

[Special to the Desert Evening News]

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

St. Louis.—Ground was broken yesterday at Sedalia on the Lexington, Sedalia and St. Louis Railroad; a large number of railroad men were present in the procession and at the banquet.

Cincinnati, 12.—A fire broke out at two o'clock this morning in the steamer Clifton, and extended to the Westmorland and Melnotte above, and to the Cheyenne, Darling and the Mary Erwin, below; six boats were soon enveloped in flames. The hulls of the Melnotte and Darling may be used again, but the others are a total loss. The fire originated in the chambermaid's room of the Clifton, by the upsetting of a coal oil lamp. Fourteen kegs of powder on board the Cheyenne exploded, scattering the flames to the Westmorland and Cheyenne, each of which had 200 barrels of coal oil aboard. Rumors are afloat that several lives were lost, but up to noon no names had been reported. The Westmorland runs the Orleans trade, and is valued at \$20,000. There were seventy tons of freight aboard the old boat. The Clifton was a fine Memphis packet, 5 years old, and one-third loaded; value \$35,000. The Mary Erwin was an Arkansas River boat, and just repaired; value \$12,000. The Cheyenne runs the Arkansas River trade; she was a new boat, having been only eight months in use; she was loaded with a valuable freight of 3000 tons. The boat was valued at \$30,000; her cargo at \$50,000. The Darling belongs to the Memphis Packet Co., and is valued at \$25,000.

Washington, 12.—Mayor Hartliff and a committee from Boston visited the President and members of the Cabinet and Gen. Sherman, and extended them an invitation to attend the National Peace Jubilee, next month. The gentlemen expressed their thanks for the courtesy, and said that if public business permitted they would be pleased to attend.

Philadelphia 12.—The first shipment of goods to San Francisco on the Pacific Railroad from this city, was made to-day.

New York.—An explosion took place at the chemical works of Pendleton & Bros., on First Street, Hoboken, this morning; one man was terribly mutilated, and probably fatally; two others escaped with slight injuries. The building was burnt; loss small.

Portsmouth, N. H.—The morning accommodation train from Portland for Boston, was thrown from the track near Berwick, severely injuring a lady passenger, the engineer, and the baggage master.

New York.—The anniversary of the American Equal Rights Association was held at Steinway Hall, to-day; the audience, mainly composed of ladies, was very large and intelligent. Elizabeth Cady Stanton presided. Lucy Stone read the report of the Executive Committee showing the efforts by the Society to have woman suffrage introduced in Congress, and in the various States. The Rev. O. B. Frothingham argued strongly in favor of woman's right to vote. Mrs. Stanton followed in an address on woman's wrongs and rights, and favored their enfranchisement. Lucretia Mott was elected President for the next year.

The Rev. Stephen C. Foster made a rambling speech, and being several times "called to order" he made a sharp attack upon Miss Anthony in regard to the manner in which she kept the account of the Society.

Miss Anthony pronounced the statement respecting her a falsehood. Mrs. Stanton also took exception to the assertions cast upon her official conduct.

The chairman decided that Foster was "out of order," which was loudly applauded by the spectators.

Foster resumed his remarks, but was loudly hissed, when Frederick Douglas attempted to stop a general quarrel, but with little effect, as the audience evidently listened to the speaker, under a protest. Foster claimed that he had the floor by right, and did not propose to yield. At this time the ladies on the platform became much excited, and threats of ejecting the speaker by the aid of the police were freely made, and it was difficult, in the excitement, to hear the speaker; but he was understood to say that he claimed the Association preached one doctrine and practiced another. He said he had been declared "out of order" because he had contradicted the assertions of women, from which he supposed he could contradict a man

on that platform but not a woman. "This," said he, "is woman's rights with a vengeance."

Mr. Blackwell defended Miss Anthony, and admitted that the Revolution had not always acted in good faith toward the negro, but he knew that neither Mrs. Stanton or Miss Anthony were to blame. G. F. Train had withdrawn from it, and in future, the paper will advocate equal rights for all.

Frederick Douglas followed. He thought there was an element of slang directed toward the negro in the address of Mrs. Stanton. Some of the comparisons in her speech reflected severely, he thought, on the black race. He was sorry to be compelled to say that he had noticed the same evidence of backsliding in the columns of the Revolution. He referred, in forcible language, to the acts of ruffianism committed against the blacks in this city during the July riots, and argued, eloquently, in favor of the right of the ballot for all, black women as well as white.

Miss Anthony followed in a sharp speech in favor of woman suffrage, during which she insinuated that the right of the ballot had been given to the negro at the expense of woman.

Mrs. Sarah Norton said she should not consider the woman question and the negro question at the same time.

Lucy Stone spoke to the question whether this was a negro's or a woman's platform. She said Douglas advocated negro suffrage first and woman's afterwards. After a speech by Miss Anthony the meeting adjourned.

