

were injured but still survive will probably die. The coroner's inquest is now in session.

SAN FRANCISCO, 19.—The lifeless body of John Dennis was discovered this morning, lying near the edge of the Bay, south of Kentucky St., about midway between Long Bridge and the deep railroad cut. He was seen last night returning home from work, very drunk. It is supposed he fell into the Bay while walking a platform near where he was found. He leaves a wife and several children.

The following special came this evening from San Diego, 19.—A correspondent of the *San Diego Union*, dated Wis, Sonora, August 3rd, says the people are rejoicing over a report lately received to the effect that the American government has decided to remove Cachise and his Indians from the Chirica Hua reservation, on the Sonora frontier, to a point in the interior of Arizona. The news is doubted.

The *Star of the West* is full of Apache depredations. The soldiers in garrison on the frontier have been reinforced, in order to follow up every hostile band of Indians. Last month, two citizens, named Francisco Corillo and Rosario Ned-rano, were killed by Indians, five miles from Arispi.

QUEBEC, 19.—The fire is now more under control and the wind has changed, blowing the flames from the burning wharves and timber towards the river. Unless something unforeseen occurs, there will be no further damage. The main building of McCallum's brewery is safe.

MONTREAL, 19.—Telegraphic communication with Quebec has been suspended, owing to the destruction of the wires of both companies. Intelligence has just been received, that no further spread of the conflagration is apprehended. When the news of the breaking out of the fire reached here a special train with Chief Bertram and a steam fire engine was immediately dispatched to assist the firemen of Quebec. As the train was entering Victoria bridge a man was seen waving a flag. The train was stopped, whereupon a telegram was handed to the Chief, which read—

"Quebec, 2:40 p.m.—The fire is completely under control. Sorry for trouble given."

"Signed, OWEN MURPHY." The train accordingly returned. It had been guaranteed to run the train between the two cities in five hours.

HAVANA, 18.—Late advices from Lima, Peru, report that a serious accident had occurred sixty miles from that city. A body of earth of ten millions of cubic yards fell from the mountain side in Ink valley, severely injuring a number of persons, and damming up a river, the water of which had risen 109 feet above its natural height. The engineers were of the opinion that it would burst its barrier, when it would rush toward Lima, sweeping everything before it and submerging the lower portion of that city.

A disastrous fire had taken place in the city of Valparaiso, causing a loss of \$500,000.

The towns of Belorea, Duillata, Lima and Conache, in Chili, have been greatly damaged by earthquakes.

The principal topic of interest from Peru to the 27th ult. was the great number of Chinese laborers about Lima. There was a report when the steamer left that on the 28th the Peruvian laboring class would make an attack on the Chinese. The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.'s employees are Chinese in preference to Peruvians, not so much for cheap work as because they are more steady than the Peruvians. The latter are disposed to vent their rage against the Chinese. The government, fearing there might be something political at the bottom of the affair, had ordered troops and national guards to remain under arms in readiness for any emergency.

WASHINGTON, 20.—There have been no returns of back pay from congressmen since the 27th of July, nevertheless there are a number who have failed to draw. A number of congressmen have recently been in Washington on divers matters, and their inquiry has always been, What is the opinion of the country on the back pay question? When informed of the sentiment of the people, some of these members have professed willingness to repeal the obnoxious law next session, while others insist that they are receiving only an adequate compensation, and will hold on to their good fortune.

PARSONS, Kansas, 20.—Governor Osborn, on his recent visit to Southern Kansas, inaugurated vigorous measures for the apprehension of the Benders. The authorities of this county have what they deem reliable information that these fiends are in Western Texas, moving towards Arizona. Detectives are on their track and strong hopes are entertained of their apprehension.

CINCINNATI, 20.—Advices have been received from Prof. Horsford, of the jury on the commerce of the world at Vienna. He states that the cartoon representing hog slaughtering and pork packing, and the statistical tableau, prepared under the auspices of the Pork Packers' Association, had received the highest medal within the gift of the committee.

NEW YORK, 20.—Vincenzo Matto, of Crosby Street, an Italian padrone, has been brought before commissioner Osborn. Charged with violation of the civil rights law in holding Italian boys in involuntary servitude, and inflicting on them punishment not allowed by the laws of this State. He was committed in default of bail.

