

this city have appointed a commission to visit England to make arrangements for export from Fall River of fabrics to that country. At a meeting to-day, another reduction of ten per cent in wages was voted, to take effect on the first Monday in December, reaching all classes, from superintendent to operatives generally.

MONTREAL, 16, 9.30 a.m.—The volunteers have just started from the Champ de Mars, en route for the cemetery; police armed with carbines are also on their way.

The burial of Guibord's remains is over; everything passed off quietly.

The remains of Guibord were quietly buried to-day. There was a heavy guard of police and military around the vault, while the body was being transferred to the hearse, which proceeded to the place of burial under a heavy escort of military. A strong police force was also stationed at the grave. During the burial ceremonies the grave was filled with a mixture of clay and cement, and a heavy guard was stationed around the grave, to remain until the cement hardened. No disturbance occurred.

AMHERSTBURG, Ont., 16.—The Prince Albert Hotel and fourteen stores were burned on Sunday morning; loss \$25,000.

PARIS, 16.—The sailors of the *Lennie*, suspected of the murder of the ship's officers, will be sent to England after their examination.

Joseph Halphen, a diamond merchant here, has failed; his liabilities are placed at \$3,000,000.

WASHINGTON, 17.—Dr. Baxter reports Vice President Wilson much improved.

Secretary Chandler says that when he entered upon his duties as Secretary of the Interior, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Smith, tendered his resignation; Mr. Chandler did not ask the commissioner to resign, and the resignation has not yet been accepted.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., 17.—John M. Bingham, distiller, P. C. Eberwine gauger, and David M. Lewis, store keeper, who were arrested here last night on warrants from Indianapolis, and George C. Himonsin, gauger, who was arrested at the same time at Mount Vernon, left this morning for Indianapolis in the custody of government officers.

NEW YORK, 17.—The failure of White, Willis & Chapman, dealers in millinery goods, was announced yesterday; also the failure of Paul Rosenberg, dealer in corsets and hosiery.

Jehoiachim Davis has assigned all his property for the benefit of his creditors; the liabilities are \$93,000, his assets \$17,000.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 17.—During last night a stiff breeze from the north continued, and the mercury fell to twenty-eight; this morning the novel sight was witnessed, of roses and flowers in full bloom in the yards, and thick ice in the gutters, and the ground frozen.

CHICAGO, 17.—A Washington special says that some of the preparations, at the navy yards, of the various vessels of war, are regarded as very significant. All the available force in the department of steam engineering at the Washington navy yard was set to work yesterday, to put the machinery of the monitor *Catskill* in order. The vessel was hauled in to the wharf from her position in the stream, and will be got ready as quickly as possible for sea, and will proceed from here to Norfolk, where she will be docked for the purpose of having her hull inspected.

CHICAGO, 17.—A Washington special says orders were given at the navy yard yesterday for the immediate fitting out of three vessels of war and the fact, made known by the recent dispatches from Spain, and the vague hints given out in diplomatic circles that negotiations are now in progress between Minister Cushing and the government at Madrid in relation to the treaty of 1795, have been the occasion of many wild rumors touching the mutual relations of the two nations, and these rumors have been seized and exaggerated by members of the Cuban bond ring, until, if one half of them were worthy of credit, there would be reason to fear that we were even now on the eve of war with Spain. There's no doubt that our government has long desired to secure a modification of the treaty of 1795. Minister Cushing, before his departure for Spain, freely discussed this subject in conversation with friends, and hoped that one result of his mission might be to bring the Spanish gov-

ernment to consent to changes in the treaty. Of course it is impossible to foretell what complications may yet grow out of the chronic troubles in Cuba, but persons who are well informed see no more reason at present to fear any serious trouble than there has been for the last six or seven years, except that every year the present condition of affairs continues it becomes a greater strain upon our patience, and they do not believe there will be a speedy recognition of Cuba as a belligerent. The provisions of the treaty of 1795 give Spain the right to search American merchant vessels for contraband articles, whenever such recognition takes place, an indignity which it would be hard for Americans to bear. Diplomats have long insisted that this section alone has prevented the recognition of Cuban belligerency by the U. S. So long as this section stands, if the U. S. should recognize Cuba every American merchantman would be compelled by the treaty to submit to the inquisitive search of Spanish frigates. If this section should be abrogated one great obstacle to the recognition of Cuba would be removed. The fitting out of vessels of war just at this time is probably ordered more for effect than because it is expected that there will be any immediate use for them.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 17.—The Ku Klux prisoners Oman and Smoot, were taken to the Frankfort penitentiary this morning, by U. S. Marshal Moffatt, respited.

