

By Telegraph.

AMERICAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, 7.—Full city returns give the following results: The independents have elected the assessor, district attorney, city and county attorney, chief of police, coroner, public administrator, superintendent of schools and the following supervisors—A. Drucker, Thomas Bryan, J. H. Wise, and A. Black, otherwise the democrats have made a clear sweep, electing Bryant, mayor, and supervisors C. B. Edwards, J. P. Shine, F. W. Eaton, G. W. Hayes, T. Boyce, J. C. Roberts, F. A. Gibbs, and D. A. McDonald, with the entire State, Congressional and Legislative ticket.

An extensive Indian outbreak is reported in Eastern Nevada, and Western Utah, in which a number of settlers and miners have been killed; the women and children are being removed to a place of safety. Troops and volunteers are going to the scene. The military commander in this city has been asked for arms and ammunition, and orders have been issued for infantry, cavalry and artillery to proceed at once, from this city and Benicia, to Eastern Nevada. The rising is attributed to Mormon influence.

The president of the National Gold Bank and Trust Co. stated, this a.m., that arrangements have been made for the redemption of all their gold notes, to the amount of eight hundred thousand dollars, at the U. S. Treasury. The bank is gradually working towards resumption, and has already liquidated over one-half its deposits, and is collecting, paying out and settling with its customers as rapidly as possible. It is in constant receipt of remittances from country correspondents, and will pay their drafts, and is receiving deposits from city customers and paying checks against the same, intending thus gradually to resume and retain its business. The president states that they are supported in this plan of action by their creditors almost without exception, as being better for the general interest than to hoard coin for formal resumption.

NEW YORK, 8.—Commander H. C. Taylor, of the U. S. navy, assisting in the coast survey, commanding the steamer *Hassler*, reports, under date of August 22, the discovery of various shoals, which lie northward of the northwest point of Santa Rosa Island, and about one mile from the shore, with a least depth of eleven feet of water upon them, the bottoms being rocky, with occasional specimens of red and white coral. There is no help upon these shoals, and no breakers except in very heavy weather. The depths in the vicinity range from seven to ten fathoms on all sides, with a ragged and irregular bottom. The following bearings and distances fix the position of the centre of the shoal that is at the northernmost point of San Miguel Island, known as Harris Point, west by north, eight and a quarter miles; the outermost rock being off the northwest point of Santa Rosa Island, known as the Finder, S. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., one and a half miles; the most prominent point on the north face of Santa Rosa Island, known as Brackway's Point, E. N. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., five and a quarter miles; the eastern end of San Miguel known as Cardwell Point, W. S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., four and a quarter miles. All vessels attempting the San Miguel passage are cautioned not to allow the outer rock off the north-west point of Santa Rosa to bear anything to the south-west, or westward of south by east; and sailing vessels, especially, are recommended to avoid this passage altogether, as there are light airs and calms under the lee of San Miguel Island, and strong currents in the vicinity continue frequently to drive a vessel upon this dangerous spot. Other dangers not yet developed, are believed to exist to the eastward of this. To the northward of the shoal, and three-quarters of a mile distant, a band of kelp extends a quarter of a mile in an easterly and westerly direction, with twelve to fifteen fathoms of water in and around it, and may serve as a warning when thick weather obscures the shore line in the vicinity.

Captain Eads' plan for the improvement of the Mississippi river, meets the approval of the committee of engineers that, for the week past, has been considering its details.

B. G. Arnold & Co. have obtained an order of attachment against the property of the Bank of California in this city, their claim being for \$124,746, the amount of drafts on the Oriental Bank of London held by them.

The failure of Peter Jones & Co., provision dealers, was announced on the Produce Exchange yesterday; the firm were understood to have been speculating in lard, and were unable to maintain their margins.

Several suits have been instituted in the Supreme Court to recover against Alexander Collie & Co., of England, on protested drafts; one of the suits is brought by the Bank of Scotland, for \$135,031; another by Harwood, Night and Allen, for \$49,080; and a third by the London and Westminster Bank, for \$51,541. In the Supreme Court at Chambers, yesterday, Judge Donahue granted an order of publication in all these suits.

A special from London says that at the opening of business, this morning, the general markets were steady, but little business doing however, and there have been no alterations in quotations of any moment. The market for consols is buoyant and, under a fair demand, advanced one eighth per cent. U. S. government bonds, fives, show an advance.