WASHINGTON, 20.—A number of letters have been received here from Quakers and other friends of the Indian peace policy throughout the country, asking executive clemency in behalf of the Modocs lately on trial for the murder of Gen. Canby. Many of these letters raise the question that the trial of the offenders was illegal, under the decision of the Supreme Court in the Mulligan case, that the civil courts being open, a military tribunal has no jurisdiction. Another question raised is that Gen. Canby was killed while acting as peace commissioner and not as officer of the army in war.

NEW ORLEANS, 20.—On Monday morning, Deurell Quiller and Felix Sooleen, who quarrelled at a ball, met in Grand Prairie parish, to settle it by a fist fight, to witness which about a hundred persons had assembled. After a fist fight, a fight with pistols, growing out of an old feud between Quiller and others present, resulted in three killed and one mortally wounded.

NEW YORK, 20.—In a statement published this a.m. relative to the valuation of property of the New York Central, Harlem and Hudson river railroad, it is estimated at \$2,100,000, while the valuation appearing on the tax books is only \$612,000. The explanation is that a large portion of their property is assessable in Albany.

There is no cessation in the sloppy weather, which has prevailed for the past week. During to-day the rain fell at intervals, and to-night the storm continues, seriously affecting telegraph communication. At this hour, 1:30 a.m. the storm shows no signs of abatement.

Geo. Rowe, of Brooklyn, correspondent of the *New York Times*, and Gen. T. Keagle, of the Brooklyn Union, went to bathe in the sea yesterday, and both were carried out to sea and drowned. The bodies are not yet found.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., 20.—The first race to-day was for a purse of \$6,000 for horses that were never beaten, in 2:21, won by Sensation, taking the first, third and fourth heats, Comoro winning the second, time 2:23. Judge Fullerton was distanced in the second race for \$4,000, for horses never beaten at 2:30; not decided, seven heats having been run and the race postponed till to-morrow.

A single skull race on the Connecticut river, three miles, for \$300 aside, between Harrington of this city, and O'Leary, of Worcester, won by the former.

NEW YORK, 20.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Helen Rutherford Stuyvesant, the well known wife of the late Gen. Stuyvesant, took place to-day.

CHICAGO, 20.—The death record of the Chicago and Alton Rail Road accident near Lemont places the number of dead at 100, others are still lingering on the edge of the grave.

JOLIET, Ill., 20.—A marshal and a detective have just returned from a two days' search for Bean, the conductor of the freight train that collided with the passenger train on Saturday night near Lemont, but without success. His parents and wife, who reside here, said he would deliver himself up if he could feel that his life would be taken care of. It is believed it is his intention to give himself up after the excitement is over.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., 20.—A spec-

ial dispatch to the *Monitor* from Les Ciegnes county says a mob of 400 men have taken possession of the town and arrested the sheriff. They declare that they will burn the town and hang the sheriff unless he delivers up to them the person of Kellar, who murdered his wife and two children at his wife's sister at Twin Springs last Sunday night, and afterwards burned the bodies. The sheriff has been keeping the prisoner hid since his arrest and refuses to tell where he is hid.

WASHINGTON, 20.—The papers of the military committee on the trial of the Modocs were to-day returned to the Secretary of War by Judge Advocate-General Holt, he having completed his review. It is understood he approved of the finding of the court. They will be transmitted to the President to-morrow.

Investigation was resumed to-day. Capt. Geddy, superintendent of the Potomac Ferry Co., said he was sure the boat was allowed to carry 130 passengers. He had spoken to Mr. Saville, one of the inspectors, and told him now the certificate only called for fifty passengers, he having said it was a mistake, that the boat had not been reduced. He filed in evidence a permit allowing the boat to carry 500 on an excursion, as far down the Potomac as 80 miles. Gen. Smith, supervising inspector general of steamboats, addressed those in the room as to the responsibilities of steamboat men, and said it required the best men in the country for its service.

The War Department to-day received official dispatches relative to the fight between the Pawnees and Sioux on the 6th of August. From these several reports it appears that the Pawnees, who were out on a buffalo hunt, camped near the Sioux agency, at which the latter became alarmed, thinking an attack from the Pawnees was meditated. The Sioux at once marched in force on the Pawnee camp, most of the men being out on a hunt. The Sioux made an indiscriminate attack on the women and children, about 100, scattering them and mutilating the bodies in a horrible manner. They also captured ten prisoners. Great excitement prevails among the tribes, and preparations are being made for a general war between them.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gen. Burnside and Gov. Howard, of this State, were thrown out of the carriage and both severely bruised.

