

up eight additional bodies. So far as ascertained the total number necessary is sixty-one.

The following is an extract from a letter received here, from a gentleman of Washington, now traveling in Europe:

"The American department of the Vienna Exposition is a wretched failure. The Japanese, Moors and Egyptians have surpassed us. At every step on the ground you come across an American bar, so that the impression must be left on foreigners that the manufacture and concoction of vile rum are the only characteristics of our country."

NEW YORK, 9.—The *Sun*, to-day, gives double-leaded prominence to a startling piece of intelligence, the substance of which is that a telegram from Havana was received here yesterday by a Spanish commercial house, and by a high Spanish functionary, to the effect that General Partillo, at the head of 300 men had entered and captured Cienfuegos, without a shot being fired, and that they proclaimed Don Carlos as king of Spain. Many leading Spaniards of Havana, including the general and colonels of volunteer regiments, Jesuits and several of the leading slave traders are also reported to be concerned with General Partillo for the overthrow of the republican government of Spain.

BUFFALO, 9.—The fourth and last day's races of the Buffalo driving park association was a grand success. The weather was delightful and the track in splendid condition. The attendance was large. The first race called was No. 8, for which there were four entries, the following starting: Ned Wallace, Fleety, Goldust and Kate Bennett. Bennett sold, before the start three to one against the field, and was an easy winner in three straight heats, time 2,31½, 2,34½, and 2,31½. Ned Wallace taking the second money. The second race, No. 9, was the trot of the day. There were five entries in the race, but only Goldsmith Maid, Jim Irving and American Girl started. Lucy was drawn it is said, on account of lameness. This was a great disappointment to thousands who expected that she and American Girl would have a lively contest. In the first heat the horses got off well together, the Maid having the pole. At the quarter the Maid led with the Girl four and Irving eleven lengths behind, Irving having broken badly. At the half and three-quarter pole they retained the same positions. Down the home stretch, however, American Girl gradually closed up the gap, and came in three-fourths of a length behind the Maid, Irving a very bad third. Time, first quarter 33½; half mile, 1,09; mile, 2,20½.

BOSTON, 9.—A dispatch from Portland, 2.45 p.m., says the grain elevator on the Galtz wharf has gone, also the buildings on the Boston steamer wharf.

Latest, N.Y., 9.—A dispatch, from Portland, Me., says the fire is fully under control. The steamer *Diego* of N. Y., with its contents is destroyed. The steamer *Montreal* of Boston, and *Carlotta* of Halifax, are burned. The Grand Trunk railroad depot is safe.

PITTSBURG, Pa., 10.—Joe Cloud, the man who is rowing a boat from Philadelphia to New Orleans, turns out to be an aquatic fraud. His agent, Mr. James, quit him at this city and returned to Philadelphia for the reason that Cloud got drunk and was not doing the square thing. Instead of rowing all the way he arrived in Harrisburg on Monday morning, and left that city by rail the same afternoon, arriving at Harrisburg on Tuesday morning at half-past one. His boat remained at the depot until the p.m., when it was taken to the Varieties theatre, where it was exhibited that evening, and remained until the next morning. It was consequently out of the water from Monday morning until Wednesday morning, during which time Cloud was constantly on shore, when he is obliged, according to the articles of agreement, to stop on the water in his boat. James says that not a cent is pending on the result; that the \$5,500 is a myth. Tribbe, at the hotel where Cloud stopped, says he did not even pay his board bill, and in no way deported himself as he should. The fellow is a fraud of the first water.

CHICAGO, 10.—The arrangements are now definitely concluded for the holding of a grand billiardistic tournament in this city, in the last week of September. The noted players whose exploits kept New York in a furore of excitement for

several days, are expected to attend.

NEW YORK, 10.—A desperate prize fight took place this a.m., about 20 miles from here, between Bill Donovan and Tom Malone, at \$100 a side, at catch weight. A large number of sporting men left here this p.m. to witness the fight. Twenty-seven rounds were fought, lasting fifty-eight minutes. Donovan was decided the winner. Both men were frightfully punished.

QUINCY, Ill., 10.—The branch of the Quincy & St. Louis R. R., from Fall Creek to Hannibal, is completed. Trains will begin their regular trips to-morrow, making connections with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas R. R.