SARATOGA, 8.—The republican convention began its session this morning. Hon. E. D. Morgan, chairman of the state committee, called the convention to order, and made an address, which elicited frequent outbursts of applause.

CHICAGO, 8.—A Washington special says that a number of injunctions have been issued by the supreme court of this District against the secretary of the treasury, to prevent the payment of certain moneys due on claims presented and allowed by the several departments, and for the payment of which warrants have been drawn upon the treasury. This has been the practice of the courts to a limited extent for some time past, but of late it has grown to be such a source of annoyance that the secretary of the treasury has resolved to test the right of the court to interfere in such matters, and, as a preliminary step in this direction, he has referred to the Attorney General for a decision of the question as to whether the secretary of the treasury is bound to obey these injunctions. The question is a very important one, and involves to some extent, the protection of individuals and the government after warrants have been drawn.

Commissioner Atkinson, of the Pension Bureau, in his forthcoming report to Congress, will call attention to the need of several legislative acts in order to help to carry out the reforms he designs to institute in the pension service. He wishes, most of all, to change the present system of medical examinations. These men are local physicians, who, to favor their pet patients, often give certificates to men not entitled to any claim upon the government, and as they are also paid by the case it is their interest to present as many cases as possible. He proposes to change all this by appointing competent medical men, who are to have districts assigned to them, for which they are to be paid stated salaries. This will decrease the number of officers, and will directly save upwards of \$100,000 annually in salaries, besides saving vast sums to the government in throwing out fraudulent claims. At present there are about 200,000 pensions paid; some good claims are under consideration, while 175,000 certificates of disability, as yet unaccompanied by formal claims, are on file in the bureau. This makes a total of nearly half a million cases.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., 8.—Leorette & Bisdell's box factory and A. Bruegger's sash and blind factory were burned last night; loss about \$30,000.

WASHINGTON, 8.—The following dispatch was received at the Executive Mansion last night from Governor Ames of Mississippi:

"JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 7. "To his Excellency U. S. Grant, President, Washington—

"Sir—Domestic violence in its most aggravated form exists in certain parts of this State. On the evening of the first instant unauthorized and illegal armed bodies overthrew the civil authorities of Yazoo County, and took forcible possession of said county, from which the sheriff, the peace officer of the county, was compelled to flee

for safety, and is still a refugee. The sheriff of this (Hinds) County reports that since the 4th inst. he has been unable, after every effort, to maintain the peace and protect the rights of the citizens. He reports various murders by unauthorized armed bodies, who are scouring the county. Warren Co., also, he reports, as being in a state of terrorism from a demonstration of still other unauthorized bodies, and a feeling of insecurity prevails in other counties of the State. After a careful examination of all reports I find myself compelled to appeal to the General Government for means of giving that protection to which every American citizen is entitled. I do not now make a formal application, under the provisions of the Constitution of the U. S., but telegraph you to know if you can and will regard the proclamation issued by you in December last, or the application of the legislature of this State, as still in force. The necessity of immediate action cannot be overstated. If your proclamation of December last is not in force, I will at once make a formal application in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the U. S.

(Signed) "ADELBERT AMES."

The following reply has been sent to Governor Ames—

"Executive Mansion, Washington, Sept. 8. "Governor Adelbert Ames, Jackson, Mississippi:

"The President submitted your dispatch of yesterday, asking if the proclamation of December last is still in force, to the Attorney-General, who decided that it is not in force. I notify you of his decision by direction of the President.

(Signed) "LEVI P. LUCKEY,"

"Secretary."

Governor Ames makes a formal application for such aid from the federal government as may be necessary to restore peace to the State and to protect its citizens.

NEWARK, N. J., 8.—An explosion took place in the celluloid factory, in the central portion of the city, this afternoon; about thirty men were in the building at the time, some of whom escaped uninjured. Three were taken out by the firemen, one dead and the others not expected to recover. It is supposed that twelve or more remain in the building without any hope of rescue. The building was destroyed by the shock, and flames burst out in every direction. A number of buildings, including several factories and two livery stables, were burned. The fire is not yet under control. The business houses on Market Street, including some of the finest in the city, are threatened. The entire fire department and police are at work.