General Spinner does not expect to receive any addition to the list of congressmen who have returned their back pay. He thinks Butler's letter has influenced many to hold on to the money.

Rev. Dr. Field has the following extract of a letter from Boston, dated 19th, showing Mr. Wilson to be improved in health:

"Vice President Wilson was at my house yesterday. He eats and sleeps as well as he ever did. He says he feels no weakness in his side or limbs, and his walk is as easy as before his affliction. It was paralysis of the facial nerves and not much else, except that his whole system was overworked and run down. Electricity will be applied to his face, if necessary."

NEW YORK, 20.—The stock exchange was thrown into a fever excitement to-day by renewal of rumors of the serious illness of Commodore Vanderbilt and the still later reports that he was dying. For a time there was a great rush to sell stocks and the Western Union was down, assisted by the Bears from 89½ to 87½, later reports from 93 to 92½; Harlem from 13½ to 14½; and New York Central from ½ to ¾. The dealings in Vanderbilt stocks were large and attended with excitement. Inquiry showed there was no foundation for the rumored illness of the Commodore. There was a sharp reaction from the action of the morning. The sheriff has seized furniture in the Comptroller's office and the paintings in the Governor's room, and also a fire engine to satisfy a judgment for a salary of \$10,000, obtained by Judge Fowler, which the Comptroller refuses to pay.

George C. Collins, of New York, left the White Sulphur Springs on Thursday p.m. last, on a tour of observation, and losing his way in the darkness of the night, wandered about seventy-six hours without food, and in an exhausted condition lay down in a lonely hollow to die. Gentlemen from the springs scoured the country, and discovered the unlucky tourist just in time to rescue him from death.

CHICAGO, 21.—After a session of several hours the coroner's jury brought in the following verdict—"That the said Roger Brass, Geo. Renter, Thomas Morton, Conrad Webber, Theo. Sting, Geo. Trentler, J. R. Fleury, J. W. Smith, W. Davis, Jno. Metzler, Jacob Glouser, W. Little, Peter Dimlehn, Divelbiss, James O'Neil, Jacob Cundlet, Jas. Merchie, Thomas Patty and Frank Bridges came to their deaths from excessive scalds and inhaling of steam received on the night of Aug. 16th, 1873, caused by a collision which occurred between an engine attached to coal train No. 23, and an engine attached to passenger train No. 4, belonging to and on the track of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, about two and one half miles north of the town of Lemon in said county of Cook, State of Illinois, and we, the jury, find from evidence that the said collision was caused by the criminal carelessness of engineer of said coal train No. 23, in violation of the rules and regulations of said road governing the movements of trains on said railroad." A reward of \$10,000 is offered for the apprehension of Beane.

NEW YORK, 21.—It is stated that a ledger kept at a district attorney's office by the city contains entries which if published would astonish the whole mercantile public. It contains the names of nearly 500 merchants who had to pay various sums of from \$10,000 to \$100,000 to compromise suits brought against them by special agent Jayne and other custom house officials. The book contains various offers made by counsel of defendants, and Jayne refused to accept the sums until greater sums were named, when the offers would be accepted and the cases compromised.

WASHINGTON, 21.—Secretary Belknap, after a rigid examination, has failed to discover that any records of the war department are missing, with the exception of those in the Buel court-martial case. He however invites any one who can name any particular paper, which they believe to be missing, to report the fact to him, as it is morally impossible to examine every paper in the department. He hopes parties who charge that papers are missing will send the documents to him and discontinue further search.

PANAMA, Aug. 10.—The *West Coast Mail* says the earthquake is the severest which has occurred within the memory of the oldest inhabitants. From the time of the first shock on the morning of the 7th inst., until 2:20 a.m. on the 8th, when the strongest shock occurred, upwards of 20 well defined tremors of ground were felt.

SAN FRANCISCO, 21.—Charles Burroughs, who fell down stairs at Congress Hall, died this morning.

The Philadelphia party left this morning for the east.

