

By Telegraph.

EASTERN.

FT. MADISON, Ia., 20.—Gen. Ord, to-day, pardoned twenty-two soldier prisoners in the Iowa penitentiary.

Lieut. Riley arrived this morning with a guard of forty men from Cincinnati; they leave to-morrow morning for Fort Leavenworth via Quincy with sixty-one military prisoners from the penitentiary for the military prison at Leavenworth, Kansas.

PHILADELPHIA, 20.—The wool market is dull. Colorado washed 28 @ 35, Colorado unwashed 42 @ 45; extra and merino pulled 45 @ 50; Texas fair and medium 30 @ 35, Texas coarse 25; Cala. fine and medium, 29 @ 37, California coarse 25 @ 35.

CHICAGO, 20.—The republicans in the first congressional district, in convention held here to-day, nominated Hon. Sydney Smith; the republicans in the third district re-nominated Hon. Chas. B. Farwell by acclamation.

President Grant, to-day, held a reception at the Palmer House; he was visited by a very large number of people, including many prominent citizens.

At three o'clock this afternoon, Lieut. Frederick Dent Grant and Oda Maria Honore were married at the residence of the bride's father, W. H. Honore, Vincennes Avenue. Among the guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Grant, Secretary Borie and wife, General Babcock, General and Mrs. Sherman, Secretary Belknap and wife, General and Mrs. Rucker, General Sheridan, Governor Beveridge and wife, Senator and Mrs. Logan, General and Mrs. Baird, General Lawrence and wife, Vice-President Wilson, General McArthur, Hon. Joseph Medill, General Ord and General and Mrs. Custer. The wedding was most elegant in all its appointments. At nine o'clock in the evening the bridal party left for St. Louis, where they will remain a few days, and then proceed to Washington and New York.

A special from Lake station, Ind., says that when the troops, ordered out by Governor Hendricks, arrived to-day at the point where the collision occurred between the employees of the Michigan Central railroad and the employees of the Baltimore and Ohio road yesterday, they deployed and drew up, about 120 in number, armed with breech loaders and two Gatling guns, facing the Michigan Central men; the latter stood their ground though unarmed. A charge had been ordered, when the chief engineer Gardner stepped out and asked for a parley, giving himself up at the same time. The parley was granted, and resulted in the whole party being put under arrest. Subsequently the majority of them were released, only the most prominent being retained and taken to Valparaiso. The crossing was finished by night, and it is believed that all the trouble is over.

The Irish rifle team are in this city, and will to-morrow give an exhibition shooting tournament at Tom Staggs' place.

BOSTON, 20.—A private letter from Fred A. Dockery to a friend in this city, dated Carcel Nacional, Santander, Spain, Sept. 21st, briefly narrates his hard experience of Spanish injustice in Cuba, and adds—"I have, to-day, received an encouraging telegram from Gen. Cushing, our minister in Madrid."

MONTPELIER, Vt., 20.—The legislature, to-day, elected Geo. F. Edmunds U. S. Senator, from Vermont, for six years from the 4th of March next.

MEMPHIS, 20.—On the Memphis and Little Rock road to-day, the engine, baggage car, and one passenger car were thrown from the track by the falling down of the tender beam; the fireman and brakeman were killed, and several passengers were seriously wounded.

NEW ALBANY, IND., 20.—This morning the boilers in the Pork House of Mitchell & Co., exploded with terrific force, tearing the boiler shed to pieces, and severely scalding four persons, one of whom has since died. The boilers were blown forty feet in the air. The engineer states that but forty-five pounds of steam was on at the time of the explosion.

SAN FRANCISCO, 20.—S. S. Foster, U. S. consul at Apia, in the Navigator group of islands, says he was at that port about the last of May last, when the German sloop of war *Ancona* came there, and her commander levied twenty

thousand upon the native chiefs, but through the intervention of American missionaries he reduced the claim to fourteen thousand dollars. Five thousand of the amount was paid, and bonds taken for the remainder, payable in two years, at one per cent. per month interest. The sloop sailed to another harbor near Apia, and seized lands in dispute between Germans and natives, burned their houses and sailed away. He says he was an eye-witness to these transactions.

INGERSOLL, ONT., 20.—A. X. Miller's porkpacking factory, in the outskirts of the town, was totally destroyed by fire to-night; a portion of the contents was saved. The property is insured.

HENDAIJE, 20.—General Roda has been appointed to command the central Carlist army, in place of Don Alphonso.