Later.—The fire was under control at 8 o'clock. The buildings on Market Street were saved by great exertions of the firemen and police force. No more dead bodies have been discovered, though it is supposed that several are beneath the ruins, as some of the employees are unaccounted for. Twelve persons were severely injured. Total loss \$175,000.

WATERVILLE, 8.—The Rev. W. W. Randall, known as a revival preacher, has been arrested on suspicion of having altered and passed one dollar National Bank notes changed to fives.

MILWAUKEE, 8.—The Democratic Reform State Convention met at the Opera House in this city, at noon, to-day. Hon. D. W. Maxion was chosen temporary chairman.

ERIE, Pa., 8.—The convention met at noon, and was called to order by Jno. Miller, chairman of the State Central Committee. Jas. Ellis, of Schuylkill Co., and Jno. D. Stiles, of Lehigh, were nominated for temporary chairman; Ellis was chosen.

LOUISVILLE, 8.—A special to the *Evening Ledger*, from Greenville, Ky., reports that the bank of T. B. Hancecock & Co. was robbed of \$27,000 two nights since; the combination lock of the safe was opened, but was not injured in any way; \$5,000 in U. S. bonds, \$7,000 in currency, and \$15,000 in gold were taken.

CINCINNATI, 8.—The grand parade, to-day, in honor of the opening of the Sixth Annual Industrial Exposition, was a great success in every particular. The day opened auspiciously, and the whole city presented a gala appearance, all the buildings along the principal streets being decorated with evergreens and flags, and various devices and legends.

RALEIGH, N. C., 8.—The constitutional convention completed its organization; all the officers elected were democrats.

MILWAUKEE, 8.—The democratic convention, this p. m., effected a permanent organization with ex-Governor Dewey as president.

TRENTON, N. J., 8.—The constitutional amendments have been carried in this state by a majority of about twenty thousand.

SARATOGA, 8.—The following ticket was nominated by the convention—For Secretary of State, Fred. W. Seward; Comptroller, General F. E. Spinner; Treasurer, General E. A. Merritt; Attorney General, Geo. L. Banford; State Engineer, O. H. H. Cornell; Canal Commissioner, W. E. Findlay; State Prison Inspector, Rev. Benoni T. Ives. Adjourned *sine die*.

SAN FRANCISCO, 8.—The regents of the State University have elected D. O. Mills treasurer, *vice* Ralston. The finance committee of the board reported that the University will lose nothing by the failure of the Bank of California, being protected by the late treasurer's bond for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Dispatches from the seat of the Indian outbreak in Nevada indicate that the trouble was probably exaggerated, though troops are being forwarded.

It is now stated that the Bank of California will open at the same time as the Bank of Nevada, about the 15th inst.; the stock boards will also open at the same time.

TORONTO, 8.—Edward Oliphant, the eldest son of Doctor Oliphant, of this city, died last night, from an overdose of hydrate of chloral.

MONTREAL, 8.—Information has been received to the effect that the directors of the Jacques Cartier Bank are to be arrested to-morrow, in connection with the issuing of the alleged false statement to its stockholders.

Mr. Doure, counsel for the Institute Canadienne, in the Guibord affair, will enter an action against the *Nouveau Monde* newspaper, for libel, the charge to be founded on remarks made by that paper on the conduct of Doure in relation to Guibord's funeral.

The force guarding Guibord's remains at the Protestant cemetery will be doubled to-night. The report that General O'Grady Haly, administrator of the government, will take the burial in hand under the protection of the Ontario militia, is generally discredited, and Mr. Doure says that he will pursue his original intentions. Last night the Prince of Wales' regiment turned out two hundred and fifty strong, and were served with clothing and arms. Col. Bond addressed them, and said that if called out he knew that he could depend upon every man, Protestant and Catholic. The Victoria rifles were drilled on the Champ de Mars last evening. Guards are placed at the armories, owing to the prevalence of rumors that the rioters have designs on the guns.

NEW YORK, 9.—The following additional decisions have been made by Sir Edward Thornton, umpire to the U. S. and Mexican claims commission:

No. 15—George T. Hammeken, against the Mexican claimants, built a railroad from the City of Mexico to Tacubacay, and was interrupted by the Miramon Government in 1858-9. The legitimate government allowed him \$100,000 damages afterwards, but never paid it, or at least paid only a small proportion of it. The claim is allowed.

