

organized and armed, and called for their disbandment. The resolution was rejected and this following, offered by E. A. Burke, was adopted:

"Whereas it has been reported to the advisory board that armed organizations have recently been killing in the streets of New Orleans, and

"Whereas the effect of such demonstration in any part of the State is calculated to create apprehension of intimidation in the minds of the colored people of the State, and

"Whereas the continuance of such demonstrations would be in violation of the true spirit and intention of the agreement creating the advisory board,

"Be it resolved, that the advisory board declare the absolute necessity and propriety of preventing such demonstration and requesting immediate action as will relieve all citizens from apprehension that would in any way interfere with a free, full, and fair registration and election."

The conservatives of this city are greatly excited by the fear that Governor Kellogg will sign the bill passed by the legislature last winter, providing a new charter for the city and giving the appointment to him of all the city officers, from the mayor down. Under the decision of the Supreme Court of this State the governor can hold a bill passed at one session of the legislature until its next annual meeting without either vetoing or approving it. For nearly eight months it is charged that the Governor has held this bill in suspense over the heads of the people and municipal government. The biennial election for mayor and administrators takes place on the second of November next and candidates have just been nominated by conservatives for the positions. They claim the city is conservative by a large majority and that their ticket will be elected unless the Governor interferes. Under the decision above referred to the governor may sign the new charter bill even after the election.

An address is issued to-day by the conservative leaders, protesting against any such action on the part of the governor, though expressing the hope that no such intention exists on his part. The address concludes as follows—

"Without intending to use any language of menace, we declare that in our opinion any such change would be attended with the most serious consequences and would greatly endanger the public peace, which we do most earnestly desire to see preserved."

**MOBILE, 8.**—The case of Sumter county prisoners is still pending before the U. S. Commissioner. Two of the counsel submitted their arguments yesterday. W. W. D. Turner, for the prosecution, sought to establish the existence of a conspiracy. John Littlejohn followed for the defense, and sought to show there was no conspiracy. The defense will also endeavor to prove an alibi.

**SAN FRANCISCO, 8.**—J. M. Eckfeldt, superintendent of construction in the new branch mint, shot himself through the head at Oakland to-day. The cause of the suicide is not yet known, but it is supposed to have been done in a fit of mental aberration caused by overwork and anxiety in his position in the mint.

Dr. Rice, coroner of this city, has been held to answer before the grand jury for embezzlement and misdemeanor in office.

All the saloons in the city where waiter girls were employed were closed last night under the new ordinance.

**TORONTO, Ont., 8.**—Hands in the machine shops of sewing machine factories in this city are being discharged in consequence of dull trade.

The late typhoon at Hong Kong did a million pounds damage.

War is reported declared between China and Japan.

In accordance with the request of Secretary Belknap, Gen. Sheridan has ordered Gen. P. R. De Trobriand and the 13th Infantry to duty in the South. Six companies under Lieut. Col. Morrow have started for the South, and other companies will follow as soon as they can be collected.

Half a million of government gold was awarded to-day at \$9.89.

Some sensational reports and doings in the New York Commercial world, for effect, about Lake Shore road, and houses circulating rumors

of their own insolvency in order to buy up their own paper.

John Kelley sues Havemeyer and Nelson for slander, and \$50,000 damages in each case.

The Von Arnim affair has taken a very serious turn. No exertion is to be spared to recover the missing documents.

**FOREIGN.**

The Catholic vicar of Posen, having disobeyed an order to leave the province within twelve hours, has been forcibly ejected.

**SANTANDER, 5.**—Reports have reached here that a mutiny has broken out in the Carlist camp at Durango, and that Don Carlos was wounded by one of the men. In some quarters it is said that the wound is serious, having penetrated the stomach.

**VIENNA, 5.**—The *New Free Press*, to-day, publishes the following special from Constantinople: "Partly through the good offices of the English minister, the Sultan has become reconciled to his nephew, Mohammed Murad Effendi, the legal heir to the Turkish throne, the Sultan has sworn to respect that right, and Mohammed Murad Effendi has promised that the sons of the Sultan should retain their rank and palaces. The Dowager Sultana vainly opposed this arrangement. The Sultan is ill, and requires complete rest."

