

property while carrying the overland mail in the years 1862 and 1863; also for losses of property and expenses incurred in changing his mail route under orders of the United States commanding officers. The bill originally reported by the committee two months ago, provided merely for the reference of his claims to the court of claims, but the Senate recommitted it with instructions to take testimony, and report what amount, if any, should be directed to be paid by Congress. The committee now submit a voluminous mass of testimony as the result of their personal examination of a great number of witnesses, ranging in position from brigadier-generals of the army down to station-keepers, who report that the above-named amount of more than half a million dollars is justly due to Holladay. The report is unanimous, and Holladay is confident of its passage of the bill through both houses next session.

BOSTON, 16.—At 10.30 to-night a fire broke out in one of the main buildings of the extensive pork-slaughtering and curing establishment of Chas. H. North & Co., Medford Street, Somerville. Owing to the highly inflammable character, the flames spread rapidly. All save one building were destroyed. The loss is estimated at between \$700,000 and \$800,000. Insurance \$150,000. The buildings, constituting a continuous chain, six in number, and the two main ones, of brick, six stories high, covered an area of four acres. Extensive cellars extended under the whole range, in which an amount of meat was stored, in the various stages of curing. Besides the buildings and machinery, and the meat in the cellars 1,200 newly slaughtered hogs, 1,300 live hogs, 1,000 tierces, 1,000 casks, 800 barrels of lard, a large amount of bacon, 1,500 barrels of glue were destroyed; also two frame tenement houses, and ten others were slightly damaged. The fire departments of this city and Cambridge were summoned. Five hundred men are thrown out of employment. The cause of the fire is unknown.

CINCINNATI, O., 16.—The works of the Eureka Co-operative Foundry Association were burned this morning. The loss on the building and contents will amount to \$55,000; insurance on both \$22,000.

KEOKUK, Iowa, 16.—The most daring jail delivery ever attempted here was effected about four o'clock, to-night, by prisoners confined in jail. As Sheriff Higgins was locking up the prisoners, eight in number, who were in the cage where they are kept during the day, and as the sheriff stepped to the rear to unlock the door leading to the cells, the prisoners stepped out of the door he had entered, and locked him in, and by making a break in a body succeeded in escaping, two of them were recaptured.

BOSTON, 15.—There was little done in wool the past week, and a larger number of buyers were in the market than for some weeks previous, but the same indifferent feeling, noticed for a long time, was evident, and there is no indication for any improvement. Holders are still disposed to close up old stocks at current rates, but sales can only be made at concessions. It is considered doubtful if the lowest point has yet been touched, as most of the new wool on the market is still held above the views of buyers, and offers for old wool has been generally from one to two cents under recent prices. Combing wools are dull and prices quite nominal. California moves slowly, the transactions for the week comprising 232,000 lbs. of Spring and 26,000 lbs. of Fall. Ohio medium, XXX and above 34 @ 36. Michigan X 35. Fine New Hampshire 36. New York, Michigan and Ohio 30 @ 35; combing and delaine, ordinary 27; unwashed combings and delaine 25. Texas 15 @ 28. Eastern, Valley and Oregon 21 @ 23; super and X pulled 27 @ 40; scoured 33 @ 75; Spring California 18 @ 30, Fall 16 @ 19. Total sales of domestic for the week 1,028,000 lbs.

NEW YORK, 17.—The Philadelphia Times says: Thomas S. Miller, of San Francisco, has obtained judgment against Silas Fuller, of this city, for debt, the principal of which was \$8,523.90, and the interest allowed upon it \$29,826.55. The whole judgment amounting to \$38,350.45. Fuller gave Miller two promissory notes in San Francisco in 1858, one for 2,700, and the other for \$1,300, bearing interest at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. per month. There being no usury law in California nothing was ever paid on the notes until 1865 when Fuller reduced

them by paying \$2,060. In 1860 suit was brought in California for the balance due, and Miller got judgment for the amount, including interest, of \$8,523.90. A short time ago he transferred the record of the judgment, with interest at two and a half per cent. per month since 1856. Fuller removed the case to the circuit court, and filed an affidavit of defence that the record of the California court was not complete. Argument was heard upon the matter and Judge Cadwalader has just rendered the judgment above mentioned.

ALBANY, N. Y., 17.—Thomas Wilkinson, of Locke, Cayuga County, killed his wife and himself yesterday.