NEW YORK, 21.—Rio Janero advices, from Buenos Ayres, state that in an engagement between the troops and insurgents the latter were defeated, and their commander, Placa, taken prisoner. Large rewards are offered for the capture of the rebel steamers, one of which has left Monte Video, towing vessels laden with arms and ammunition. The Uruguay government intends to issue four million dollars in paper money. The bank of Entre Rios, has suspended.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, 21.—Ogden House, in this city, was burned this morning; loss \$80,000, insurance \$35,000.

BALTIMORE, 21.—A boiler in the rolling mill of George Coats & Bros. at Locust Point, exploded early this morning, demolishing the boiler house, a solid brick structure, and a chimney seventy-five feet high; five men were severely injured, two probably fatally. Several hundred men are thrown out of employment till the damage is repaired.

A letter from Havana, dated fifteenth, says, "Lorenzo Jimenez was condemned to death, but claimed American citizenship and had his sentence commuted; he leaves to-day for Spain."

SAN FRANCISCO, 21.—The steamer *Japan* brings Yokohama dates to Sept. 29.

The French Government at present takes the lead in pushing the demands for the opening of the entire empire. The correspondence shows a vehement disposition to wrest this concession from Japan, in spite of all remonstrances.

The Mikado gave a breakfast on the 22nd inst., to all the foreign diplomatic corps at his own residence. This was the first entertainment at which the sovereign has freely mingled with foreign guests, and received them at his table.

The largest review of troops yet seen in Yedo took place on the 19th inst., in one of the suburbs of Yedo. Some ten thousand infantry, artillery and cavalry were inspected by the Mikado and his uncle Fusimi Nomieja, who has been raised to the rank of general in the army, and, in case of hostilities with China, is to be appointed to the chief command. Messrs. Jakaki and Tomita have been appointed consuls at San Francisco and New York; they will start for their posts by the next American mail. Affairs between Japan and China remain precisely as they were. Yokohama papers contain positive announcements of war and equally positive announcements of a perfect understanding, and both are unauthorized. The highest patriotic spirit is exhibited throughout the country.

The nobles have offered a large portion of their revenues to the government. The populace of every province are forming into volunteer regiments, and the mercantile class has expressed its desire to serve both by contributions and in the field in case war should be declared.

The excitement in regard to election matters in Nevada continues, and the parties are so divided and mixed up that it is difficult to predict results. The following are the officially announced entries for the great \$20,000 running race, to be given, Nov. 14, under the auspices of the Pacific Jockey Club: "Thad Stevens," "Joe Daniels," "Katie Pease," "Hubbard," "Henry," "Alpha," "Hooking," and "Hardwood." Other parties in the east and Oregon send entries and money by mail and express, but the names of the horses are not known. Extensive betting has already commenced. Gluff has offered three thousand dollars for the right to sell the pools.

FT. WAYNE, Ind., 21.—A great fire has been burning five miles west of this city, on the timber land on the line of the Toledo, Wabash and Western road; the country is black with smoke clouds. It is estimated that two thousand acres are on fire, and fears are entertained that the fire will reach the city unless it rains soon.

TOLEDO, 21.—A fire at Ottawa, O., this morning, burned property valued at from \$12,000 to \$15,000; insurance, \$2,500.

MILFORD, 21.—The total loss by the robbery of the Souhegan bank is \$120,000, of which the bank loses \$40,000; a reward of \$5,000 is offered for the arrest and conviction of the robbers.

NEW YORK, 21.—There was a reunion of the army of the James at the Union League Club, to-day, General Hawley presiding and making the opening address. General Butler delivered an address of welcome, and a poem was read by Dr. J. C. Holland. At a business meeting, a resolution to the effect that General Fitz John Porter had been unjustly treated, and that the case should be re-opened, was tabled. The following officers were elected for the next three years: President, General A. H. Terry; Vice Presidents, General Godfrey Weitzle, General A. W. Darrell, General N. M. Curtis, General Geo. H. Gordon; Treasurer, General C. A. Carleton; Corresponding Secretary, Colonel J. H. Howell; Chaplain, W. H. Thomas. General Hawley was elected orator for the next meeting, which will be held in Philadelphia in 1876, the day to be fixed by the permanent officers.

Highwood House, a large summer hotel at Teasfly, N. J., was burned last night; loss, \$60,000; insurance, \$40,000.

The third triennial banquet of the Army of the James took place this evening, in the Union Square Theatre; General Joseph C. Hawley presided, and about a hundred persons sat down to table.