**LONDON, 5.**—Bryan Waller Proctor, well known as Barry Cornwall, the English author, is dead, in the 84th year of his age.

The *National Press* and *Post* of Berlin states that Count Von Arnim was arrested on a charge of embezzling an important state paper. The Prussian *Cross Gazette* reports that four Berlin police and two functionaries of the foreign office appeared last Sunday at the Count Von Arnim estate, at Nossahid, and demanded a number of letters signed by Bismarck and sent to Von Arnim, while he was ambassador. The letters relate to the Count's private affairs, and were to be used as a basis for certain legal proceedings which their possessor has already instituted. The Count replied to the officers' summons that the papers were not in his house, and he refused to tell where they were, and declared that he would not surrender them. The police made a long and useless search of the premises and then conducted the Count to Berlin, where he was lodged in the police station. The Count's residence in Berlin was also searched, but the papers were not found. His only private letter book was seized. The Count's family petitioned the Emperor for a release on the ground of the Count's health and that confinement is dangerous.

According to advices received by way of Vienna the Count Von Arnim is under arrest because he was about to publish a book containing documents damaging to Prince Bismarck.

The *Standard* publishes a report that the Princess Thyria, of Denmark, is to marry the son of the ex-king of Hanover, and supplements it with a rumor that Bismarck has asked for an explanation of the proposed alliance.

**LONDON, 6.**—A dispatch from Santander says a letter has been received there from Durango, confirming the truth of a reported attempt made to assassinate Don Carlos by a portion of his troops.

**PARIS, 6.**—Complete returns from the elections for councils general show 800 conservatives and 500 republicans chosen. Conservative gain twenty. In a hundred districts, there being no choice, another election will be held.

Later advices from Buenos Ayres state that there is the greatest excitement among all classes in consequence of the insurrection. Many persons are flying from the city. Every departing steamer carries away numerous families. All merchant steamers are escorted to sea by war ships of their respective governments, as they fear the insurgent fleet.

**MILAN, Italy, 6.**—President Thiers arrived here to-day, and addressed the French residents this evening. He says the establishment of a republic in France should not be displeasing to the rest of Europe; he believed that the general election would give about fifty additional Bonapartist deputies to the Assembly.

M. De Chardurdy, the French minister, has had a conference with Senor Sagasta, and explained to him that the sentiments of the French government are opposed to

the Carlists and in full sympathy with the Spanish government.

**ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, 6.**—The Nile has reached its maximum without a serious overflow; it is still within its banks.

**PARIS, 6.**—Returns show 590 republicans elected to the councils general, 550 monarchists, and 180 Bonapartists.

It is reported on authority that the documents detained by Count Von Arnim are state property, and the courts have declared that there were sufficient grounds for instituting proceedings against the Count. Negotiations for their restoration had been carried on for several months through Von Arnim's brother-in-law, and after repeated warnings a few of the papers were returned, but the chief portion were not given up. The documents contain Prince Bismarck's unqualified approval of Von Arnim's conduct while ambassador to Paris up to the time the semi-official journals of Germany began to attack him as leader of the reactionary and ultramontane movement.

In the election for member of parliament at Northampton to-day, Meriwether, conservative, received 2,171 (?) votes, to 1,836 for Fowler, liberal, and 1,786 for Bradlaugh, radical.

**BERLIN, 6.**—Count Von Arnim's family have been informed that his imprisonment is not intended as a punishment, and that he will be released on the restoration of the documents.

The residence of the son of Count Von Arnim was searched last evening by the police, under the belief that the letters to his father from Prince Bismarck might be concealed there, but the documents were not found; the son of the Count is a lieutenant in the dragoon guards.

The petition of Count Von Arnim's family for his release has been refused.

**CALCUTTA, 6.**—Advices from the famine-stricken sections state that six hundred thousand natives are still supported by government relief. It is reported that the government expenditures on account of famine will cease on the fifteenth instant, and will be, in the aggregate, below the estimates. Favorable rains continue.

**LONDON, 7, 6 a.m.**—It is rumored that the Emperor William, who is at Baden, was greatly surprised at Arnim's arrest, and has demanded the reason.

A special to the *Post* says that anarchy reigns in Turkistan, the Turkistans are plundering the tribes friendly to Russia, and her armed intervention is inevitable.