New York.—The Tribune's dispatch concerning the alliance between England, France and Spain had no effect on the market, it being generally discredited.

The American Tract Society held its forty-fourth annual meeting at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church; Bishop McIlvann presided. The annual report shows 326 new issues of books and tracts during the year. The volumes printed during the year amount to 8,070,090; the publications to 9,493,400; the total in forty-four years, 23,684,379 volumes, 306,302,287 publications in 141 languages and dialects. The total receipts of the year, including the balance in the treasury \$488,023, expenditures 486,625. Bishop McIlvann was re-elected President.

Louisville, 12.—A number of General Thomas' army comrades went to his headquarters to present him a magnificent silver service, but the General declined to accept it, on the ground that he was determined never to receive a donation under any circumstances.

No information has been received by the English, French or Spanish legations. The dispatch, at first occasioned general and spirited comments, but nobody now attaches full credit to the statement.

Cincinnati, 12.—The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic met at Hopkins' Hall. General Baldwin tendered the hospitalities of the city and welcomed the members on behalf of the people of Cincinnati and General Chapman responded. General Logan delivered an address, congratulating the Order on its success. In the evening a meeting was held at Wistry Chapel, to which the public was admitted.

New York.—The Tribune's Atlanta special says a large number of Republicans, from all parts of the State, are now in the city, believing that death is certain if they go home; among them are many members of the Legislature.

A desperate attempt was made at Waynesboro, Burke county, on Sunday last, to murder the Rev. J. S. Pitman, presiding elder of the Methodist church; he had preached there and had induced a number of colored people to renounce their allegiance to the Methodist church, south, and join another church. A gang of Ku-klux planned his death, and picketed the road from his hotel to the depot, but a colored man guided him across the field, and a voluntary guard of colored men accompanied him to the depot. Upon his arrival there pistols were pointed at his head, and death seemed certain, but a firm stand was taken by the colored people and his life was saved. The only charge against him was that he was a radical.

New York.—Buckley, one of the robbers who attempted to run away with the express wagon at the corner of Pearl street, Broadway, on the 3rd inst., was sentenced yesterday to fifteen years' imprisonment with hard labor.

Cincinnati.—At a secret session of the Grand Army of the Republic, yesterday afternoon, the question arose whether delegates from the States in arrearsages for dues to the National Encampment should be admitted to the floor. Illinois and Missouri are in this predicament.

In the course of the debate, Davis, of Illinois, said he had no apology to give nor favors to ask, but he would either come here with full rights or not at all. He spoke for three posts in Chicago, and although they had been neglectful in paying their dues, yet, during the past year they had raised \$12,000, and had supported widows and orphans. After Davis' speech the soldier arrearage list was promptly dropped. The Adjutant-General's report showed that there were thirty-seven departments of the Grand Army, and two thousand and fifty posts.

New York, 13.—S. C. Goodwin, of the firm of Goodwin & Co., druggists, of Boston, was found dead on the sidewalk last evening; his death is supposed to have been caused by apoplexy.

Chicago.—The Tribune's special says Ben Wade is appointed one of the Government directors of the Union Pacific, in place of D. Webster, resigned.

The present indications are that Henry Pierce, of Boston, will be appointed Minister to the Sandwich Islands. Hutchinson, of New York, was nominated last session, but was not confirmed. The State department, after some further consideration, decided to make a new selection.

It has lately transpired that the last act of Secretary Browning was to issue patents to J. I. Joy, for large tracts of land heretofore reserved for settlers on the Cherokee lands; the matter was done with great secrecy, but the agents and settlers here have accidentally discovered it, and this action, it is said, largely influenced the late demonstrations by the settlers on the Cherokee tract.

Thirty-nine male clerks were dismissed from the sixth auditor's office on Saturday. No vacancies are made, this being a reduction of the force.

Secretary Boutwell says, after mature consideration, he has determined to carry out the law establishing a sinking fund.

The Tribune's New York special says several wealthy Cubans in that city have been notified, that unless they contribute liberally to the patriot cause, their names will be given to the insurgent chiefs and their property in Cuba will be destroyed.

New York.—The executive committee of the National board of fire underwriters, have agreed to divide the country into six departments, — namely Hartford, New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, and one not yet designated. Each department will be under the control of a resident member of the executive committee. Fifteen per cent of the maximum percentage will be allowed to agents.

The Jewish synagogue at Quincy, Ill., and the residence of the pastor adjoining, were destroyed by fire last night.