BENICIA, 10.—The Chinese camp of laborers who are engaged on the narrow gauge R. R., was assaulted in the night by a band of drunken hoodlums, who cut the ropes of the tents and pelted them with rocks, supplies of which they had brought with them in bags to convenient positions. The Chinamen, as soon as they could extricate themselves from the ruins and debris, scattered like frightened sheep into the surrounding country, showers of stones following them. Yesterday all work was stopped, not a Chinaman being on hand at the hour of commencement of work. Many of them were found in the morning, miles from the place of attack. No cause is assigned for the difficulty. They went to sleep on the floor, and in a couple of hours got up and renewed the fight, during which Knowles got hold of a knife and stabbed Tronet in three places on the head.

ORILLIA, Ont., 9.—A frightful railroad accident occurred to-day between Orillia and Othira. It appears that a gravel train was running at a moderate rate through a swamp, and that two cows persisted in keeping on the track. The engine got over them without sustaining any damage. The car containing the laborers, following, was not so fortunate, as it was by some means forced off the track and broken into pieces, killing two men, and wounding others, who, it is feared, cannot recover.

WASHINGTON, 11.—The agricultural department reports that the probable wheat yield for 1873 will be two hundred and fifty million bushels. The largest falling off in corn is in Illinois, where there is a reduction of fifteen per cent. The department reports that flax culture is greatly on the increase in Iowa.

An investigation into the conduct of justices of the peace and constables in this district, which has just concluded, shows these officers to have exacted from the people in this district nearly a hundred thousand annually in excess of lawful fees. The district legislature which passed the law in favor of these harpies, has practically nullified all exemption under the laws passed by Congress.

From a remark by Secretary Fish it is manifest that the Manitoba difficulty has been officially discussed in the cabinet, and the policy of the government marked out. The action of the authorities in Minnesota will be attentively regarded, and in case of necessity federal interference will be interposed. The government will then come to the front and exact justice from the British authorities, which up to this time they have withheld. It is by no means certain that executive interference will be deferred, as has frequently been stated of late, until the meeting of the court having jurisdiction in the matter, which takes place some time in October. The government regards the imprisonment of our officers by the Dominion authorities as highly illegal, and is manifestly anxious to procure their speedy release.

WASHINGTON, 11.—The *Wamasset* disaster was evidently, to a great extent, the result of criminal carelessness. Although the certificate of the vessel allowed her to carry only fifty passengers on regular trips, it is admitted that 150 passengers were on board. There seems to have been scanty arrangements for the safety even of fifty persons. It is said there were apparently no precautions whatever against fire. The Treasury department has ordered a strict investigation into the matter.

OTTAWA, Ont., 10.—All the cabinet ministers have returned to the city, except the premier and minister of militia. The members are moving towards the capital from all points. Lord Dufferin is expected here on Tuesday night. It is now generally understood that

the governor general will not sanction the appointment of a royal commission, but allow parliament to investigate the pacific scandal, or decide how it shall be done.

A heavy defalcation in the department of the marine is being investigated at Montreal, by the minister of that department.

NEW YORK, 11.—A terrible tragedy occurred at 58 Vesey St., at 20 minutes past 7 this morning, that is almost certain to terminate fatally to both parties. The firm of Stienhart and Schonlon carry on a cigar manufactory. Employed by them is Alfred Stienhart, a brother of the senior partner. Of late he has been inattentive to business and, on several occasions and several times, has been reprimanded by Schamlon who had charge of the manufactory. At length it was found necessary to separate him from the other employees, and place him at work by himself under a threat of dismissal. This morning Schonlon entered the shop and, after exchanging civilities with Alfred, proceeded to hang up his coat, when the latter stepped behind him and, drawing a pistol, placed the muzzle to Schonlon's left ear and fired. The charge found its way around the arteries, but did not reach the brain. Schonlon, although stunned, turned around. He seized the assassin, when Alfred placed the pistol to his own breast and fired into his own body. The ball entered about half an inch to the right of the left nipple, inflicting a fatal wound. The officers, hearing the reports, ran into the room, and the wounded man was taken to the hospital. The only witnesses to the terrible affray were Catharine Sweeney, Mrs. E. L. Armstrong, and a man named Harry Allen, employed there. The two former are detained as witnesses, but are not in custody. Catharine Sweeney stated that both parties came to the factory about half past seven o'clock. Young Steinhardt walked over towards the corner, and in a moment after he walked over to Schonlon, saying, "I'll have satisfaction," and placed a pistol to his head and fired, then ran toward the door, at the same time turning the pistol on himself and firing. Armstrong states that she did not see him shoot, but saw Steinhardt shoot himself. All the parties concerned are Jews. The affair creates great excitement in the neighborhood.