EUREKA, Nev.—A man by the name of C. B. Green, who formerly lived at Walla Walla, W. T., has been missing from a stock range about four miles northeast from here, where he was attending twenty-five of his horses. It is supposed he has been murdered for the purpose of getting possession of his stock, as two of them were sold by a party who had been lurking around here. The officers have had a party of Indians in search of the body, but so far without success.

NEW YORK, 21.—A man named John Carter was frightened to death by a harmless explosion of coal oil at Long Island city yesterday.

SHASTA.—A terrific fire has been raging on Trinity Mountains, 25 miles north of this place, for a week past, destroying a great amount of timber. It extends for miles each side of the telegraph road, injuring the W. U. line considerably. It is requiring repairs daily. The road is dangerous for the passage of freight teams. There is a dense smoke all over the country, making the atmosphere oppressive and hot. The fire is still raging.

Thermometer, 105.

CHICAGO, 21.—Two young girls, aged 16, bought a small amount of laudanum yesterday and endeavored to commit suicide on the ground that life had proved itself too heavy a burden. One of them died at 7 this a.m. The other will probably recover.

NEW YORK, 21.—The member of the British Parliament who has been in this and other cities in search for evidence for the Tich-

borne claimant has sailed for England. He says his visit was satisfactory in all respects, and that its object had been fully realized.

At the examination of Vincenzo Matto, on a charge of keeping children in servitude in violation of the civil rights law, the boy Joseph told his story. He said he did not know his surname. Three years ago, being then but eight years old, he met Matto in the village Callederell, in southern Italy, where he resided. Matto induced him to go with him for a night, promising him to bring him home the next day, but instead took him to Naples and put him on board a vessel with a number of other boys. All arrived in this city and were taken to No. 45 Crosby street. Joseph was kept locked up for one day and on the next was sent out with the others to play the violin. He was ordered to bring home fifty-five cents per day, and a couple of months afterwards a dollar a day. When he failed to bring that amount he was beaten by Matto with a stick and tied up in a cellar. On one occasion Matto bit his ear, which still retains the mark of his teeth, and only fed him on bread and cheese. About a month ago he ran away and had to sleep in the street cars and Central Park, where he was found. He positively identified Matto as the man who kidnapped him, kept him in Crosby street, and abused him. A boy aged eleven testified to even greater cruelties perpetrated on him by Matto, than those related by Joseph. A child aged seven shrank away with terror when asked to place his hand on Matto if it was with him he had lived, and was only prevailed upon to do so when accompanied by an officer. The examination adjourned over to Saturday.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., 21.—Another of George Washington's body servants, named John Curtis, colored, died at Canaan, Dare Co., Wis., on the 1st inst., aged 107 years.

The war department to-day promulgated the following—

"The attention of the Secretary of War has been called to the fact that officers of the army frequently request advertisement to be inserted in papers which it is evident will [not] reach a class of people to whose notice it is directed. In all cases where officers recommend the advertising of any official matter, he suggests only the names of such newspapers that, from their location and circulation are apt to be of greater service to the Department."

The *Charleston News*, commenting on Jeff. Davis' speech at White Sulphur Springs, says—

"No one who reads the speeches which ex-President Davis delivers wherever he finds opportunity will be at a loss to account for his shortcomings during the war. The lack of foresight and chronic indiscretions which prompt such utterances as those of Mr. Davis before the Southern Historical Convention caused the grievous blunders which hastened the fall of the confederacy. Mr. Davis has learned nothing and promoted nothing. It has been our habit to thing and speak of him with kindness and affection as a thorough, sincere, well-meaning man, whose faults were of the head and not the heart. But we must say plainly that he is one of the most troublesome elements that we have to deal with, in his efforts to bridge the chasm of war and secure reunion and peace. For whatever Mr. Davis says the southern people are held responsible. His rash words are laid at our door and it is useless to deny or explain. The answer is, 'Oh yes, he says what you think.' This was the case with the Atlanta speech and it will be the same with the speech just made. The southern people have honored Mr. Davis and trusted him, and he owes it to the south to hold his tongue, as the best service he can render to his people."

A delegation representing the Mennonites, who have been here some time past, after having visited several north-western cities, returned to Europe to-day. They have not decided yet where to settle. The colony of 1,000 families will arrive from Russia first.

Margrave, who swindled the merchants here, was brought back from France, and was arraigned in the Supreme Court. After an unimportant hearing the case was adjourned to the second Monday in September.