Chicago.—To-day has been one long to be remembered in the history of this city. The demonstration in honor of the completion of the Pacific Railroad was a true uprising of the people, spontaneous, and not manufactured to order. The city, all day, was decorated with flags, banners, etc., and when the bells announced that the last spike had been driven, an immense procession began to move, but owing to its enormous length, it was found impossible to adhere to the programme, and the marshals guided it as best they could. Apparently, almost every vehicle in the city took part in it, and nearly the total of the population turned out. Never were the streets of Chicago so densely packed. Business was totally suspended during the afternoon. A thousand vehicles, bearing cases of goods, directed to Nevada, California, the Sandwich Islands, Japan, China, Egypt, etc., and displaying unique and grotesque congratulations and other devices, were paraded through the streets, while the bells were ringing, nearly all the steam whistles in the city were sounded, and cannon booming forth congratulations over the great event. While the procession moved along Michigan Avenue, some fifty tugs were manœuvring in the lake in front of the city. The celebration was, in fact universal, and the most imposing ever seen here. To-night many buildings were grandly illuminated, fire works being let off and a large mass meeting of the citizens was held at the Libray Hall, which was addressed by Vice President Colfax, Mayor Rice and others. Arrangements were made to strike the fire bells of St. Louis, Milwaukee, Cincinnati and other cities, simultaneously with the last stroke of the hammer driving the spike. The telegraph worked splendidly, and persons in the office here had the scene at Promontory Summit brought visibly

before them, every stroke of the hammer being announced here.

San Francisco.—The Pacific Railroad was completed to-day, at 11 45 a.m. San Francisco time; when the last tie and rail were laid and the last spike driven, the telegraphic wires, which had been attached to the City Hall bell in this city and to a fifteen inch gun at Fort Point, at the first stroke of the hammer on the last spike, fired the gun at the Fort and rang the City Hall bell; the news created great enthusiasm here, and in the interior cities of the State.

The first invoice of Japan teas, by the Pacific Railroad, was shipped for St. Louis to-day, inaugurating the overland trade with China and Japan.

New York.—There was much enthusiasm over the completion of the Pacific Railroad. A commemoration service was held in Trinity Church. Dispatches from Washington and Philadelphia and other places, report a general jubilation over the news. The bell at Independence Hall was rung, and there has been no such demonstration at Philadelphia since the news of Lee's surrender.

The Government, to-day, received advices direct from the insurrectionary district in Cuba, giving information of movements in that quarter. Cuban sympathizers here state that there are now 25,000 men in the Cuban army, 25,000 of whom are Americans, and that three thousand more Americans have recently been added to these parties. They say the success of the revolution is assured if the Government will recognize the belligerent rights of the Cubans.

A colored compositor, the first ever appointed, has been assigned to a case in the Government printing office.

The President has appointed John T. Taggart, of Galena, Assessor of Utah.

Much Chunk, Pa.—A strike in the coal region commenced to-day; work in the Lehigh and Schuylkill regions is suspended.

Richmond.—Chief Justice Chase delivered an opinion on the appeal from Judge Underwood's decision, declaring null a sentence of Judge Shaffley through ineligibility under the Fourteenth Amendment.

The Chief Justice holds that the State government of Virginia was recognized during the war by Congress, while sitting at Wheeling and Alexandria; Shaffley was a legal judge then, as far as the State government was concerned; the question was whether, being ineligible, he was absolutely removed by the Fourteenth Amendment. In the examination of a question of this sort the Chief Justice said great attention should be properly paid to the argument, the inconvenience and construction of which, necessarily occasions great public and private mischief, must never be preferred to a construction which does not, unless the terms of the instrument absolutely require such preference. The Chief Justice then proceeded to show the anarchy which would be produced by declaring past legal proceedings void. He then considered the character and intent of the third section of the Fourteenth Amendment, which he declared to be primitive. The Fourteenth Amendment is not self-enforcing, and needs further legislation by Congress. Two months after judgment was delivered, Congress passed a joint resolution providing for the removal of all ineligible officers, showing thereby, that persons then holding office were regarded as de facto officers; also providing means for their removal by a military court. He said the Supreme Court unanimously held that any person sentenced by a Judge de facto, though not a Judge de jure, could not be reached by habeas corpus. Judge Underwood's decision was reversed and the prisoner remanded to the State authorities.

San Francisco.—Legal tenders 4.74.

Memphis 10.—A pleasure boat containing 11 persons was drawn under a coal barge, on the Arkansas shore, last night, and five men drowned; their bodies have not been recovered.

New York.—The Murray silk mills, at Paterson, N. J., owned by Ryle & Co., were entirely destroyed by fire this afternoon; loss \$250,000, no insurance. About twelve tenements, adjoining, occupied by the mill operatives were also burned. The fire originated in a grocery shop adjoining; it is supposed it was spontaneous. A large number of employees are homeless and thrown out of employment.

In a trot on the Fashion Course, to-day, between Lady Thorne and the American Girl, mile heats, to a wagon, Lady Thorne won three straight heats, time 2.30, 2.27, and 2.29. The American Girl was lame, and broke each heat.

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