WASHINGTON, 17.—Isaiah Hanscom, chief of the bureau of construction and repair at the navy department, will recommend, in his annual report, that a policy be adopted of the building of a certain number of war vessels annually, of both iron and wood, until our navy shall be able to compete with that of any nation of the world. A. S. Gaylord, of Michigan, was to-day sworn in as Assistant Attorney General for the interior department, and assumed charge.

NEW YORK, 17.—The trunk lines informed the agents to-day that a change had been made in the rates of freight between this city and Cincinnati, and that the following will be the tariff for the present—1st class, 70 cents per 100 pounds; 2nd class, 64; 3rd class, 55; 4th class, 39; special class, 32.

The lard committee at the Produce Exchange to-day decided that the members who recently failed to make good their contracts for the delivery of lard must pay the difference between the price when the contract was made, and that at the time when the lard was delivered.

Another of the suits growing out of the Tilton-Beecher scandal, that of the libel suit of Henry C. Bowen against the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, for \$1,000 damages, came up to-day in the Brooklyn City court. Ex-Judge Fullerton, late Tilton's counsel, appeared for Bowen, and ex-Judge Beach appeared on behalf of the *Eagle*. Judge McCue sent the case to-day before Judge Neilson, and corporation counsel De Witt, counsel for the *Eagle*, appearing before the judge, said they had been sent there on motion to postpone against his clients. Fullerton opposed the postponement, but the case was put over for the term.

The Pacific Mail directors to-day appointed a committee to settle the unadjusted accounts with the Panama Company.

BALTIMORE, 17.—The ceremonies attending the unveiling and dedication of the monument in memory of the poet Edgar Allan Poe, in Westminster churchyard, took place this p.m., the service preliminary to the unveiling taking place in the Western Female High School. Before two o'clock, the hour of commencing, the vast hall of the school was crowded, many being unable to obtain seats. The platform was occupied by invited guests, nearly all of whom were citizens of Baltimore, with the exception of Walt Whitman, who was the only poet present. At a quarter past two o'clock Prof. Elliott rose and said the exercises would now begin with the singing of "The Pilgrim's Chorus" by the Philharmonic Society. The regular order according to the programme was then proceeded with as follows—Historical sketch by Prof. William Elliott; reading of letters from Longfellow, Bryant, Holmes and other poets, in reply to invitations to be present, by Miss Sarah S. Rice; Music, "He Watches Over Israel," from Mendelssohn's "Elijah," address. The Literary Character of Edgar A. Poe, by Prof. H.

E. Shepherd; music, "Inflammatus," from Rossini's "Stabat Mater," solo by Miss Ella Gordon; personal reminiscences of Poe, by J. H. B. Latrobe, Esq. After Latrobe had concluded his personal reminiscences the assemblage repaired to the churchyard and the streets adjacent, when the professor unveiled the monument, placing on it a chaplet of evergreens.

BOSTON, 17.—The creditors of F. Gildowski, furniture manufacturer, have agreed to accept his notes, with endorsement at two, four, and six months, for thirty-three and one-third cents on the dollar.

DENVER, Col., 17.—Frank Valindire, one of the party who murdered the four Italians in this city several weeks ago, has been captured, and was to-day brought to this city. He was the only one of the assassins at large. All are now secured, and will be tried soon. Several of the band have confessed the crime since their incarceration, and it is believed that all of them, seven in number, will be hanged.

A difficulty at Central City to-day between H. W. Hall, of Albany, N. Y., representing the Albany Mining Co., and Wm. Rule, late Supt. of the same Co., resulted in the shooting of the latter. The wound is not believed to be serious. The feeling at Central City is intensely hostile to Hall, as it is believed his assault was wholly unwarranted and his dealings with the creditors of the Company evasive.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 16.—A special to the *Times* from Cettinge, contains the following: "A report has been received by Prince Mentinger, which states that an engagement near Gatschko, between Turks and Herzegovinians, resulted in the retreat of Selim Pasha, with the Turkish force to Gatschko; 800 to 1,000 Turks were killed, and their baggage, ammunition and several cannon captured."

The Augsburg *Allegemeine Zeitung* quotes the petition of certain Greek Christians of Cappadocia, who urge the expulsion of American missionaries by the Porte, because they make proselytes and incite to rebellion.

