

Democrats would do in the State, now they had obtained power. He promises a general reform in the Legislature, says that the State government will give the people better laws and will show the people of the State and of the country, that the Democracy of the State can be as moderate in the hour of history as it has been patient in the hour of defeat. "We will be discreet, and tolerant," said he, "and will recognize honest men among our adversaries; and deal justly, act honestly and promote the great interest of the people of the State of New York, who have demanded and worked a change."

Washington, 6.—A general order has been issued from the headquarters of the army, prohibiting squatters or citizens from residing upon military reservations, unless they are in the employ of the Government, or permitted by the commander, in which case their presence thereon must cease, on their being discharged, or permission withdrawn by the Commanders, who are directed to use force when necessary to remove squatters and trespassers. When parties are already in possession with valuable improvements, the Commanders will investigate each case separately for disavowal by the Secretary of War.

A decision was rendered to-day by Judge Ingraham from which it appears that even after an answer has been filed in a suit, a discharge in bankruptcy may be successfully pleaded in defense.

Philadelphia.—While a party of workmen were engaged in excavating the culvert on North Broad street this morning a portion of earth gave way, burying three of them; two were taken out alive, but the other was dead.

Last night a party of roughs kicked up a row in a colored church, where a revival was in progress. Officers Lawden and Brown were fearfully beaten and cut. Brown's injuries will probably prove fatal.

A most extraordinary verdict was given to-day by the coroner's jury that sat on the body of Archibald Douglass. Evidence was given of the most conclusive nature, that Jackson deliberately shot Douglass dead; but the jury brought in a verdict that the killing was committed in self-defense. The coroner, however, committed Jackson to await the action of a grand jury.

New York.—F. W. Jerome has offered Miss Middle Morgan, the cattle market reporter, \$20,000 to establish a riding school in this city.

It is reported that the death of Dr. Frank Hamilton, of New York, happened at San Francisco. The Doctor is here and well; it was his son who was killed.

Washington.—Secretary Fish has called the attention of the Argentine minister to a card recently published by his secretary of legation, denouncing General McMahon, and intimated diplomatically that the thing was discourteous and uncalled for, and that the Argentine Republic did not treat General McMahon with the respect due to his position when he passed through there on his return home. The secretary of legation is in considerable trouble over the matter.

A lobby, interested in renewing the reciprocity treaty with Canada, has been established in Washington and tariff-men have become alarmed. Judge Kelly, of Pennsylvania, visited the President yesterday, in behalf of the tariff-men, and demonstrated, by statistics, that the renewal of the treaty would be equal to paying the Canadians ten millions bonus to keep out of the Union.

Philadelphia.—At the Jewish convention yesterday, the Rev. Dr. Kirsch pronounced a eulogy on the late George Peabody. A resolution was adopted recognizing divorces decreed by law, when both parties consent; but when issued against only one party it shall not be recognized as valid, unless deemed in accordance with Judaism. A resolution was passed showing that the command to marry the widow of a deceased brother and the practice of taking off the shoe, have no all understanding and validity. A resolution was offered to dispense with the ceremony of the circumcision of proselytes to Judaism; propositions in reference to the Sabbath, mixed marriages, the establishment of colleges, and the modification of the dietary laws, were all referred to committees, with instructions to report to subsequent conference committees which should be appointed on questions of public worship and marital relations. Dr. Einboer was chairman on Sabbath observance, and Dr. Adher chairman of the conference. Resolutions were adopted to meet next year at Cincinnati.

New York.—The Grand Jury is still investigating the gold conspiracy; no indictments have yet been presented, and it is feared that the whole investigation may yet prove a farce.

Chicago.—New York specials report that the office of Assistant Treasurer has been offered to John A. Dix, who will probably accept it.

There has been considerable excitement in the Custom House over the disappearance of the Deputy Attorney Collector, Samuel J. Blatchfield, who is charged with defrauding the Government of a large sum of money, upon spurious paper drawn as far back as 1866. The investigation of the alleged frauds will take place shortly. It is also thought there will be trouble in the appraiser's office, but the nature of it is not yet developed.

Thos. McElrath, the Appraiser, has resigned; but his resignation will not be accepted. No charge of fraud has been made in the Appraiser's Department, but the fraud in the Collector's Department, it is thought, will be nearly a quarter of a million.

The suit against Capt. E. B. Ward, of Detroit, to recover \$45,000, alleged to have been kept by him from the money due to Government, was yesterday decided by the Jury of the U. S. District Court, Michigan, against the defendant, for the full amount claimed, with \$18,000 as interest. The case will undoubtedly be appealed; it has been in litigation for several years and has created considerable excitement.

Thos. H. Day, who is suspected of complicity in the murder of Rogers, at Quincy, Ill., was arrested at Alton, Ill., yesterday.