At Northampton, yesterday, on the reading of the declaration of the election of Fowler, the Liberal candidate, the mob, consisting of Bradlaugh's supporters, became riotous and were dispersed by the military; several persons were injured. At midnight the town was quiet.

**LONDON, 7.**—The *Pall Mall Gazette's* special says the Count Von Arnim occupies a room in the prison inspector's dwelling, and is allowed to walk an hour daily in the garden, otherwise he is made to feel the full rigor of prison discipline. None of his family or servants are allowed admission to his presence; he refuses to surrender the papers in his possession, or to make any statement in regard to them. The Count is extremely excited and deadly incensed against Bismarck.

The *Pall Mall Gazette's* Berlin dispatch says that Von Arnim's arrest was affected by a commissary of the Criminal Court and six other officers, representing the foreign office and the Berlin law court of Berlin.

The *Post* says that Von Arnim's documents were arranged in three categories, the first, referring to his appointment as Ambassador and his salary, were not included in the search; the second comprise those which Von Arnim acknowledges are in his possession, and which he claims to have retained because they will serve as a justification of his conduct; and the third and largest category comprises those of a confidential nature, the whereabouts of which Von Arnim denies all knowledge. The *Post* says the courts have acted throughout under legal authority. It is now believed that the papers, which it is desired to obtain from the Count, have been sent by him to England for safe keeping.

The excitement in Northampton continued to-day, and the authorities have been hourly in fear of a renewal of the riot. The streets were crowded all day with people and constables, a large special force

having been sworn in to patrol the city. Two batteries of artillery arrived and it is hoped, to-night, that further disturbance will be averted.

The coal miners at Reding, Yorkshire, have resolved on a strike, which begins to-morrow.

**HENDAGE, 5.**—The Carlist official journal says that Don Carlos was in good health yesterday, and at the head of his army; he has granted leave of absence to Genl. Dorriagaray for the benefit of his health.

**MADRID, 7.**—It is reported that the Carlist General Tristouy has died of consumption.

The Carlists have been defeated in an attack on Igualada, in which they lost many killed and wounded.

**COPENHAGEN, 7.**—The Danish Minister to Berlin has been instructed to make representations to the German government in relation to the expulsion of the Danes from Schleswig.

**CAIRO, Egypt, 7.**—The Nile at this place has fallen somewhat; the authorities, however, continue to work for the prevention of an overflow; fully 20,000 people are engaged in strengthening the embankments.

**RIO JANEIRO, 7.**—The Brazilian government has issued a loan of twenty-five million of dollars, at six per cent. interest.

Advices received here to-day, from Buenos Ayres, state that several business firms in that city have suspended, and a commercial crisis is imminent. The Argentine bank has closed its doors. A body of government troops attempted to capture the British steamship *Yerba*, but refrained on a protest from the captain of the vessel. The vanguard of the rebel force, under Rebos, is at the gates of the capital. All mail matter passing through the Buenos Ayres post office is examined.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres, dated to-day, says the government has asked Congress for a grant of two millions to meet the expenses of the war. There has been a slight engagement outside the city, which ended with the retreat of the government troops. It is rumored that negotiations have been opened with the insurgent bodies.

**ROME, 7.**—Monsignor Theodole, a dignitary of high rank connected with the Vatican, has been captured near Frosenove by brigands, who demand a ransom of thirty thousand dollars.

Marshal Bazaine has written to the Roman journal *Il Exercito*, declaring that the moment to speak plainly has not yet arrived, but he will tell the truth later, although with reluctance.

**BERNE, 7.**—M. Ruchonner has been elected president and M. Staempfli vice president of the national council of Switzerland.

The French delegates to the Postal Congress state that their government is in accord with the views of that body, but cannot sign in convention until it has consulted the Assembly; they request that the protocol be left open for their signatures.

**LONDON, 8.**—The *Times* correspondent at Paris reports that the government will ask for an appropriation to rebuild the palace of St. Cloud.

Heavy bail has been offered for the Count Von Arnim, but refused. According to the present indications, the prisoner will, in a few days, be arraigned before the criminal court in Berlin, when the public prosecutor may demand sentence of several years imprisonment.

