

land, Oregon, from Hong Kong, with about three hundred Chinamen. The small pox broke out on the voyage, and the vessel is quarantined.

The Congressional Committee of Ways and Means is visiting the cities in Oregon; they will return here next week.

The principal mining companies in White Pine have reduced the wages of miners; the latter have struck.

New York.—A telegraphic dispatch says the French cable was successfully landed this morning at St. Pierre and the splice made with the shore cable connecting with the land office there.

John Reach, a man in the employ of Mr. Harrington, a shoemaker of State Island, while in a drunken frenzy entered the chamber of Emma, a beautiful daughter of Mr. H., aged 15, and cut her throat from ear to ear, causing her death in a few moments. He then fled to the shop and cut his own throat and immediately expired.

The employees in the sub-Treasury Department presented Van Dyck, the retiring Assistant Treasurer, with an elegant rose wood escritoire valued at \$500, as a testimonial of esteem, etc.

Memphis, 13.—The Chinese labor convention met to-day, Gov. Isham G. Harris of Tennessee, being chosen Permanent Chairman. A telegram was received announcing that Koopman-shop would arrive to-morrow, whereupon the convention adjourned to ten o'clock to-morrow.

New Orleans.—The sugars under seizure here have been appraised on a gold basis at nearly \$200,000. The Custom's officers express the opinion that the parties will not be able to furnish the required bonds.

Collector Stockdale has seized a large number of cigars within the last few days, about 100,000 belonging to one of the largest importers in the city was seized to-day.

Leavenworth.—From full accounts published of the great flood at Paoli only two deaths by drowning have occurred; the loss to property was very great and the streams near Paoli rose thirty feet in a few hours, carrying off houses, mills, fences and everything capable of floating. Paoli looked like an island in a lake; many horses and cattle were drowned. The crops on the bottom lands suffered severely. The flood subsided on Monday nearly as rapidly as it rose. Many heroic deeds were performed in saving the lives of those in peril.

Baltimore.—The rehearsal and concert to-day were overcrowded and were successes in every particular; the grand chorus by 1,200 to 1,400 singers was much applauded. The next meeting of the board will be held at New York in 1871. To-morrow will be devoted to picnics and amusements at the grounds of the Schutzen clubs.

Washington, D. C.—Attorney General Hoar has decided that the commencement of the main line of the Pacific railroad is at the hundredth meridian of longitude west from Greenwich, and terminates at the eastern boundary of California.

The Great Decatur cotton case, embracing fifteen hundred bales of cotton, has been decided against the government at Memphis. Secretary Boutwell has ordered the case to be carried up to the United States Circuit or Supreme Court.

Philadelphia, 13.—The Third Reformed Church, Gilbert Street, was damaged to the extent of ten thousand dollars by fire to-day.

Troy.—Well's coal depot, belonging to the Troy Gas Co., fell in this morning. From the weight of the coal falling upon the red hot retorts a fire was kindled which fortunately was extinguished before the flames attained much headway; loss from \$5,000 to \$10,000; insured.

A card numerously signed by leading brokers, bankers, business men, hotel proprietors, etc., in this city has been published recommending a suitable national expression in commemoration of the completion of the Pacific Railroad, and proposing a national convention of delegates representing the railroads, boards of trade and commercial exchanges to be supplemented with a great gathering of the people at a musical festival and military parade, etc.

Galveston, Texas.—Special dispatches from Columbus, Texas, say the Colorado river is higher than ever before known. The water rose forty-seven feet eight inches, and is now falling slowly. The whole valley is entirely under water and the crops are destroyed. The railroad between Alleytown and Columbus is washed away for several hundred yards, a number of persons have been drowned. Below Columbus and Alleytown the track is

six feet under water; dead bodies have been seen floating past there. The water has cut off Dunnavan and other plantations at Eagle Lake; the occupants are supposed to have perished. At Lagrange the water is still four feet on the public square. It is rumored that Bustrop and Weberville have been washed away and many lives have been lost.

San Francisco, 14.—A new express company has been organized here to do business with all parts of the world, with a capital of eight millions. Among the trustees are D. O. Mills, President of the Bank of California, Josiah Stanford, of Stanford Brothers, Lloyd and Tevis, and other heavy San Francisco capitalists.

No cigars are to be had for any offer of money either at Manila or Cuveta. It is reported that all the crew excepting captain and mates of the American ship *Southern Cross* have been poisoned. Great excitement at Manila in consequence; no particulars.

A. Boody, the President of the Toledo and Wabash road, was arrested yesterday at the suit of J. Fisk, by order of the Supreme Court, for contempt in not producing the books of the company. He was bailed for trial.

Washington specials say there is an important case before the Court of Claims growing out of claims by deserters for bounties. The practice of the Government heretofore has been to refuse to pay bounties to men reported as deserters. It is now claimed that no person can be considered a deserter until tried and convicted by a Court Martial. The Government resists these claims, which involve fully 20,000,000.