CHICAGO, 21.—An adjourned meeting for the formation of an electrical society was held in the Palmer House this afternoon. Mr. C. H. Hoskins called the meeting to order, and stated the objects of the society, which are the improvement of the members in a knowledge of electrical apparatus and electricity, the advancement of telegraphic science and the establishment of a central point of reference. A constitution was adopted, which provided for an annual meeting in October, in Chicago, the headquarters of the society, under the name of the American Electrical Society. A permanent organization was effected by the election of Anson Stoger, president, and vice-presidents, among whom are G. B. Prescott, of New York, H. P. Dwight, of Toronto, Wm. Orton, of New York, and James Gamble, of San Francisco. The executive committee are Wm. H. Smith, J. S. Wilson, Geo. H. Bliss, F. H. Tubbs, and C. H. Summers. Among the directors are J. S. Swift, of Washington, S. D. Field, of San Francisco, D. H. Bates, of Philadelphia, and I. J. Dickey, of Omaha. There were present at the meeting forty or fifty of the most prominent American telegraphers.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., 21.—A letter to the *Advertiser*, from a most prominent citizen of Ala., says that martial law prevails in Sumter Co., in point of fact, for Hester and Beach, United States detectives, command the military and arrest without warrant.

MOBILE, Ala., 21.—Thomas B. Wetmore, a lawyer living in Alabama, and nephew of the late Geo. E. Badger, late Senator from North Carolina, S. Smith his client, and J. Little, colored, arrived in Mobile this afternoon under a guard, charged with conspiracy to injure detective Hester; they were arrested during the session of the circuit court in Sumter Co., which is about two hundred miles from Mobile. Upon their delivery to the United States Marshal here, they were released on parole to appear before Commissioner Gillette to-morrow. The warrant for their arrest was issued by the commissioner residing at the place of arrest, and was made returnable in Mobile before a different commissioner.

ST. LOUIS, 21.—Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Grant arrived to-day, and took rooms at the Lindell Hotel; they spent the day in the old homestead.

BOSTON, 21.—A mass meeting was held in the Bunker Hill district this evening, which was attended by two thousand people.

General Wm. Banks delivered a long address on the condition of the country, particularly the South. The meeting unanimously voted to nominate him for Congress on the people's ticket.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., 21.—The citizens are searching in the mountains for Leshar, reported to have been murdered near Trackville this morning; he recently effected an insurance on his life for fifty thousand dollars, and yesterday paid the premium in Pottsville. The last seen of him he was in St. Clair, where he borrowed a revolver, remarking that he had forgotten his own and had more money with him than usual.

SAN FRANCISCO, 21.—A large number of the German bondholders of the California Pacific Railroad Company have petitioned that the company be thrown into bankruptcy, and ask the U. S. district court to issue an injunction restraining it from mortgaging or encumbering its property.

NEW YORK, 22.—It is understood that the Grant locomotive works, at Paterson, New Jersey, are in some trouble on account of a contract for fifty locomotives for the Russian government, the conditions attached to the delivery being such that the Grant company found it impossible to comply with, and work thereon has in the meantime been suspended; the company show a large surplus over their liabilities, but in a very unavailable shape, and the future of their affairs is dependent altogether upon the leniency of the Russian government as to the interpretation of the contract. The creditors of the company will probably be asked, in the meantime, for an extension of time until communication can be had with the Russian government. It is said that the company have discharged a large number of men and will probably close their shops altogether for the present.

The secretary of the state of New Jersey has warned the secretary of the Oriental Insurance Company, at Jersey City, to discontinue the business of the company, as its affairs are in a most unsatisfactory condition.

CHICAGO, Ill., 22.—Mr. Gardner, chief engineer of the Michigan Central Railroad, who was arrested during the recent troubles in Indiana, yesterday called on the officers of the Baltimore and Ohio road, with the view of inducing them not to prosecute him, alleging that he was acting under orders from his superiors; he was assured by the officials that they had only the kindest feelings for him, and if the officers of Porter county were satisfied, they would make no effort to have him prosecuted.

