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BY THOS. LORING--Editor and Proprietor.
HENRY W. SANDERS--Associate Editor.
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Others who did not eat or drink water in the hotel, but frequented the building, or occupied rooms connected with it, according to Drs. Hall and Boyle, and to the evidence of Chas. Watson, barber, and C. H. Phelps, operator in Hense's telegraph office, were sometimes affected with this peculiar form of diarrhea. Mr. Amos Davis also declares that during several former visits to the hotel this winter, he was attacked with diarrhea. During one of these visits he did not eat or drink at the hotel, and yet was more sick than when he had done so. During this present visit he has been cured at once, but continued to return to the water closet for a considerable length of time. A removal from the hotel did not seem to contribute to the recovery of the patients, as the disease with the latter continued as violent, and for as long a time, as among those who continued in the building. There was no evidence, in the opinion of these gentlemen, of anything like mineral poison having been taken into the stomach. There was no evidence of inflammation of the intestines. Both concur in regarding the disease as one of "blood poison," produced by the inhalation of a poisonous miasma generated by animal and vegetable decomposition, which entered the hotel through the sewer, connecting with the 6th street sewer. As a further corroboration of this fact, we are assured that a peculiar and offensive odor pervaded the premises, which was more dense in the hall than in the water closets. This odor caused one of the physicians to become nauseated. The construction of the stench trap at the corner of 6th street and Pennsylvania avenue, by preventing the gases from escaping into the street, is considered the principal cause of the noxious gases passing into the cellar of the hotel. The boiler in the cellar, according to Dr. Hall, aided in distributing the fumes through the building. In room (second story) No. 29, in which the committee examined the witnesses, a register was found which was said to communicate with the cellar, and from this an offensive odor could be distinguished entering the room. Two of your committee have frequently recognized the offensive odor spoken of by Drs. Hall and Boyle in different parts of the building. The name of the register is given by Mr. J. D. Fairbanks, Thomas McDowell, Alfred F. Goss, Chas. Watson, &c. Mr. J. T. Terry, sewer-builder, testifies that he examined the cellar of the hotel and found an opening in the southwest corner connecting with the sewer leading into the street, through which there was continual passing a current of foul gas, which nearly extinguished a candle held over the opening. Previous to the trap being placed at the corner of the street the current of air, he states, passed from the cellar into the sewer. These cellars are very damp. (See A. F. Goss's testimony.) Chas. Watson, who is engaged in the barber's shop, testifies that there is a door opening into the hotel from the shop which is frequently open; that he has noticed a disagreeable odor in the shop, (similar to that which arises from the sewer, at the corner of Sixth and C streets,) especially in the morning.

The committee sought in vain for evidence of the water or food having been poisoned by arsenic or other mineral substance. Drs. Hall and Boyle both state that they drank the water--Dr. Hall says "freely, without being affected by it."

Captain A. R. Potts states that he has taken his meals at the hotel regularly during the whole winter, and drank freely of the water, and although his stomach is en-

deranged by improper diet, he has had no symptoms of diarrhea. Mr. Potts had a room and sleeps out of the building.
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land, imported in casks of great weight is sold at 1s. 4d. to 1s. 6d. sterling.

The reader can readily calculate by these facts and figures, the worth of the honey bee worked in Mr. C's Palace, for whether we get Mr. Stann's steam ferry from Norfolk or not, our honey may be thrown into the London market in the cups as made by the bees in fifteen days from the time it is taken from the Palaces, and we therefore urge it upon all to get rights, build Palaces, and thus make your bees profitable, and thus husband the rich mercies of Heaven freely bestowed upon us, without money or price.

We see it stated in a northern paper that Mr. M. Quinby, of St. Johnsville, Montgomery county, N. Y., sold last year over 20,000 lbs. of honey, raised mostly by himself, and in the Houston (Texas) Bulletin it is stated that Mr. Jesse Wilson, of Lamar county, realizes from his bees money enough to buy one field negro every year, and why, we ask, may we not do as well?

DREADEFUL EXPLOSION FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.

BALTIMORE, March 27.--About eleven o'clock yesterday morning, a dreadful explosion took place at the alcohol distillery of Higbee, Barling & Co., at the corner of Stiles and President streets. The shock startled the whole neighborhood, and the utmost excitement instantly prevailed. The explosion was caused by the bursting of the principal boiler of the establishment, and was of terrific violence. The smoke stack and roof of the building were blown to the ground, and the building, which had been but recently erected, was entirely destroyed. There was a considerable quantity of alcohol in this building, which immediately took fire, producing a rapid and intense conflagration.

