

By Telegraph.

AMERICAN.

VICKSBURG, 26.—A *Herald's* special at Macou, Miss., dated the 24th, says that there was a riot at Newhope Church, in which eight negroes were killed and several wounded; the cause of the riot was a quarrel between a white man and a negro about drum beating.

BALTIMORE, Md., 26.—Sterling, Ahrens & Co., said to be the largest sugar importing house in the United States, suspended payment this p. m. Ahrens thinks the liabilities will amount to about two hundred thousand dollars, but if the assets are judiciously administered the creditors can ultimately be paid dollar for dollar. He assigns as a cause for the failure the general depression of business and the shrinkage in value of coffee and sugar, of which the firm have large stocks. They have also large real estate, not at present available. A detailed statement of their affairs will be prepared as quickly as possible.

NEW YORK, 26.—The horses, harness and carriages of William Butler Duncan were sold at auction to-day, for \$4,464.

J. H. Noe, assaulted in his store on Sunday, died this evening; so far the assassins have not been identified.

It is reported that General Butler has been retained as counsel for Tilton in his second suit against Beecher.

BROOKLYN, 26.—The anchorage of the East River Bridge is completed, and cable making for the Bridge will commence at once.

BOSTON, 26.—The mutineers of the schooner *Jefferson Borden* have been fully committed for trial.

The examination of Wm. S. Carson, ex-superintendent of J. P. Squires' Pork Packing House, charged with embezzling one hundred and fifty thousand dollars from the firm, was concluded to-day, and Carson was held for trial in \$150,000 bail.

PORTLAND, Maine, 26.—The schooner *Emily Holden*, Captain Fred. York, which arrived to-day, reports that on the 22nd, off Martinicus, she saw a sea serpent, and that she sailed for and struck it, and received a violent blow from its tail as it dove.

SAN FRANCISCO, 26.—The Grand Jury, yesterday, found a true bill for embezzlement against Miller alias Woodruff, the defaulting secretary of the Contract and Finance Co.; the charges against Rosener, the ex-assessor, were ignored.

The Bank of California stopped paying checks at a quarter to three. In an interview with Ralston he says the bank has sufficient assets to meet all its liabilities, and no one will lose anything, but at present there is no coin with which to transact business.

At five p. m. the representatives of the press met in the office of the President of the Bank of California, when the following written statement was read—

"Office Bank Cal.,

"Aug. 26, 1875.

"The Trustees are under the painful necessity of stating to the customers of the Bank and the public that the Bank is compelled to suspend business at this moment, and, without reports from its agencies, they are not prepared to make a statement as to the situation of the Bank, but are now examining its interests critically, and will, at the earliest possible moment, make a definite report.

"By order of the trustees,
Signed "S. FRANKLIN,
"Secretary."

President Ralston stated orally that, on his own responsibility and that of the officers of the bank, he had no doubt they would be able to meet all their obligations. In reply to a question as to when they expected to open again he said—

"Not at all," and subsequently, on a repetition of the question, he said—

"We do not expect to resume."

Ralston further stated that about one million four hundred thousand dollars had been paid out to-day. No assistance had been received from other banks, though application had been made for it. He had telegraphed to all the agencies of the bank to close. He thought that no banks in the interior would be affected by the failure. The excitement on California Street was intense, and the street was blocked during the p. m. The crowd, on the whole, was quiet and good natured, and much confidence was expressed

in the ability of the bank to redeem its obligations. A run was made on the National Gold Bank and Trust Co., but the bank continued paying until the closing hour, and asserted its ability to settle all demands in coin or bonds. The other banks in the city report no unusual demand on their resources. The San Francisco and Pacific Stock Exchanges held no sessions this afternoon, adjourning to call, and the former passed resolution forbidding members to do business in the interim. The late hour at which the suspension of the Bank of California occurred renders it difficult to calculate the effect on other financial interests at present.

The general feeling about town to-night is rather blue. The cashier of the National Gold Bank and Trust Co. stated to a gentleman, in an interview this evening, that the bank would open in the morning, but might have to suspend during the day. This bank paid out all its gold this afternoon and a good deal of silver. If it can make arrangements to-night for coin it may be able to ride over tomorrow. A run is expected on the San Francisco and Merchants' Exchange Banks to-morrow. A meeting of bank presidents has been called for this evening to concert measures of relief; the board of brokers have also called a meeting.

The National Gold Bank & Trust Co. have sent in the following notice for publication in the morning papers:

"In consequence of the panic and the impossibility of obtaining coin, the National Gold Bank and Trust Co. will close until further notice. The bank has thirteen hundred thousand dollars over and above all its liabilities, and as soon as coin can be obtained it will resume business as usual; in the mean time any creditor desiring them, can have good assets of the bank to the amount of his claim.

"By order of the Board of Trustees. "HENRY L. DAVIS,
"President."

NEW YORK, 27.—A special from Baltimore states that the firm of Sterling, Ahrens & Co., which suspended yesterday, have imported, since the first of January, fifty thousand hogsheds of sugar and forty thousand hogsheds of molasses, nearly two-thirds as much as their whole trade in 1874. They have been carrying great quantities of molasses at a heavy loss ever since the commencement of the year, the market price not paying for the manufacture.