Three skeletons, supposed to be those of soldiers who were buried in 1817, were exhumed in Peoria yesterday, by some workmen who were laying gas pipes.

San Francisco.—The free-letter delivery service goes into effect about the 15th of November. The city is divided into seven districts. A portion of the carriers are furnished with horses.

There were seven murders and suicides in the city during the past week. There was a shock of earthquake at Headsbury yesterday.

The United States astronomical surveying party, which went to Behring's Straits several months since, returned yesterday; they will proceed immediately to Washington.

FOREIGN.

The *Herald's* special from Key West says the schooner *H. A. Cleara*, from Nassau, arrived this morning with twelve men who were taken from the Cuban steamer *Lillian*, which was captured by the English authorities at Nassau, while at anchor in the harbor. The vessel is said to be badly injured and is condemned as unsaworthy. The balance of the *Lillian's* crew is at present at Nassau.

Madrid, 4.—Admiral Topete insists on tendering his resignation as member of the Cabinet.

Paris.—A dispatch from Alexandria announces the arrival of the Empress Eugenie at the Suez Canal.

Athens.—The Emperor of Austria has arrived here. He landed yesterday and was received by the King and conducted through the city; there was great festivity.

London.—Midnight.—George Peabody died at half-past eleven o'clock to-night, at his residence in this city.

The bank of England has raised the rate of discount a half per cent.

Dublin.—While a party of priests and others were returning from a meeting they were attacked by some persons who were lying in wait on the roadside and brutally beaten.

The latest news from Hayti says that Salnave's troops have been again defeated by the Jacmel garrison, which sallied forth and drove them as far as Lograne, when they halted.

The *London Times* says the news of Peabody's death will be received with no common sorrow on both sides of the Atlantic, and that the sentiments of regret will not be a mere passing tribute of gratitude to a munificent benefactor who, when the South was bowed down to the dust, fortunately claimed the right to succor it. He was no courtier, yet he was honored by Sovereigns. He was profuse in charity, and was a philanthropist who was liked as well as he was honored. There was nothing hard or narrow about his philanthropy. He simply did what ever good came in his way.

To-morrow will be a holiday in London. The Exchange will not be open. The Queen and her visitors will visit the city to open the new bridge and viaduct.

The first of the four-oared races between the Thames and Tyne crews for £200 a side was rowed to-day on the Thames course from Putney to Mortlake. The race was won by the Tyne crew by three boat lengths.

London.—The *News* of to-day says that Bennett means business. He is ready and willing to sail the *Cambria* next March. Once at New York, if Ashbury falls to bring back the cup, it will not be for want of competition; and if his competitors cannot find a clear stage and favor in the Atlantic, in March, they must be very hard to please.

London.—A four oared boat match for £200 has been arranged to take place on the Tyne, on November 14th. After the race on the Thames, Sadler, of the Thames crew, exasperated by their defeat, shamefully abused and struck Walter Brown, the American oarsman, whose friends interfered and prevented quarrel.

Paris.—Henri Rochefort, editor of the *Lantern*, started from Brussels yesterday, on his return to Paris, and on reaching the frontier he was arrested, but was subsequently released by order of the Emperor. He then resumed his journey and his arrival here is momentarily expected.

It is rumored here that the King of Italy is sick.

Madrid.—Admiral Topete has positively refused the withdrawal of his resignation and it has been reluctantly accepted.

New York.—The *Herald's* Havana special states that an indictment has been obtained against the traffic manager of the Jamaica Railroad for manslaughter.

The negro counsellor, Constantine, has been made Crown solicitor in Jamaica.

The latest news from Turk's Island, says the American schooner *Hanlon* which ran ashore there lately, has been pillaged by wreckers.

Advices from Venezuela to the 22nd state that Gen. Pulegar had again defeated the Government troops near cars.

New York.—The Legislature of Panama has passed a resolution unanimously in favor of the Southern canal.

News from Valparaiso, to Oct. 3d, and from Lima to the 13th, says that no earthquake, or tidal wave, had been experienced up to those dates, and the people were returning from the highlands to their homes.

A volcano at Perco, in the Interior of Columbia, has had a great eruption, and two or three villages are reported to have been destroyed, with all the inhabitants. Soon after the eruption, the river Congo, at the town of Jasston, fifteen miles from the volcano, rose quite high, and large quantities of lava floated by, thickly strewn with the bodies of people. Next day the river was quite dry. A slight earthquake has occurred; but up the 18th of September no more damage was reported.