WASHINGTON, 17.—The Potter investigating committee had a short session, to-day, and H. Conquest Clark, late private secretary to Governor Kellogg was cross-examined by McMahon relative to the second set of Louisiana electoral certificates. Witness said the two lists of returns lay on the table in the committee room, New Orleans, according to his present memory, till he gathered them up for forwarding to the Secretary of State after the signatures were complete. The only parties signing in the presence of witness, that he remembered distinctly, were Gov. Kellogg and Mr. Brewster. He thought there were one or two others who signed in his presence but could not be positive as to that. Did not know where Levisse or Jefferson were at the time of the signing of the second set of certificates, and could not say positively whether or not they signed personally, but was of the opinion that the signature appearing on the certificate is that of Jefferson, being familiar with that gentleman's signature.

Q.—Was it not a well-known fact among the politicians in Louisiana that Judge Levisse was not in town at the time the papers in question were signed?

A.—It was certainly not known to me.

McMahon questioned witness as to who signed the names of Jefferson and Lavisee, and witness replied, he knew nothing about it.

The investigation is adjourned till Wednesday, that the members of the committee may be in the House during the closing hours of the session of Congress.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 14.—It is reported that Beaconsfield will move the admission of Greece in the congress.

The Roumanian delegates are much mortified at the cool reception they everywhere meet.

No vexatious incident will occur if Bismarck retains control of the discussions. There can be no doubt of his ardent desire for peace.

The Political Correspondence of Vienna reports that the confidential *pourparlers* proceeding in Berlin relate to the question of the Greek insurrection on Turkish soil, and their withdrawal will be mooted in the congress on Monday if, in the meantime, an understanding is reached. The close intercourse between Andrassy, Beaconsfield and Schouvaloff has undoubtedly led to a mutual approachment, especially as regards Andrassy and Schouvaloff.

France appears desirous of taking a more active part in the congress than hitherto on the side of England especially in regard to the preservation of the remainder of European Turkey and the claims of Greece. It is said that Germany, supported by other powers, will suggest the amelioration of the condition of the Roumanian Jews.

A telegram from Berlin, to-night, has partially confirmed the foregoing. It denies that England or any great power demands a union of Crete with Greece.

LONDON, 15.—Dispatches from Berlin say that Lord Beaconsfield, in a speech in the congress, on Thursday, called attention to the perils attaching to the military situation at Constantinople. Beaconsfield demanded an immediate change that would remove from dangerous proximity the Russian and Turkish armies in Roumelia, and expressed hopes that the Russian delegates would be able, at the next sitting to announce that the Russian troops had withdrawn.

A Paris special states that several cases of cholera have been reported at Marseilles.

BERLIN, 15.—At the formal opening of congress, the plenipotentiaries were in court dress; hereafter

they will meet in ordinary attire. Bismarck will leave Berlin in about ten days, and neither Beaconsfield nor Gortschakoff will await the end of the deliberations. The final details have been trusted to the second and third plenipotentiaries.

The Empress received the first plenipotentiaries yesterday.

Beaconsfield goes to Potsdam, to-day, the guest of the Crown Princess.

Caratheodary Pasha and Mehemet Ali, the Turkish plenipotentiaries, made their official calls yesterday.

The German court will go into mourning for the late King of Hanover, which will interfere with many contemplated festivities.

It is said that in their private interviews, Beaconsfield has made a favorable impression on Bismarck, who is notably amicable to French envoys.

Mention is made of an Anglo-Turkish understanding, a kind of supplement to the Anglo-Russian agreement. It secures the paramount influence of England, not only in Asia Minor but Constantinople.

A dispatch from Constantinople via Syria asserts that the Turkish delegates have been instructed to withdraw from the congress and declare that Turkey prefers to execute the stipulations of the treaty of San Stefano if the congress decided to grant autonomy to Epirus, Thessaly, Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The reports that the Sultan's mind is affected are untrue, but there is no doubt the Sultan suffers from nervous agitation and is a prey to causeless apprehensions.

Ministers Layard and Fourrier have made friendly representations to Safvet Pasha respecting the frequency of ministerial changes and the banishment of important functionaries in consequence of the Sultan's distrust and groundless alarms.

A serious conflict occurred at Panderma between the residents and refugees, and it is reported that several persons were killed.

The insurrection has spread from Gumuldjina to within a short distance of the coast. The Insurgents have 15 cannon at Batak.

A correspondent states that the Russian reply to Lord Beaconsfield's speech at the opening of the congress maintained that the presence of foreign troops alone prevented a revolution in Constantinople. The discussion of the subject of the mutual withdrawal of the Russian forces and British fleet from the vicinity of Constantinople was not concluded.

The mobilization of the Austrian troops is assuming larger proportions.

A dispatch from Berlin reports that Count Andrassy, in a private communication, admits the mobilization of 100,000 men to enforce the decisions of the congress.

