States supreme bench.

A CHICAGO Tribune dispatch, dated March 7, says: "President Hayes informed members of Congress who called upon him to-day that he had not fully made up his mind whether an extra session of Congress would be necessary or not. He will give attention to this matter early, and, if an extra session is called, will issue a proclamation convening it in time to give the members ample opportunity to prepare for it. He said that his present impression was that an extra session would be held at all it would begin the 1st of June."

Mrs. HAYES, the first lady, received a beautiful bouquet of roses and violets, accompanied with a card bearing the words, "From a Mississippi Republican who stands by the statesman who has done so much for his country serves his party best." Col. Alexander H. Lamon, Mr. Lincoln's old law partner, has applied to the Missouri mission. Mr. Alexander H. Stephens has addressed a letter to the President urging the appointment of Charles V. Johnson, of Georgia, to the vacancy on the Supreme bench created by the resignation of Judge Davis.

All the new members of the Cabinet, with the exception of Secretary Thompson, who had not arrived, proceeded to the White House on the 13th inst., and took the oath of office, which was administered by Chief Justice Carter, of the District Supreme Court. The oath was administered to all in a body, with the exception of Postmaster General Devens, who did not take the oath in the usual manner, but took the modified oath. The members had interchanged congratulations, and then the President took charge of their respective departments.

A Washington dispatch says: "There is the best prospect of a Cabinet change in a few months. It will not remain in the Cabinet many months, but will resign to accept a foreign mission as soon as the President has had a short time in the honors of a Cabinet position."

GENERAL. At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Pacific railroad, held at Boston,

March 7, the following Board of Directors was chosen: Oliver Ames, Elisha Atkins, F. Gordon Dexter, Benjamin E. Bates, Boston; William M. Evarts, New York; John Sherman, Ohio; John D. Long, New York; John A. Dix, New York; James Richardson, New York; Horace H. Porter, Chicago; S. H. H. Clark, Omaha; Ezra C. Benson, Boston; John S. Pillsbury, New York; Greenwell M. Dodge, Council Bluffs, Iowa; J. O. Jones, principal in the Allen-Goss Lumber Co., and a well-known English pugilist, was arrested a few days since in New York, and held in custody for the purpose of being deported to his native land. He was arrested last week, in a fight between two brothers, named Ray, at Barnston, Province of Quebec, on the 10th inst. He was arrested by the police, and taken to the police station.

The Western Union Telegraph Company announced that hereafter there shall be no rate higher than \$1 for ten words between any of its offices in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, and all points in Michigan excepting the Straits of Mackinac. This order will work very materially. The rates for long distances between any two offices on the 13th, 18th, and 20th inst. have been completely surveyed Lake Tanganyika.

CONGRESS. Extra Session of the Senate. TUESDAY, March 6.—Mr. Wallace submitted a resolution that the credentials of L. Q. Lamar, of Georgia, be read, and that he be sworn in as a Senator. Mr. Lamar, of Georgia, was sworn in as a Senator. Mr. Wallace also submitted a resolution that the credentials of Mr. Morton and Mr. Spencer be read, and that they be sworn in as Senators. Mr. Morton and Mr. Spencer were sworn in as Senators.

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GREAT GALES. The Two Most Destructive Storms Recorded in History. (From Chambers' Journal.) The most terrible storm which has, perhaps, ever occurred is that which has been called the Great Storm. It occurred, or rather its worst effects were experienced, on Oct. 10, 1780. Generally, probably, in mid-Atlantic, not far from the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay, Barbados, where trees and houses were blown down, Capt. Manly, in his "Physical Geography of the Sea," gives a rather exaggerated account of the effects produced by this storm in Barbados. He says that the sea was so high that it was impossible to walk on the beach, and that the water was so deep that it was impossible to wade. He also says that the wind was so strong that it was impossible to stand. He also says that the rain was so heavy that it was impossible to see. He also says that the lightning was so frequent that it was impossible to sleep. He also says that the thunder was so loud that it was impossible to hear. He also says that the storm was so destructive that it was impossible to describe.

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