No. 18—The schooner *Ada Smith* and Mexican claimants against Mexico, dismissed.

No. 195—Nicholas R. Schneider, against Mexico, for alleged robbery and destruction of property by troops and by building a fort in the claimant's garden; an award of \$500 in gold, with interest, at six per cent. from January 1st, 1863.

No. 169—Charles Delmas, against Mexico, for the seizure of flour, a forced loan; dismissed, the government not being held responsible.

No. 171—A. P. Jantry, against Mexico, for robbery by soldiers; dismissed.

No. 183—The heirs of Felix Maxin, against Mexico, for the refusal of the Mexican government to sell a certain lot of tobacco imported to Mexico; an award of \$865,480 in gold in favor of Nestor Maxin, with interest from August, 1840.

Sir Edward Watkins, representative of the English shareholders and bondholders of Erie, having completed his mission in this country, sailed yesterday for England without making known the details of his negotiations here; it is officially stated, however, that, as the result of his visit to this country,

the seventeen directors of the Erie Railway Company have signified their willingness to resign. It is not expected, however, that more than three of the directors will be called upon to withdraw, and these are understood to be S. M. L. Barlow, R. Suydam Grant, and Henry G. Stebbins. It is said that Mr. Barlow will retain his relations as counsel.

The Board of Engineers charged with the examination of Captain Eads' plan for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi river, at a supplementary meeting recommended, unanimously, the immediate construction of one jetty, starting on a tangent, to the east bank of the entrance to the pass, and curving then to the westward on a radius of 8,000, till it reaches the 24 feet centre line, the further prolongation of this work, and the execution of the works on the west side to be left for determination after observation of the effect produced by the construction recommended. The board adjourned to meet at New Orleans, Nov. 10th.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Erie Company, to-day, the resignation of L. L. M. Barber and Marshal O. Roberts were presented and accepted. J. B. Brown, sugar importer, of Portland, Maine, and J. E. Walsh, a retired West India merchant, were chosen to fill the vacancies, being on the recommendations of English stockholders, who have yet another vacancy to fill. Jewett sent a letter regretting these resignations and in which sentiments the board resolved its hearty sympathies. Mr. Jewett expects to be present at the next meeting of the directors.

A telegram from London, to-day, states that the market to-day, has been very quiet. U. S. government bonds continue to maintain the advance of yesterday. English securities are firm in response to the quieting assurances from the principal cities, and the determination of the great powers to keep the peace.

SHELburn FALLS, Mass., 9.—Riley Farnsworth, a veteran soldier, while returning home from a visit to the pension agent, was attacked by highway men and killed.

CHICAGO, 9.—A Washington special says the *Republican* contains an article setting forth that the Centennial Exposition is in danger; that as matters now stand there is a possibility that it will either fail altogether, or be postponed. In this connection it declares that General Joseph Hawley, of Connecticut, the president of the board of directors, has grown unpopular to an extent that seriously impairs his usefulness as the head of the enterprise, and assuming that Hawley will resign it states that the friends of General F. E. Spinner are disposed to insist that he be put at the head of this board, if he will consent to accept the place.

An examination is now making into certain accounts in the office of the second comptroller, which it is alleged have passed without sufficient vouchers. It is said that in many cases official action has been taken when no vouchers were at hand; and there are also accusations that certain accounts, by some means not explained, are always gotten through the department without delay or without regard to the ordinary rules of the office. The solicitor of the Treasury is making searching examinations in the cases brought to his attention.

Three accidents occurred on the Chicago and N. W. Railroad last night, resulting fatally in each case. The severe rain storm which prevailed in this section was the cause. At Lawrence a bridge was washed away, and the express and passenger train which leaves Chicago at 9.45 p. m. jumped the track at that town, and the engine, and a baggage, express and second class car were thrown down an embankment. The baggage was mashed. A newsboy, an engineer and one passenger were killed, and four passengers were seriously injured. The same storm washed out a culvert near Harvard, Ill., causing an accident to a freight train, by which the fireman was killed. Another culvert was washed out two miles from Shapere, and a freight train ran into the gap, killing the engineer and firemen. No names are as yet ascertained.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 9.—The *Avalanche* publishes a lengthy interview with Senator Alcorn in regard to the condition of affairs in Mississippi, who says that there is great disturbance there, a bad blood between the races, and parties, and