

Mississippi on Friday, commencing near Council, and passing down to Peter's landing, crossing the river and thence tending to Bolivar county, leaving ruin and desolation in its track. It partook of the nature of a wind, rain, and hail storm. It utterly destroyed the corn and cotton in its track, stripping them for two miles. The crops were promising, the corn being in tassels. The loss cannot be estimated. On the following day the storm was repeated, traversing generally the same course. As far as heard from, there was no loss of life, but further particulars are anxiously looked for.

The *Avalanche* Little Rock special says that Major Woodruff, editor of the *Gazette*, refusing to apologize or retract his article regarding the White County Circuit Court, in relation to the trial of Col. Rupert, was committed to jail yesterday by Judge Williams, of the Supreme Court, for five days, for contempt.

This morning a citizen, on the west side of the city, detected a burglar cutting through the window blind; he fired a pistol through the window and killed the thief instantly.

The *Times*' Washington special says the President's message on the Cuban affairs has created a profound sensation, no less for its matter than for the manner in which it was presented. In the Senate Thurman characterized it as a proclamation to the Cubans to lay down their arms. In the House Cox said it was the most unprecedented message ever sent to an American Congress. Senator Morton is reported as intending to fiercely assail it, and General Banks is astonished and indignant.

The *Tribune*'s special gives some specifications of the charges of corruption in connection with the San Domingo treaty. It is asserted that the San Domingo ring, numbering some twenty or thirty persons, American and Dominicans, have got hold of various buildings at low figures, and that it is intended that our government shall buy them at high figures after annexation takes place; that the ring has got the secret title to various salt mines, logwood groves and tracts of mineral land, that the sale of these belongs to the Dominican government, and are covered and conveyed to the United States by the treaty, but will be claimed by private parties as grants from Baez, as soon as that document is ratified. It also charges that large bodies of land of valuable quality, have been conditionally granted to the ring in connection with a railroad charter, since the treaty was negotiated, and that the charter and land grant will come to light in a valid form if we get the island, and will be thrown up if the treaty fails or is rejected. A further charge is that the purchases of the property likely to be needed by our Government were made with the stipulation that they were to be paid for in a certain kind of Dominican paper money, but this money has been immensely depreciated by order of Baez, and the ring has bought it at a cheap rate in gold, and holds it to use in payment for its property if annexation succeeds. There are other charges of a somewhat similar but of a more general character to this, but how much truth there is in any of them will hardly be known till the investigation committee makes its report, and perhaps not even then, as there is no way of reaching the Dominicans who are said to be in the ring, of which it is thought by some, Baez is a silent and unseen member. The investigation, so far, mainly consists of an examination and a re-examination of the General Agent Percy, and General Babcock, whose sentiments regarding the facts in connection with Hatch are directly contrary, Percy declaring that Babcock gave him to understand that the President wanted Hatch kept out of the way, which is fully understood.

NEW YORK, 15.—There is some anxiety about the steamship *Henry Chauncey*, now over due from Aspinwall; she should have arrived by last Friday at the latest.

The *World* has a telegram, dated Tahasse, June 13, signed by five representatives' names, warning the capitalists against purchasing the Florida State bonds, which have just been issued for railroad purposes; also a letter from a member of the bar in Florida, stating the amount of bonds at four million dollars, and exposing their fraudulent character and narrating the method by which this corrupt swindle was perpetrated.

A cable dispatch from Rome, dated two p.m. to-day, says the majority of the Ecumenical Council have voted in favor of the dogma of infallibility, with the penalty attached of an anathema against those who object to its declaration.

The fare to Sacramento and San Francisco has been reduced to one hundred and thirty-six dollars.

The first English mail from Australia, via San Francisco, was forwarded to-day.

A defalcation of \$2,500 has been discovered in the Widows' and Orphans' funds of the Brooklyn fire department.

C. F. Zitzel, the defalcating tobacco-nist, has been traced to Toronto, and it is supposed that he has gone to Europe. His creditors expect to realize \$40,000 from the sale of the household furniture of the senior member of the firm.

CHICAGO.—A Washington special says that Whittemore will present his credentials to the House to-morrow, and that Logan expects to contest his admission. No exact cause for the case exists, and Logan will try to make one.

The House committee on the Pacific railroads, to-day, agreed unanimously, to strike from the Senate grant to the central branch of the Atchison railroad the provision giving even sections as well as the odd. If the bill pass with this change there will then be two parallel roads about three hundred miles long and some half a mile apart, one with a land grant of ten sections to the mile and the other with twenty sections, besides a subsidy of bonds of sixteen thousand dollars a mile granted, originally, on the first hundred miles of the latter line.