The tax levied at Washington for the coming year is at the rate of one dollar and forty cents per hundred dollars' valuation.

Chicago.—An Omaha special says that Gen. Augur had received dispatches from Gen. Carr with the expedition on the Republican, dated the 11th instant, which state that a large village of dog soldiers and Cheyennes had been taken by surprise. Fifty warriors commanded by Tall Bull were trailed, and seventeen women and children, among whom were Tall Bull's wife and daughter, were taken prisoners. The Indians held two white women, captured on the Saline, prisoners; they captured one, whose name is unknown, and attempted to murder the other by the name of Maria Weigel, who may probably be recovered. The Indians were so completely surprised that they were unable to carry off a single pack and left the most of the saddles and provisions. Carr captured three hundred and fifty horses and mules, eighty lodges, sixty rifles and pistols and a number of robes as well as camp equipment.

Springfield, Ohio.—Mrs. Ormsbee, a widow living in East High street, was shot dead by a burglar at four o'clock this morning.

New York.—C. Morehead, the representative of the Commercial Convention of Memphis, of the 18th of May, sails to-day to lay the results of that body's deliberations before the commercial exchanges of the principal cities of Europe.

#### FOREIGN.

New York.—The *Herald's* London special states that the agitation in relation to the Irish Church bill threatens to become serious; preparations are being made for an imposing demonstration against the action of the Lords. Gladstone, who has hitherto hesitated to encourage the meeting, has consented to give a semi-official sanction on the grounds that the Lords have attempted to qualify their opposition to the will of the Government and people, on the ground of a pretended change in public sentiment. It is certain however that the Commons will refuse to yield to the Lords their amendment except three points, not affecting the principles of the bill. It is expected that the open-air meetings will be the largest ever known.

Brest.—Dispatches from the *Great Eastern* up to Saturday noon say that she had run 2,023 knots from Brest and had paid out 2,277 knots of cable; the work was proceeding without interruption.

Queenstown.—The yacht *Dawntless*, James G. Bennett her commander, arrived to-day all well; she made the voyage in 12 days, 17 hours and 6 minutes.

The *Herald's* London special says at a Cabinet meeting yesterday it was resolved that the Government will not concur in any of the amendments to the Irish Church bill that will in any way impair the principle of total disendow-

ment. It is rumored that Lords Clarendon, Granville and Patington evinced a disposition to yield, but were firmly overruled by other members present.

The *Herald's* special at Paris says a meeting of the Ministers of the Privy Council was held to-day in order to discuss the Emperor's message to the National Assembly, which organizes on Monday, when the left center will present its resolution. Rouher will read the Emperor's message, which concedes the demand of the left center in regard to the autonomy of the Assembly. As yet no change has been effected in the Ministry.

New York.—A Special to the *Herald*, from Paris, the 12th, says the Emperor yields assent to the demand of the Corps Legislatif, the nature of which has been already stated. The change in the Ministry is not yet announced, but the reorganization of the Cabinet within a short time is certain. Throughout the whole of this crisis the Emperor has exercised his usual tact and shrewdness. He invited nearly all the deputies of the Corps Legislatif to a dinner and soiree at St. Cloud this week, and has chatted playfully with many of them, all shades of opinion have been given expression to, and many of those piquant sayings, so attractive to Frenchmen, have been called forth. For instance, to one, by whom he had been taken by the button hole, he said, "Ah, Monsieur Buffet, you mean to take hold my coat for fear I may pull back." To a group of several with whom he was conversing on the situation he said, "You begin to treat me like the old lion in the fable, trying to cut my nails and take out my teeth, and leave me nothing but my mane which is considered harmless." To another he said, "The elections prove clearly that I must choose between empire and revolution, and between neither can individuals be set up." To others he said "I will give full satisfaction to the liberal aspirations of all parties, but dread to cease concessions at the boundary prescribed in the Constitution." While the Emperor's conduct for the past few days is regarded as adroit, it is not considered likely to stop the agitation for further concessions and reforms.

Vienna.—The Baron Von Beust has replied to the recent circular of the Bavarian Prime Minister, Prince Hohenlohe, on the Ecumenical Council. He refuses to take part in the proposed conference of the Catholic powers against the anticipated decision of the Council, and says he considers it time to take steps when the Council declares against the rights of any State.

Dublin.—The Orange Societies made strong public demonstrations in Belfast and other points to-day, but no disturbances in consequence were reported.

Brest, 12.—Dispatches from the *Great Eastern* up to this morning say the steamer was off New Foundland, and only thirty miles distant from the spot where the splice is to be made; the signals were good and all well.

Belfast.—There was a riot here yesterday between the Orangemen and Catholics, and for a time mob law was supreme and much excitement prevailed; at eight o'clock the rioters were dispersed. Only one arrest was made.