SACRAMENTO, 10.—This p.m. three young men were drowned in the river, a mile below the city, while bathing, their names are Luke Hayden, 18 years of age, believed to be lately from San Francisco, and working for Whittier, Fuller and Co., of this city; Alex. F. Bullion, aged 20, who worked in the R. R. shops, and Marcus Rademacher, 19 years of age, working with H. Wachhorst, jeweller. The fathers of the two last named met at the station house and recognized the clothes of their sons, and a heartrending scene ensued. The father of young Rademacher went nearly crazy when he knew of his son's death. None of the bodies have been recovered yet.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, 5.—A farewell dinner was given to ex-president Thiers in this city this evening, prior to his departure for Switzerland, whither he will proceed in a few days. Many prominent members of the left in the Assembly were present. Mr. Thiers, in a brief speech, said that a fusion of the Bourbonists and Orleanists was impossible. The republic, he said, will stand.

LONDON, 5.—The weather throughout England is favorable to the crops.

LONDON, 5.—Parliament was prorogued to-day. The Queen's speech was read by royal commission. It was as follows:

"My Lords and Gentlemen, I am now released from the necessity of calling upon you for the further prosecution of your arduous occupation. In bidding you farewell for recess, I make it my first duty to thank you for the loyal promptitude with which you have made further provision for my son, the Duke of Edinburgh, on the occasion of his approaching marriage. * * * I am about to announce the nomination of a mission to Zanzibar. Treaties have been concluded with the Sultan of Muscat and other native powers, which will provide means for the more effectual repression of the slave trade on the coast of Africa. I have been enabled to bring to a satisfactory issue commercial negotiations with France,

in which my government for some time has been engaged, under the provisions of instruments signed on the 23rd July, and awaiting ratification. The treaties of 1860 were again put in force, with a comprehensive engagement centered between the two countries for mutual treatment, on the footing of the most favored nation. The tax on shipping under the British flag has been removed. There are three separate provisions in the treaty for the adjustment of the question of duties on mineral oils and for the general extension of trade. I have likewise concluded treaties of extradition with Denmark, Sweden and Brazil. The agreement of these treaties with the two last named powers has not been exchanged, but I anticipate no difficulty in this step. I am engaged in negotiations for agreements of a similar character with other states, both in Europe and beyond, I am still occupied in giving effect to those provisions in the treaty of Washington, which relate to British claims against the U. S., and to the interest of my possessions in North America. Gentlemen of the House of Commons, I am very sensible of the liberality with which you have provided for the various charges of the State, and which has likewise enabled me promptly to meet the obligations imposed upon me by the award of the arbitrators at Geneva during the past year. My lords and gentlemen, I have observed the progress you have been enabled to make in the remission of public burdens, by reducing sugar duties and the income tax to points lower than any at which they previously stood. The establishment of a supreme court, by which the record of our proceedings has been distinguished, will be found, I hope, to confer corresponding benefits on the country, in a more cheap, certain, expeditious and effectual administration of justice. The amendment of the Education act of 1870, and of the endowed schools' act of 1860 will, as I trust, tend to the acceleration of solid national advantages through the extension of education in the middlemost classes of the community. The act relating to the regulation of railways and canals, promises to conduce to the more harmonious working of the railway system of the country. I have with pleasure assented to the act relating to merchant shipping, from which and from the labors of the commission recently appointed, I hope for diminution of the risks to which the seafaring population are exposed. The revenue has, up to this time, freely answered expectations, and although activity in trade, in some of its branches, may have been somewhat restrained by a variety of causes, the general condition of the people continues to exhibit evidences of improvement. These and the mercies of Divine Providence will, I trust, find a suitable acknowledgment, alike in our works and hearts."

PARIS, 7.—Victor Hugo, the celebrated French poet and novelist, is believed to be dying.

LONDON.—The election in East Staffordshire to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons caused by the death of Mr. McClean, resulted in the return of C. Alsopp, Conservative candidate, by a majority of ninety.