ROME, 13.—Luciani Frelata, Armati Farnia, and Morelli, charged with complicity in the murder of Raffaele Sonzogno, editor of *La Capitale*, have been sentenced to penal servitude for life. Scarpetti was acquitted.

VIENNA, 13.—The Herzegovinians will send a deputation to Vienna, Berlin and St. Petersburg, to present petitions embodying their wishes.

ST. PETERSBURG, 13.—All the troops in South Russia as well as three divisions in this military district, are said to have made ready for active service.

MADRID, 14.—Gen. Quesada is establishing a line of fortifications between Vittoria and Lograno, and has occupied the entire district of Rioja; the Carlists while attempting to prevent his movement were repulsed with heavy loss.

BERLIN, 14.—Advices have been received here from St. Petersburg, which emphatically deny that the movements of troops are connected with warlike preparations.

LONDON, 14, midnight.—A violent storm has prevailed all day, and much damage has been done at Dover, Boulogne, and other seaports on the British and French coasts by the high tides; and thousands of houses have been submerged in Somersetshire by the overflowing of the River Parrott.

PARIS, 14.—The Franco-American Union, for the erection of a Centennial statue in New York harbor, is organizing a grand fete, to take place at the Palais d'Industrie.

LONDON, 15.—A special to the *Times* from Perak, dated Nov. 12th, states that troops are intrenching British residences, and await reinforcements before attacking the Malay stockade, which is seven miles distant; it is expected the attack will be made in about a week.

A *Times* telegram from Cattaro says that eight Turkish battalions, under Selim Pasha, have been surrounded near Gatschko by three thousand Herzegovinian insurgents, and at last accounts fighting was going on.

Disastrous floods are reported throughout England, and in Ireland the river Folke, near Dublin, has burst its banks, and submerged thousands of houses.

The particulars of the mutiny on the ship *Lennie* show that a bottle

containing intelligence of the affair was thrown overboard by Van Hoydon, the steward, who with a sailor and the cabin boy, endeavored to defend the officers at the risk of their own lives.

The British ship *Astrida*, from this port for the U. S., has been lost off Andressell and near Boulogne; nine of the crew were drowned.

Heavy weather continues, and Lloyds to-day, reports a number of wrecks. The tide in the Thames this a.m. was the highest on record.

ROME, 16.—The Italian Chambers met yesterday.

The king, to-day, issued a decree granting a subsidy of 100,000 lire to the Italian commission in connection with the U. S. Centennial.

CETTIGNE, 16.—The victory gained by the insurgents at Gatschko is more important than at first reported. The insurgents, with a loss of only fifty-seven killed, including one chief and six officers, and ninety-six wounded, captured a provision train, fifty tons of ammunition and three hundred rifles.

BOMBAY, 16.—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has returned to this city. His future movements are still undecided; it is probable, however, that he will make a trip to Ceylon much earlier than he had anticipated, and the *Scrapis* will go to Calcutta. One of the objects of the visit to Ceylon will be to enjoy the sport of elephant hunting.

ST. PETERSBURG, 16.—The *Official Gazette* has the following—

"Europe was never in a more favorable position than now for a peaceful settlement of any difficult question; three powerful empires are striving, assisted by other powers, to arrive at a pacific solution of the Herzegovina troubles. The peace of Europe is firmly established on the mutual confidence and good understanding of all the powers, and no danger of its disturbance exists."

MADRID, 16.—General Seuberi, aid-de-camp of Don Carlos, has arrived at Dars, from Durango, where the Carlist war delegation is sitting; he was the bearer of a letter from Don Carlos to King Alfonso, which was delivered to General Quesada, an aid-de-camp of the latter, who has been dispatched with the letter on an express train for Madrid. The funds have risen in consequence of rumors favorable to peace.

Spain's reply to the U. S. has been delivered to Mr. Cushing.

LONDON, 17.—A dispatch from Berlin reports that Prince Bismarck arrived in that city.

There will be no fresh prosecution against Von Arnim.

MADRID, 17.—The fact that Don Carlos has sent a letter to the King has created a great sensation here and is variously commented upon by the newspapers.

The *Cronista*, ministerial organ, states, in reference to the reported letter of Don Carlos to King Alfonso, "We believe Don Carlos is more uncompromising than any of his partisans."

The *Cronista* also says, "We are at the beginning of the end. The war will be speedily terminated either by submission or the overwhelming of the Carlists."