An adjoining house was also used as a part of the distillery, and by the force of the explosion the partition walls of it and the side of the corner house also were thrown down. The scene was truly terrific! The flames burst forth with a fierceness and fury, and in immensity of volume which rendered any approach to it dangerous to citizens and firemen. The alcohol flowing from the broken casks ran flaming along the gutters of the streets, and formed, as it were, a barrier of fire. At the first alarm the firemen hastened to the spot, but the violence of the flames were such, from the burning material, that very little could be effected.

The most deplorable part of the disaster is the loss of human life. Three colored men were caught under the falling walls on Stiles street, and were discovered just previous to the flames breaking from the windows near them, and a number of citizens and firemen endeavored to extricate them, but the flames burst forth with such fierceness that they were compelled to abandon the attempt--they were burned to death. Their bodies were afterwards got out and presented a most horrible and revolting spectacle. They were conveyed to the Middle District police station by officer German. They were then recognized as Edward Bateman, a dayman, residing on Mulligan street, Fairmont, aged 62 years, he was a married man and leaves a family--David Hutchins, quite an old light-colored man, residing on Fell's Point, and Issiah Smith, residing on Half-moon alley. They were all daymen.

DOESTICKS DETERMINED TO BE GAROTED.

Wonderfully popular has the fashionable amusement of garoting become! It seems to be one of the delightful recreations of high life to be choked and robbed--the hero victims of the garote are as much lionized in polite circles at present, as Polish nobles and Hungarian refugees once were. Instead of stars, ribbons and orders, damaged faces and broken heads are now the rage in Fifth Avenue. A smashed nose is a surer passport to distinction than the Order of the Garter, and a black eye is better capital for soiree and party free passers than a dozen crosses of the Legion of Honor. Garoting is exceedingly useful too, in matrimonial speculations. A fast friend of mine, young Deboits, owed old Bootjack, the oil merchant \$3000, for money advanced to pay college expenses--young Deboits's guardian sent him the dimes to settle the account. That evening young Deboits sat down to a friendly game of "poker" with a few friends, much faster than himself, and after five deals his "pile" wasn't worth a Spanish quater. Young Deboits, cogitated, and waxing angry got up an artistic black eye with some India ink and a little gage, put a couple of strips of court plaster on his forehead, and with his arm in a sling, presented himself to old Bootjack. He then told a doleful story of having been garoted, and he showed the marks. Bootjack believed the yarn, and wrote a long letter to young Deboits's guardian for more money for that young gentleman.

Bootjack's daughter saw young Deboits in her father's office--pitied the interesting young man, and asked papa to introduce him; in three days young Deboits was invited to a large party at old Bootjack's, where he was the lion of the evening, and where he regaled his adventure with the garoters more than twenty times, with additions and variations; Matilda was captivated with the brave young man--the brave young man improved his opportunities, and four days ago eloped with Matilda Jane, who has a hundred thousand in her own right from her grand aunt. Young Deboits recovered from his black eye the first time he washed his face; he took his hand out of the black handkerchief, and

PRINTERS.

The number of men in the country who have stepped from the printing office to positions of honor and trust under the government ought to stimulate and encourage every boy and young man engaged in the business to not only acquire a thorough knowledge of his profession, but to study books and seek information that will qualify him for any position in life. All the editors in North Carolina, who have been successful in their business, were raised and educated (mostly) in a printing office. Those who come short of success did not possess a practical knowledge of the work they undertook.

Charlotte (N. C.) Democrat.

TOO OBLIGING BY HALF.

A very "particular friend" is Amos Smith, and a very decided enemy to all worldly titles, as anybody in Philadelphia knows; but as a business correspondent from the South didn't know.

This correspondent had directed his letter to "Amos Smith, Esq." Friend Amos replied promptly, and after despatching business matters, added the following paragraph:

"I desire to inform you that, being a member of the Society of Friends, I am not free to use worldly titles in addressing my friends, and wish them to refrain from using them to me. Then will, therefore please to omit the word Esquire at the end of my name, and direct my letters to Amos Smith, without any tail."

By return of mail, came a reply direct in precise accordance with the request of the particular friend to "Amos Smith without any tail, Philadelphia."

A SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY.

A vigorous movement is now being made in the Southern States, originating, it is said, with Bishop Polk, of Louisiana, for the establishment of a university upon a most liberal basis. It is proposed that no actual steps in the expenditure of money shall be taken until the sum of five hundred thousand dollars shall have been secured. Others argue that at least a million of dollars can be obtained. It is said that the project has met with favor in eight of the Southern States, and that there will be no difficulty in procuring whatever funds may be required.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.

The great reputation of Singer's Sewing Machines is founded on the fact, that they are perfectly adapted to every variety of work, and that each one of them, kept employed will earn not less than \$1000 per annum.

FOREIGN GOLD AND SILVER COIN.

THEIR VALUE AT THE MINT.
GOLD COINS.