The *Times*' special says there was quite a scene of excitement in the reconstruction committee this morning, Farnsworth denouncing Butler as a scoundrel for his action in taking advantage of the absence of some of the friends of Bingham's amendment to the Georgia bill, to have the amendment struck out. Other members also denounced the proceeding, and a full meeting will be held on Thursday when his action will be revised.

SAN FRANCISCO, 14.—The *Great Republic* from Yokohama, arrived May 22d; she had a pleasant voyage from Japan. There was an earthquake at Yokohama on the 13th, causing some damage; the alarm was the most violent since 1855. It was reported that several villages were engulfed. The great volcano of Asaizama, in the province of Sachin, which has been quiet for four centuries is in a state of violent eruption, accompanied by a shaking of the earth. The people were terrified, and the villages in the vicinity were destroyed. The captain of the bark *Benefactor* reports an active crater at sea, two hundred miles from Yokohama. Some portions were above the sea, and boiling clouds of water were issuing there from.

The officers of the United States Asiatic squadron had decided to erect a monument to the dead of the *Oncida*.

The Japanese government had granted permission to open a school for the instruction of native youths in foreign languages and in naval and military tactics. The Mikado had reviewed the Japanese troops, drilled according to the European system.

SAN FRANCISCO, 15.—The injunction to the mercantile library gift concert was denied.

The directors of the Central Pacific have resolved to hurry the completion of the California and Oregon railroad to the Oregon State line; also to push the work on the San Joaquin valley road.

The English flying squadron, Admiral Hornby, left Victoria on the 28th of May for the Sandwich Islands, Valparaiso and Falkland Islands, and then home.

SAN FRANCISCO.—A new Australian steamship company has been organized and will effect communication with this port and Sydney in twenty-one days. It will commence service before the 10th of July.

Another large package of petitions, asking Congress to aid the California Southern Coast Railroad, was forwarded to Gen. Rosecrans to-day. They contained over 10,000 names. The proposed railroad is from San Francisco to San Diego, through the coast counties.

CINCINNATI.—Great numbers are arriving this forenoon to attend the San-gerfest, and the present indications are that the numbers which will be present will greatly exceed expectations. Three thousand strangers have arrived on the train.

ST. LOUIS.—The south branch of the Kansas Pacific Railroad is completed 184 miles south from Junction city, Kansas, extending about half a mile into the Cherokee nation. The president and a party of gentlemen arrived here, direct from the terminus, a distance of 594 miles.

CHEYENNE, 14.—A party left here for Snake River gold mines, a hundred miles west of here, where, it is reported,

plow diggings pay from five to ten dollars per day to a man.

Five cars of Chinamen passed East last night, en route for Alabama.

It has been reliably ascertained that Caleb Cushing had nothing to do with the President's Cuban message. No one outside of the Executive department knew of its existence before it was submitted to the Cabinet. Belknap and Boutwell were absent, but those present agreed that the condition of affairs in Cuba would not justify a declaration of belligerent rights, and while it was known that the President's sympathies are with the people of Cuba in their struggle for liberty, and he would be glad to see this continent left in the possession of Republican governments, he considers that his oath of office requires him to see the Constitution and laws respected without any regard to his individual desire or sympathy.

Commodore Gleason has been ordered to the command of the Pacific fleet, and Rear-Admiral Lee to the command of the North Atlantic fleet; Commodore Henneck to Portsmouth navy yard.

It is stated that the President has received a dispatch from Minister Motley, relative to the persecution of converts to Christianity in Japan.

BOSTON.—Thos. D. Elliott, an ex-Congressman, died at New Bedford, yesterday.

RALEIGH.—Governor Holden has called for the enrollment of a regiment from each military division of the State, for active service.

INDIANAPOLIS.—The International Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association convenes here on the 22d inst., and remains in session the rest of the week.

TERRE HAUTE.—The Republican Congressional Convention, for this district, met here to-day and nominated M. F. Down, of Lawrence Co. The Democratic convention meets on the 30th, and will nominate Voorhees.

FOREIGN.

LONDON.—*John Bull* publishes a rumor that the Marquis of Bute is about to abjure Romanism.

LISBON.—Advices from the Argentine Republic, by way of Rio Janerio, announce the defeat of the insurgents, in a battle near the city of Montevideo.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—It is reported that the loss of life and property by the conflagration is still so conflicting as to be totally unreliable.

BOMBAY.—The cholera that has raged lately is now abating.

PARIS.—Dispatches from Rome, on Saturday, say that the discussion of the infallibility dogma continues, and that Du Pautrup energetically combatted the idea that there were any rights of the people on the question. Seventy-two fathers have signified their intention to speak against it, of whom fifteen are French.

Yesterday a telegram was received, announcing that General Robert Anderson was in a dying condition at Tours. Minister Washburne immediately sent Dr. Johnson to that city to investigate the case, and he called in the Directors of the Medical School of Tours and a consultation was held, when it was decided that the General was in no imminent danger, and a change of climate was suggested. He will go to the Pyrenees.