A Berlin correspondent says: The sole question which might threaten the success of the congress is the organization of Roumelia. England, with the support of France, Austria and Turkey, and possibly Italy, will advocate such an organization as will make Roumelia a bulwark of Constantinople. For this purpose the Russian element should be totally excluded and predominance given to the Greeks. A rupture would be almost inevitable in consequence of the prolonged discussion of this point. The friends of Russia assert that she will resist. The correspondent, who is generally well informed, considers these threats merely an attempt to frighten others.

The impression now is that Greece will be admitted to the congress if content with a consultative voice. Roumelia will abide by the decision of the congress if allowed a hearing. Count Andrassy has a definite programme, and speaks with much firmness relative to the limits of Bulgaria. Neither France, Italy, nor Austria is in favor of the cession of Batoum to Russia. Fearing that England will eventually seek compensation in Egypt, the Emperor of Austria has written to the German Emperor, expressing the hope of an interview with him at Gastien, in the autumn.

A dispatch from Vienna says: Although progress is reported to have been made in *pourparlers* between the Russian, Austrian and English plenipotentiaries, the impression is that things are very far from a conclusion. It is believed that some further time will be devoted to private negotiations before the commencement of the real business.

BERLIN, 16.—Prince Bismarck

will give a state dinner to the plenipotentiaries to-morrow evening.

It is stated that Russia will refuse to evacuate the Turkish territory in Roumelia or liberate prisoners of war until Shumla and Varna have been surrendered, the latter being required by the treaty of San Stefano as well as the former. The negotiation at Constantinople for surrender have been abandoned. The matter is now being considered in the hands of the congress. It is the general opinion still that none of the minor states will be admitted to the congress with the possible exception of Greece, about which reports are contradictory. The statement comes from Paris that Persia claims admission on the ground that the settlement of the eastern question necessarily affects Persian interests.

The Emperor sat up nearly all day Saturday, and is progressing favorably.

Prince Gortschakoff is expected to attend to-morrow's sitting of the congress. Even if he is absent the sitting will not be adjourned.

LONDON, 17.—James Thompson & Son, corn millers, Wakefield, England have failed; liabilities \$45,000.

Of the 75 meetings of the operatives in the Blackburn region, to-day, 50 resolved to go to work at a reduction of wages. Twenty-one will not resume, and four reached no decision. A large number of operatives throughout Lancashire resumed work, to-day, at a full reduction of wages. The meetings at Burnley were very thinly attended and the general opinion is that the strike is ended.

A dispatch from Cape Town, May 29th, says: The Caffres have broken up and abandoned Pirie Bush. One Caffre chief has been captured. The troubles in Transkei territory have been so far settled that a portion of the troops will be sent to Natal as a precaution against trouble with Zulus.

The questions which threaten the success of the congress are believed to be the cession of Antivari to Montenegro, the position of Roumelia in relation to Turkey, and of the administrative and governmental organization of Roumelia. Bessarabia will be yielded to the personal wishes of the Czar, and Roumania will accept Doubrudja in exchange. The territorial concessions in Armenia will not meet with opposition from England. The question of war indemnity will be settled by appointment of a commission to collect the Turkish revenues, and pay over a certain proportion to Russia annually, or to capitalize such proportion by a foreign loan and pay the Russians their claim in bulk. In all these speculations no account is taken of the possible opposition of the Turks themselves.

Carathodori Pasha is making preparations for a vigorous representation of Turkish interests.

THE EMIGRANTS.

The following is the list of the names of emigrants who sailed from Liverpool, May 25th, on the steamship Nevada:

Robert Rowden; Thomas Teake; Samuel Underwood; Wm Warren; James Booth; Wm Nickols; Robert Crowtom; Joseph Haynes; Polly Davis; Elizabeth Agnes Chapman; Martha, Charles and Joseph Hamp; Joseph, Jane, James, Ann, Amelia, Ruth, Maria, Samuel and Joseph Devereaux; John and Annie Lacey; Wm and Sarah Jane Sumner; John James Lopping; John, Ann, Elizabeth, Jane, Martha and Alice Holden; James, Ann, Phoebe, John and Nepht Briggs; Robert Henderson; Michael Coghlan; John Adamson; Samuel, Hannah, Thomas, John, Samuel, Isabella, Joseph, James, Benjamin, Robert and Rachel Hair; Andrew, Margaret, David, Andrew, Isabella and Hyrum Adamson; Thomas Leslie; James Brown; Hannah, Janet, Helen and Hannah C Beveridge; John G Beveridge; Jesse, Catharine, Christian, George, and Alice Robertson; Isabella and Isabella Swanson; John Joseph, Wm and Elizabeth Grey; George Cross; Benjamin Ward; Thomas R Bess; Charles Batt; Amelia F Jackson; Ester, Thomas and Francis Livsey; Elizabeth and Elizabeth Turner; Susan Withers; Parley Griffin; James Barnes; Henry, Mary, Stephen, John T and Alvinia Woods; Martha and Sophia Catmull; Thomas Daniels; Job Openshaw; George Perry, Sen; George