Havana.—A regular mail steamer from Vera Cruz, arrived here to-day, bringing dates from the city of Mexico up to 29th Oct. Mr. Seward had arrived at Guadalajara and was everywhere received with enthusiasm; he is expected to arrive in Mexico on the fourth of November. Grand preparations are being made to receive him. Reports of a discussion among the ministry are unfounded; they are determined to rise or fall together with the Government, and it is reported that the Americans of Mexico are displeased with the course of Minister Nelson. The disturbances in the State of San Louis Potosi have ceased and Governor Bustamanti has resigned and Trewin has been elected as Governor.

Paris.—The electoral meeting dissolved yesterday; both assemblies dispersed quietly without offering any resistance. Henri Rochifort arrived at Paris last night and addressed an electoral meeting. He is nominated by the *Corps Legislatif* from the first ward in Paris.

Toronto.—Weather cold and stormy, with six inches of snow. It is reported that a number of vessels were wrecked at various points on the lake yesterday and last night.

London.—Sir Roderick Murchison publishes an extract from the Rev. Kirk's letter, as follows:

"We may infer that before this Doctor Livingstone has satisfied himself whether any South African water flows into lake Albert Nyanza. If this determination be arrived at, he will have solved the problem of African geography."

The Queen opened the new bridge and viaduct to-day with state ceremonies. Crowds thronged the streets, and the houses in the neighborhood were gaily decorated.

TRI PHENILL I'R PACIFIC R. R.

Mae Cledrffordd orenwog heirdd lanau'r Tawelog
Yn hawlio'r awenydd i ddychu ei chlod;
Ei henw a dreiddia drwy'r ddaear gwmpasog,
Ei Chwmni glodforir am gyrhaedd fath nod.
Eu rhwystrau oe'nt fawrion i groesi dyffrynodd,
Lle treiddia rhuadau bwystfild i'r nen;
A chelyd oedd gwadnau y creigiog fynyddau,
Ond arnynt caed conewest—mae'r orchest ar ben.
Trwy hon geill y Werydd gusanu'r Tawelog,
Mewn adgof o'r adeg pan oeddent hwy gynt
Mewn undeb cariadlon, yn un mor mawreddog,
Yn chwaraeu'n ddifyrgar a thonau y gwynt.
Trwy hon gall y teithiwr gael trem ar y pellder,
Yn ffoi fel am noddod rhwng danned y graig,
A gwenu yn ngwyneb y 'stormydd mewn digter,
Sy'n rho nes berwi dyfnderoedd graig.
Orhoian esgyna yu nghol yr awelon,
A llu o gyd deithwyr a floeddiant yn nghyd;
Y rhai fu ar suddo wrth groesi yr eigion
Ddychafant mewn moliant brif gledrffordd y byd.
Gorchestwaith Columbia yw hon—pwg a wada?
Eingwlad sydd yn deitwng o dderbyn y clod;
Meddyliodd am gledrffordd i wlad California;
Ymdrechodd—diweddodd—cyrhaeddodd y nod.

ISAAC BENJAMIN.

ENGLISH ECCENTRICITIES.

Grierson certainly knew Englishmen when he asserted that no land showed such evidences of individual eccentricities as theirs. One man, whose house is surrounded by charming grounds, will not allow a single flower to be brought inside his house; another will build a beautiful mansion and have "Walk knave! what are you looking at?" carved over the door; a third will get into a railway carriage, and, declaring it to be damp and draughty, pop a red flannel night-cap on his head, and gravely wrap his legs up in the *Times* supplement; a fourth will die and leave a large fortune to found a hospital for diseased cats or invalid canaries; a fifth will give a charwoman all his personal property upon condition that she dances a certain Scotch jig in a certain church-yard once every year.

An Englishman is known to have spent £30,000 on the epitaphs and monuments of his dead dogs. In short, the wildest and most incredible vagaries are practiced by grave-lawyers, dignified clergymen, distinguished statesmen, and vast numbers of women, chiefly maiden ladies, who have no genius to plead in excuse, yet do more astonishing things than any set of people in the world outside of mad-houses. How they escape the latter, when they bathe their poodles in perfumed water, rub them with a Turkish towel, clean their teeth with a tooth-brush, and set them in a high chair with a napkin tucked under their astonished chins and a solemn old butler to feed them, is mysterious; but, when one hears of a household consisting of an elderly lady, fifteen cats, and the servants required to take charge of them, one feels that it is insulting to Dickens' Miss Flite to pronounce her either queer or "daft," and we realize the trite truth that no fiction could equal some facts in strangeness.

THE AUTHOR'S NAME.—The article entitled "Mortality and Impure water," which appeared in our columns a few days since, was written by C. C. Pendleton, M. D., of Parowan, Iron County.

Two Irishmen were in prison, the one for stealing a cow, the other for stealing a watch.

"Hollo, Mike, what o'clock is it?" said the cow stealer to the other.

"And sure, Pat, I haven't any time-piece handy, but I think it is most milking time."