Galway.—Fenian outrages are almost of daily occurrence. Last night a man was shot near his own house in this vicinity and fatally wounded; the assassin was arrested.

Belgrave.—A proposition for establishing the equality of all citizens has been promulgated by the government.

Vienna.—The official redbook, which has just made its appearance, says the government has no reasons for keeping from the public its dealing with Prussia and other German States; the diplomacy of Austria is interested in maintaining the existing status, and it does not menace the general peace but respects other powers and remains perfectly neutral in their affairs.

London.—The *Times*, in an article on Russian progress in the East, regards the absorption of petty Mussulman States by Russia as beneficial to the world, but says her presence in Asia must be consistent with the maintenance of British authority in India, and when the security of the latter power in India is felt and all fear of Russia dissipated, both countries may unite to develop the vast regions committed to their care.

Paris.—In the Corps Legislatif, to-day, a message from the Emperor was presented and read by Minister Rouher. The message states that the Emperor is resolved to convoke the Senate to consider the following questions, viz: the right of the Corps Legislatif to elect its own officers; the simplification of the methods of presenting and examining amendments of laws; the submission to the Corps of Commercial treaties for ap-

proval; the control of the Budget; the abolition of any incompatibility which exists between parties, holding at the same time, a seat in the Corps Legislatif and in the Ministry, and the extension of the right of interpellation. Similar questions with respect to the Senate are hereafter to be considered. The Emperor believes these measures will meet all demands; and in conclusion he asks the deputies to consider how often he has abandoned certain of his own prerogatives in public interests, for those already granted, which form integral portions of the institutions of the Empire. He says they ought to leave intact those rights which have been explicitly confided to him by the people, and which are essential conditions of power, as the safeguards of order and society. The message announces no change in the Ministry; but the reforms which it proposes are generally considered to amount to the concession of *bona fide* ministerial responsibility, as the element of an executive government.

Havana.—Dispatches from Puerto Principe to the 9th, say that railroad communication to the coast is free of interruption; the garrison has been reinforced by a battalion of marines from Spain.

Advices from Neuviatas to the 10th say, that Gen. Pitebla was in command of the town. The rebels attempted to surprise San Miguel, near Neuviatas, but failed. The vomito is raging at Remedios with unusually fatal effects. Col. Trillo reports that he had an engagement with the rebels in the Sagua district in which the latter suffered heavy loss but the Spanish casualties were trifling. Other skirmishes are reported with like results.

London, 13.—The debate on the Irish Church bill in the House of Lords was resumed last night. Earl Clancarty moved that the third reading be postponed for three months. The Earl of Derby still opposed the bill but favored the amendment of Earl Clancarty. On the motion being withdrawn, Derby gave notice that he should offer a protest against the bill. The bill was then read a third time and the amendments adopted by 180 to 82, omitting the clause permitting the bishops to retain their seats. A proviso was adopted by 121 to 114, providing furnished residences and glebes for the Catholic and Presbyterian clergy, and adopting the principle of concurrent endowments. The bill was then passed, Derby's protest was presented and the Lords adjourned after an exciting session.

London.—In the Debate on the Irish Church bill in the House of Lords last evening, Earl Clancarty on moving that the bill be read a third time, three months hence, made a speech in support of the motion. He admitted the verdict of the country at the late election was favorable to the bill, but the details were then unknown to the people; he believed if the matter be tested now the bill would be rejected. The Earl of Derby said beyond opposing the second reading of the bill he had contented himself by giving a silent vote. His objections to the bill were not removed. He was opposed on principle to disestablishment and disendowment. Even with the amendments introduced the established church was left with a miserable pittance, absolutely insufficient for her purpose. He would vote for the amendments if pressed but advised their withdrawal so as to throw the responsibility of rejecting reasonable amendments on the Commons. He hoped the Lords would firmly resist all attempts of the Commons to modify the amendments. Further discussion ensued, after which Earl Clancarty's amendment was withdrawn and the bill read a third time. The question recurred, shall the bill pass, when the Earl of Devon moved as an amendment the omission of the clause permitting bishops to retain their seats. Earl Grey on the part of the Government supported the amendment. Lord Cairns opposed any amendments. He thought it no greater anomaly to allow bishops to retain their seats in the Lords than the bill itself, which is altogether an anomaly of novelties. After further discussion the Lords divided for the amendment, 180 against 82. The announcement was greeted with continued cheering from the ministerial benches. Earl Stanhope then moved the insertion of a proviso for furnished residences and glebes for Catholic and Presbyterian clergy and introduced the principle of concurrent endowment. A lengthy and animated debate ensued, after which the Lords divided for the amendment, 121 against 114. The principle of concurrent endowment was agreed to and the bill then passed. Lord Redsdale then presented the Earl of Derby's protest and at a late hour their lordships adjourned.