The *Tribune* says that there is no longer any doubt that the Saratoga agreement, about which so much has already been said, and upon which sundry trunk lines placed such high hopes, will finally turn out a great failure; as previously stated, all the roads west of Chicago have refused to sign the agreement, and there is no chance whatever that they will ever sign it. The Grand Trunk Railway of Canada also still stubbornly refuses to come to terms. At a meeting held last Saturday, between the managers of this road and Commodore Vanderbilt and other magnates, nothing was accomplished. The managers of this road claim that they could do no business should they sign the agreement. Their road is so far north that shippers would prefer to ship via the Michigan Central, Michigan Southern or Pittsburg and Fort Wayne roads, unless they could get better rates from them, competition and low rates were the only thing that could keep them a powerful rival of the above named roads. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, one of the original signers of the New York agreement, has now also refused to sign the Saratoga agreement, and acting President Keyser and Mr. Quincy stated to a reporter yesterday that they never would sign it; they meant to make their own rates, and give the public the benefit of competition. They had never countenanced combinations, and they would continue to oppose them. This action will undoubtedly force the Chicago lines leading to the East to withdraw from the combination also, or else they will be left far behind in the race for the Chicago trade.

It is stated authoritatively that J. F. Jay, President of the Michigan Central Railroad, has tendered his resignation to the Directors of the company, which may be accepted.

A Washington special says that Mr. Jackson, the photographer, who accompanied Hayden's expedition to the "Great West," returned to-day. He reports remarkable success in taking negatives. Several ruined cities, hitherto unknown, were discovered and photographed. One mountain was scaled and measured, and proved to be somewhat higher than any other heretofore measured in North America.

The resumption of business by the redemption division of the Treasury Department, which was promised to-day, will not occur for several days to come; those notes that have accumulated since redemption ceased some weeks ago, will first receive attention, after which, the banks generally will be called upon to send in such notes as they may desire to have redeemed.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., 22.—A barn belonging to H. W. T. Mall, of Stockbridge, the finest in Western Massachusetts, was burned last night, with 125 tons of hay, five horses and other property; loss \$25,000.

CINCINNATI, 22.—Advices from New Washington, Crawford county, Ohio, report twenty-five hundred acres of marsh, a few miles from that town, on fire; great excitement prevails among the farmers in the vicinity, as their property is endangered. Numerous fires in the northern and north-western portion of Ohio are reported, as the effect of the continuous drouth.

NEW ORLEANS, 22.—The latest advices from the cane growing regions show an uncommonly large yield of cane per acre, and containing a greater proportion of saccharine matter than usual, and the prospects are now good for the production of the largest crop of sugar that has been made in Louisiana since 1861.

DETROIT, Mich., 22.—The Propeller *Brooklyn*, of the Northern Transportation Co., exploded her boiler this p. m., in the river 12 miles below the city; sixteen persons are reported missing. The steamer *Cuba* brought the survivors, a number of whom are badly injured, to this city.

BROOKLYN, 22.—This morning Albert O. Crockett and Charles Shaw, two delegates to the Democratic City Convention, and several other politicians, while in a state of intoxication entered an Italian barber shop, kept by one Dombraggio, and proceeded to demolish the furniture, etc., and when interfered with by the proprietor and his assistant they set upon them. The former's head was laid open by a blow and the latter was wounded severely. Dombraggio seized a pair of large shears and plunged them into Crockett's abdomen, causing his entrails to protrude. Shaw's nose was nearly severed during the fight. Crockett is pronounced fatally wounded. The barber and his assistant surrendered to the authorities.

The City of Tokio started to sea on a trial trip this morning, with six hundred invited guests on board, representing the commercial interests of New York, together with many from other cities.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The *National Republican*, which has been advocating a third term for President Grant, says, to-day, that the presidency, during another term, would have few attractions for him. It could confer upon him no further or higher honor; there is no reason therefore to suppose that he desires it. On the contrary his natural traits and inclinations are known to be in the direction of domestic quietude and privacy. These facts would make him appear ridiculous, should he come out with a pronouncement.

PITTSBURG, 25.—President Grant and party arrived here this afternoon by a special train from Cleveland; they leave for Washington to-morrow morning.

BATON ROUGE, La., 22.—The steamboat *E-paranza* was burned at Profit's Island, last night, with a cargo; the chambermaid is the only person missing.

WASHINGTON, 22.—Maj. G. B. Chamberlain, U. S. Marshal at Atlanta, Ga., has been offered and accepted the position of chief of the southern branch of the secret service department.

NEW YORK, 22.—At a meeting in the steamer *Tokio*, to-day, Mr. A. A. Low said this ship showed that it was not for the want of material or skilled labor that the United States had lost her prestige on the ocean; we paid other nations for carrying our goods because gov-