The report of Mr. Motley's illness being the result of a paralytic stroke is incorrect: he was suffering from a severe attack of neuralgia, but is now much better, and expects soon to be completely restored.

The journals this morning contradict the report that Prince Arthur is betrothed to the Princess Thyra.

The reported severe illness of the Hon. John Lubbock Motley is contradicted by his physician, who states that Mr. Motley is at present in good health.

There have been numerous accidents in England during the past few days. The loss of life, fortunately, has been light, but many have received injuries.

A large rice mill in Stepney, an eastern suburb of London, was completely destroyed by fire last night.

LONDON, 8.—A large quantity of debris, from a wrecked vessel, has been discovered off the coast of Ireland. The wreck is supposed to have been that of the Star line steamship *Alabama*, which left Glasgow for New York on Saturday last. No survivor from any wreck in that vicinity has as yet been heard from, and nothing definite can be learned.

LONDON, 8., morning.—In consequence of the recent dissensions in the British ministry, the cabinet has been re-modeled as follows—

Right Hon. Wm. E. Gladstone was continued in the premiership, with the Chancellorship of the Exchequer, added; Hon. Robt. Lowe, present Chancellor of the Exchequer, becomes Secretary of State for Home Department; Right Hon. Henry Austin Bruce, present Secretary of State for Home Department, is elevated to the peerage; and Right Hon. Hugh Yardley, present Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, is created a Marquis. The Marquis of Ripon and Mr. Baxter will resign. Hon. Jno. Bright will re-enter the cabinet as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

LONDON, 8.—The journals this a.m., announced that Lord Frederick Charles Cavendish and Sir Arthur Wellesley Peel will assist Gladstone in administering the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer. It is also stated that Gernon Granville has been offered one of the junior lordships of the treasury. It is possible that Sir John Duke Coleridge will be appointed master of the rolls, Sir George Jessel Attorney General, and Henry James Solicitor General.

At a meeting of directors of the company organized to lay a cable direct to the coast of New Hampshire, it was resolved to change the route and land the cable on the coast of Newfoundland.

A dispatch from Berlin says that the cholera is prevalent in the barracks in that city.

PARIS, 9.—The funeral of O'Dillon Barrat will take place to-day. There will be one of the pall-bearers.

On Monday Thiers will leave for Lucerne, where he will remain until the end of the week, when he will return to Paris.

An official statistical statement shows that during six months of the present year, the imports of France amounted to 1,561,000,000 francs, against 1,678,000,000 francs for the same time last year. The exports were 1,952,000,000 francs, against 1,727,000,000 francs last year. The customs revenue was 113,000,000 francs, against 78,000,000 francs, and the total revenue from all sources was 516,000,000 francs, against 404,000,000 francs for the same period last year.

Henri Rochefort was examined by physicians yesterday, and pronounced able to bear the fatigue of a voyage. He was accordingly sent on board the transport *Vigile* this morning, with 89 other convicts, for New Caledonia.

LONDON, 9.—A rumor is current in London to-night that the steamer *Great Eastern* has succeeded in recovering the Atlantic cable of 1865.

PARIS, 9.—An inquiry by government officers proves that no case of cholera has occurred in Paris this year.

Reports of the harvest in France show that the yield generally is only middling, both as regards quality and quantity. In the south the quality of wheat is good, but the crop is scarce and prices have advanced. The millers are now using foreign wheat, and expect soon to experience difficulty in running mills in consequence of the low condition of the streams, caused by draught.

LONDON, 11.—Mr. Ayrton, late commissioner of public works, becomes Judge Advocate General, an office which has been vacant three years. It is believed it will be necessary for Mr. Gladstone to be re-elected to parliament, in consequence of his assumption of the chancellorship of the exchequer. Mr. Coleridge will retire from the ministry in October. The report that he was to succeed to the exchequer is not correct.

LISBON, 11.—The Spanish insurgents have attempted to enter Portugal across the frontier, but are closely watched by the Portuguese troops, and will be driven back if they insist on entering Portuguese territory.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession the following Estray, which, if not claimed before the 20th inst., will be sold at the Estray Pound, Neph, at 9 o'clock a.m., as the law directs:

One small grey MARE, about 11 years old, with young colt, branded R on left hip, L on left thigh.

THOS. WRIGHT, sen., District Poundkeeper. Neph, August 7, 1873. ds&wle

EVERY description of Fancy Job Printing at this Office.