The members of the International Society of Workingmen, who were arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the late plot against the nation and the life of the Emperor, will have an examination before the Tribunal on Saturday, and will be released on giving bail.

The sessions of the High Court will begin at Blacis on the eighteenth of June.

LONDON.—It is reported that Dickens, a long time before his death, desired that his remains might be interred in an old burial place at Rochester, which has since been closed, and that negotiations for permission are now pending.

The Irish national journals concur in saying that the government need not exult over the defeat of O'Neil and that the lesson now gained will insure a victory next time.

A correspondent of the *London Times*, in a letter just published, bears witness to the United States' authorities doing their utmost for suppressing the Fenian insurrection.

It is rumored that the remains of Chas. Dickens will be brought to London to-day, his family having consented to their burial in Westminster Abbey.

Advices have been received here, announcing the total loss of the British gunboat *Stacy*, in the China Sea. Her commander, Wm. Lelawin, and forty-three of her crew perished.

At six this morning the remains of Dickens were conveyed from his late residence at Gadshill, by train to Charing Cross station, and there placed in a hearse. In the first coach were his children, Charles and Harry, Miss Dickens, and Mrs. Charles Collins; in the second were Miss Hogarth, his sister-in-law, and Mrs. Austin, sister of Dickens, Mrs. Chas. Dickens, Jr., and John Forster; in the third coach were Frank Beard, Charles Collins, Mr. Murray, Wilkie Collins and Edmund Dickens. The entire party was attired in deep but simple mourning. There was no crowd at Charing Cross, and the procession was driven at once to Westminster Abbey, where the remains were received by Dean Stanley and other officials, and placed in the Poet's Corner, at the foot of Handel and at the head of Sheridan, with McCauley and Cumberland on either side. The usual flowers were strewn upon the bier. Dean Stanley read the burial service. The coffin was deposited in its final resting place, and the funeral of Dickens was ended. Upon the coffin were inscribed the words, "Charles Dickens, born February 7th, 1812; died June 9th, 1870." Thousands crowded to the Abbey during the day.

HAVANA.—The police have arrested a number of foreign residents for meeting at a masonic lodge three months ago.

A rebel fort has been captured on the Maximo river, and fifteen rebels killed.

It is reported that eighteen insurgents have been killed and sixteen captured in the San Miguel mountains.

A Spanish gunboat has captured some important correspondence, addressed to Cespedes.

Five boat loads of armed insurgents were captured off Cayo Guajada.

MADRID.—Bonnetts, one of the English captives in the hands of the Spanish brigands, has been rescued by the national forces; three of the latter were shot in the engagement.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The sentence of the assassins of the Count Bodenburg, of the Austrian legation, has been modified; they will not be imprisoned here for a term of years, as at first contemplated, but will be exiled to Siberia at once.

LONDON.—Jos. Safford Fiske, United States Consul at Leith, Scotland, arrested some days since, as reported previously, was released to-day from custody, under £2,500 to appear for trial. The accused became his own security in five hundred pounds, the remainder being made up by four other sureties.

In the Commons, last night, Buxton moved an address and proposition for the appointment of a commission to revise the translation of the Bible. He, in his speech, took the ground that all the English speaking countries would concur. Gladstone, in reply, said the government had carefully considered the question and thought it better to leave the subject to the ecclesiastical authorities. The motion was untimely, and, it was finally withdrawn.

The miniature steamer, *City of Pagosa*, appears to have managed, by being ashore on the Irish coast, to be repaired and will soon start for New York.

Rev. Thos. Luby, a mathematician in Trinity College, Dublin, is dead.

PARIS.—The *Journal Officiel*, this morning, contains the following nominations: Viscount Guerroniere, ambassador to Constantinople, to replace Baurer, made Senator; Count Armand, ambassador to Lisbon, to replace the Marquis De Motellon, made senator; J. Bertherney, ambassador to Brussels; M. Prevost Parodoret, ambassador to Washington; M. Bellmont, secretary of the second class, to the embassy at Washington, to replace the Count de Favrevey, who is made chief of cabinet to the minister of foreign affairs, and M. Dearmand, secretary of the third class, to the embassy at Washington. The *Journal Officiel* also contains a decree summoning before the high court of justice the accused in the plot against the nation, and against the life of the Emperor and convoking the high court of justice in the town of Aloissen on the 18th of July.

Old John Berry, who used to live up Lake Champlain, liked to tell a big story. One evening, sitting in the village store, he said he once drove a horse seventy-one miles in one day on the ice, when the ice was so thin that the water spurted up through the holes cut through it by the horse's hoofs. One of the bystanders remarked that seventy-two miles was a pretty good drive for one day. "Yes," said Uncle John, "but it was a long day in June."