The *Correspondencia* says "The pretensions of Don Carlos are exaggerated and inadmissible. The royal army in the field will be 300,000 strong by the first of December."

The *Trempo* hails the action of Don Carlos as the harbinger of peace.

The *Cronista* says, Calderon Calantes, the recent minister of justice, will be appointed ambassador to the Vatican.

HENDAYE, 17.—Intelligence from Carlist source asserts that the letter Don Carlos recently wrote to the King did not name any proposals for the arrangement, but offered to agree to a truce should Cuban difficulties cause a war between Spain and the U. S. In that case Don Carlos, while reserving his rights to the throne of Spain, offered to unite his forces with those of King Alfonso to defend the integrity of Spanish territory.

PARIS, 17.—The evening papers of this city publish the text of the letter written by Don Carlos to King Alfonso. "The attitude of President Grant," the letter says, "is the prelude to a war between Spain and the United States, if you do not recognize the independence of Cuba. The revolution, which you represent, is responsible for this parricidal rebellion. Had I reigned it would not have occurred, at the

least not have gained strength. Now, however, that the integrity of the country is at stake, and all her children are bound to defend it, should war break out, I offer you a truce, as long as the contest lasts, but maintain my rights to the crown, as I retain the conviction that I shall one day wear it. I cannot send my loyal volunteers to Cuba, but I will defend these provinces. The Cantabrian coast will send out privateers, which will pursue the merchant ships of our enemies and perhaps chase them into their own harbors. If you accept the truce, let us appoint representatives to settle the conditions. If you refuse, the world will be witness that Catholic Spain has nobly done her duty."

LONDON, 17.—Solicitor General Sir John Holker, M. P. for Preston, has been appointed Attorney-General. Harding Stanley Giffard has been appointed Solicitor General; Vice Holker.

Blockow, Vaughan & Co., iron producers, of Leeds, have been compelled, owing to the depression of the trade in iron, to discharge between two and three thousand operatives.

The statement in a dispatch from Berlin that the German Crown Prince proposed visiting the U. S. is denied.

The race for Great Shropshire Handicap, at Shrewsbury, to-day, was won by "Coriolanus," "Consul" second, "Caramel" third.

Our Country Contemporaries.

Ogden Junction, Nov. 15—

Hon. J. Hipple Mitchell, Senator from Oregon, went east yesterday by the U. P. road, on his way to Washington.

On the first day of the present month, Mr. M. T. Parkhurst, of Mansfield, Penn., arrived in Ogden with his wife and four children, accompanied by one or two other relatives, and took lodgings at Erb's hotel. Mr. Parkhurst being somewhat unwell at the time, we believe, the party did not proceed further on their west bound trip, but remained at the hotel. Mr. P. gradually became worse, until finally on last Saturday he breathed his last, and was buried yesterday in the cemetery in this place.

The disease which carried Mr. Parkhurst to the grave was, we believe, hemorrhage of the brain. The funeral took place at the Methodist Church, the Rev. Mr. Howison officiating.

The family went west last evening. Mr. Parkhurst was president of the Hood River colony, Wasco county, Oregon.

The Evanston *Age* asks Salt Lake papers to copy the following—

"The wife and family of E. N. Jones, who was formerly connected with the railroad shops at Omaha, but recently with the Hilliard Flume and Lumber Company, arrived in Hilliard a few days ago, expecting to find him there, but failing, were left in destitute circumstances. They left yesterday for Salt Lake City, Supt. Earle having passed them to Ogden, thinking he must have gone there to procure work."

An Old Acquaintance. — Ben. Holliday, who made his fortune by running stages "across the continent," has taken the house formerly occupied by Mr. Phillip, the English book-seller here. When Mr. Holliday was here several years ago, he entertained very handsomely, but then he had an unmarried daughter, Miss Polly, as she was familiarly called, who, of course, must invite and be invited. But Miss Polly, with her dark eyes and dashing, distingue manners, and fluent use of French and other foreign tongues, captured a foreign nobleman, and became Baroness de Broussiere, while her sister, who was really very pretty and fair, and sweet-looking, had previously married the French Count de Portates. Both sons-in-law were impecunious, I believe, which may possibly account for Mr. Holliday's frequent monetary embarrassments, but they brought titles into the family, and what more could be asked or desired? Mr. Holliday drove stages, and his wife was a seamstress, of good family, but unfortunate circumstances, while one daughter became a countess and the other a baroness! — Wash. Cor. Cin. Gazette.