A rumor comes from Paris that the French government, as a compensation for the recall of the *Orenoko*, will station the man-of-war *Klebor*, off Ostia, at the Pope's disposal.

The Bank of England to-day did not make the expected change in the rate of discount.

**LONDON, 8.**—The report that the steamship *Ontario*, which lost her screw while on the voyage from Quebec to Liverpool, had arrived off Fastnet, is incorrect; the *Ontario* is anchored five miles northwest of Keny Head, Ireland, in a very exposed condition. Tugs have gone to her assistance.

The *Standard's* Berlin special says that in consequence of the domiciliary visits to the residences of the friends of Von Arnim throughout the empire, they cannot communicate with him. It is reported, says the despatch, that these events are connected with a forthcoming book, the early sheets of which are already in circulation in ultramontane circles in Munich and Vienna. It is now said that the missing documents number one hundred.

The *Journal De Paris* says the Count Von Arnim, when ambassador to Paris, hastened the downfall of President Thiers, and urged Germany to recognize the government of MacMahon immediately. Bismarck disapproved this course, and wrote to the latter why he preferred the policy of Thiers to that of MacMahon. The *Journal* says these are the letters of Bismarck which are missing.

**BERLIN, 8.**—The Count Von Arnim had an interview with his son and a government official yesterday, and in the course of conversation the Count protested against the insinuation that he had published or intended to publish any documents retained by him; he asserted that there were not state secrets contained in the papers. He also stated that he noticed in the spring that there was a deficiency in the documents belonging to the archives of the Paris embassy.

The report that the Danish minister had delivered a note to the German government is contradicted, he simply presented the complaints of the parties expelled from Schleswig.

**ROME, 8.**—The *Voce Della Verita* says that a relation of Von Arnim's says that there is reason to believe that the missing documents relate to the establishment of a new government in France, and to German interference in Spanish affairs.

Monsignore Testiolo has been released by the brigands who had captured him, upon payment of a ransom of ten thousand dollars.

**CONSTANTINOPLE, 8.**—The Porte will send at once twenty-six thousand bushels of corn to relieve the famine distressed people of Asia Minor, and eleven thousand oxen to plough their fields.

**RIO JANEIRO, 8.**—Buenos Ayres advices state that the government troops are fortifying all strategical points. The insurgents are assembled under Carrelas and Gen. Mitre, at Colonia, in Uruguay, opposite Buenos Ayres. It is asserted that General Mitre will take the chief command. The insurgents have captured the island of San Martin Garcia.

**LONDON, 9.**—A petition has been presented in the Chancery Court to wind up the affairs of the Little Emma Mining Company of Utah.

**RIO JANEIRO, 9.**—A general battle between the government troops and the insurgents is imminent, though hopes are increasing that peace will be restored on the resignation of Prest. Avellaneda.

**LONDON, 9.**—The Midland railway company has resolved to disperse with second class passenger coaches on its line, commencing in January next.

The London accountants' report of the condition of the Erie road, read to-day in the Stock Exchange, says that in three years the profits of the road were one million and nine thousand dollars instead of five and a half millions, as stated in the company's accounts; and even this amount is subject to various deductions. The report shows that the loss on the working of the Atlantic and Great Western railroad, up to September '71, and the dividends in '71, '72 and '73 were three and a quarter millions, and that the dividends on preferred stock were fairly earned. Much more examination must be made before the financial condition of the road is fully known. The accountants express themselves highly satisfied with the facilities afforded them for the prosecution of the investigation in New York. There are many important appendices to the report which were not read, and which will not be published until the issue of Captain Tyler's report, which they will accompany.

A circular has been sent to the shareholders of the direct cable company, informing them that the management have decided to abandon about thirty miles of cable, which is now lying on a rocky bottom, and to effect a splice of it at a more suitable point. The circular says that in all about 1,100 miles of the cable have been laid, and that satisfactory tests are obtained daily by electricians.

The east parish church of Aberdeen, the finest church of its kind in the north of Scotland, has been destroyed by fire.

The miners of the West Riding of Yorkshire, having refused to consent to a reduction of twenty per cent. in their wages, have been locked out to the number of 6,000.

**FLORENCE, 9.**—Several copies of a socialist proclamation and some Orsini bombs have been seized in the house of an internationalist here.