Perry, Jun; Thomas Haynes; Edward and Jane R Draper; George and Annie Marsh; George Beard; Emma Wilkins; Wm, Elizabeth and Wm George Sharpe; Henry, Annie, Henry, Annie, Thomas and Wm McKean; John Love; Wm, Ann, Wm H, Eliza and Francis E Standley; Benjamin and Anna Canning; Thomas H Williams; Peter Everill; David P, Margaret and Alfred A Thomas; Wm, Senr, Martha, William, Junr and Martha Wayment; Maggy Barton; Mary Ann and Mary Ann Williams; Amelia Goodall; Emma Richards; Joseph Shaw; Wm Housley; Sarah and Harvey Hoyte; Hannah, Lizzey and Annie Astel; Thomas, and Thomas Evans; Edward and Mary Jane Newbury; Alfred, Elizabeth and George Freestone; Joseph, Joseph, Wm and James Henry; Martha Tweedle; John and Emily Gwyer; James, Mary Ann, Wm, Sarah J and Martha Ann Bennington; James Dixon; James, James and George Wilson; Henry T Harriet and Gertrude Cowburn; George Wm Barton; Charles Richard; Eleanor Edwards; Samuel, Mary and John Coombs; Margaret and Mary Frances; Thos Evans; Aaron Thomas; Richard Watkins; Jeannie Weathers; Evan, Mary, Edmund, Sarah, Catherine, Richard, Jane, Evan Edw and Gwilm Williams; Heber Thomas; Alfred Toone; Elizabeth Roach; David Ann, Nathaniel David, Jarius, Evan, Richard Lewis Urias and Johan Williams; Ann, Ann, Fred, Jane and Alice Jackson; Hyrum Hamp; Jessie Goodfellow; James Heathcote; Isabella and Augusta Conway; Samuel Gould; William, Janet, Maggy, David, Elizabeth T and Viconi Murdock; Margaret Littlefair; Charles May; Mary, Annie J and Harvey Lupton; David and Mary Williams; Charles and Eliza Morton; Wm. Reid; Mary Stubbs; Jane Simonds.

BOOKED TO NEW YORK.

Fred and George Hamp; John Aird; Thomas Hood; Elizabeth Jane Rankin; Martha, Charles, David, Esther, Amos, Martha, Harry, Benjamin, Olive, Ruth, Julia, Charles, James, Sarah and Kate Barber; Aaron, Ellen, Lizzie, Nellie and Willie Painter; Edmund, Maria, Rose M, Albert, Lydia, George and David Simmon; Wm Oatmull; Ellen, John, George, Enerk, Wm and Sarah Ann, Martin; James Robinson.

SCANDINAVIANS FOR OGDEN.

E H and E C Ligersted; Anders, Karen S, Maria N, Anderson and Karen M G Christensen; Jens, Kallira, Rasmus, Annek, Hans P and Laurine Rasmussen; Marick Jacobsen; Hans S Jespersen; Hans F and Peter H Larsen; Julius, Ida Sophia, Augusta A and Elisa C Nielsen; Christian and Jens Olsen; H C Hansen.

SCANDINAVIANS FOR LOGAN.

Peter Larsen; Elisa K Peterson; Maria M Hepidriksen; Botilda Andersen.

SCANDINAVIANS FOR NEW YORK.

Hartvig, Anne C, Christian, Frederick and Anne M Thege.

SCANDINAVIANS FOR SALT LAKE CITY.

Carl A Frederiksen, Karen M Jensen, H C Ljungqvist, Soren Rasmussen, John Eyvindsen, Ake N Anderberg, Bengt Rosvall, Anders and Anne Larsen, Carin and Victor Solomon, John E Bowman, H A and Anna M F Newman, Anton M and Anders Jensen, Julia Peterson.

SCANDINAVIANS FOR BRIGHAM CITY.

Marie, L P F H and C J H H Hansen; Sophia, Hans F & Amelia E Frieze; Peter, Anne K, Anne C, Mette C N, Anne C, Ellen and Anne C Hansen.

RETURNING ELDERS.

Thomas Judd, Thomas Ball, Lewis Howels, S P Neve, S Jensen, John Quayle, John Allen, H B Clawson, Jun, Mrs S P Neve.

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