The Evangelical Convention now being held at Cape May, yesterday discussed the subject of Romanism, and adopted the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That we do cordially approve, and will earnestly maintain as citizens of these U. S., the principles which separate state from church.

"Resolved, That it is with profound regret we have learned that political ecclesiastical organizations have been established in New Jersey and other States under the inspiration and blessing of the Pope, the members of which unions are bound to render unreserved obedience to the ecclesiastics made officers in these organizations.

"Resolved, That this convention earnestly calls upon all friends of American institutions to exert all their energy and influence, in every legitimate way, to resist these aggressions and maintain our free institutions intact.

"Resolved, That believing in freedom of conscience and the right of self-government, we call upon all patriots in the country to resist, by all lawful measures, all efforts to change the present system of public school education.

"Resolved, That we earnestly solicit every true friend of our country to use his influence, in every proper way, to prevent state and municipal appropriations for sectarian purposes."

The debate on the fourth resolution was sharp and prolonged, and an afternoon session was held, at which Dr. Levin, Presbyterian, of Philadelphia, made a speech on Christian union, which he said never could be brought about until the barriers between denominations were removed; Episcopalians should welcome all Evangelical ministers to their pulpits, and the Baptists should admit other churches to the Lord's table.

A despatch from Philadelphia states that the executive committee of the National Union League of America held a secret session yesterday; the meeting was called to

order at one, and did not adjourn until four. Ex-Gov. Newell of New Jersey presided.

Dispatches from Europe state that Mr. Wade, the British minister at Peking, has asked the government to reinforce the British troops in China, as, in his intercourse with the officials at Peking, he has been treated with studied insolence, the demands which he has made and for compensation for the murder of Margary have been treated with contempt.

Seven thousand women and children are now fugitives in Croatia, in consequence of the Herzegovinian insurrection. The insurgents have burned the towns of Focuzza and Roritoul.

Financial and commercial circles were thrown into a state of the greatest excitement at the opening, by the report of the suspension of the Bank of California, and for a time the utmost confusion existed in the gold and stock exchanges, the prices of gold rising plump to 114½, while stocks declined 1 to 2 per cent. on the free pressure of sales.

A special dispatch from San Francisco says the exchanges are all closed, and that business is in a state of suspension, intense excitement prevailing. Gold has dropped to 133.

Editorially commenting on the failure of the Bank of California the *Evening Post* says—"Had the bank followed a legitimate banking business its strength might have been as enduring as time, but its failure shows that even the strongest must conform to the laws which experience has prescribed."

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 27.—Reports from a hundred and sixty points in Arkansas, West Tennessee and Northern Mississippi show that the general crop prospects are of the most gratifying character: abundant crops of wheat, oats and millet and, in most of this region, good crops of small grasses have been harvested and protected, save the corn, and that has in all instances matured, and only awaits the convenience of the planters to harvest.

DETROIT, 27.—The Canadian steamer *Manitoba* collided with the ship *Comet*, last evening, about Whitefish Point, at 8.30 p. m., and sunk her instantly; ten lives were lost, and ten were saved, including captain and first mate; no one was injured on the *Manitoba*, and she is now bound down with survivors of the *Comet*.

WASHINGTON, 27.—Heavy transfers of gold to California are being made by the Treasury to-day, in support of the Banks of that State, upon official notification being received at that Department that the agents of the Banks have deposited gold with the Assistant Treasurer at New York. Telegraphic instructions are sent to the Assistant Treasurer at San Francisco placing credits to the respective Banks making such deposits in New York. Thus far over a million dollars have been transferred.

CHICAGO, 27.—A Washington special says the Attorney General is about concluding his investigation into the affairs of the Southern marshals, and will soon publish the result of his researches. He says he is surprised at finding much more than he expected at the outset. The States most prolific in frauds are Arkansas and Texas.

CINCINNATI, 27.—A dispatch from Jamestown, Ohio, last night, stated that a mob had gathered around the jail where Gustav Humber, the German who cut the throat of his infant child, is confined, and threatened to lynch him, and the sheriff and posse removed the prisoner to Xenia.

SAULT ST. MARIE, Mich., 27.—The steamer *Manitoba*, of Beattley's line, arrived here at 9 o'clock this a. m., having run back from Whitefish Point with the crew of the propeller *Comet*, sunk last night off Parisan Island. Among the drowned is Bobey and Brown, first and second engineers, and nine others, names unknown. The *Comet* was owned by Hanna & Co., of Cleveland, her valuation on the underwriter's register is \$25,000; the amount of insurance is unknown.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 27.—Jas. R. MacNeil, a well-known planter, living eighteen miles from this city, on the Arkansas river, was assassinated this morning; he had just left the field where his hands were at work, and rode out into the road, when they heard a shot fired and saw his horse riderless running up the road, and following was a man on horseback; when they reached the road they found MacNeil dead, the whole

charge of buckshot having entered his breast. There is no clue to the assassin.

BELLOWS FALLS, Va., 27.—The large derrick used in laying the foundation of the new pulp mill of the Fall Mountain Paper Co., fell with great force this p. m., injuring four men, two fatally.

ALBANY, N. Y., 27.—Geo. D. Lord, Jr., one of the canal ring, and an ex-member of the legislature, has been arrested in Rochester, and brought here, on a charge of bribery, in procuring legislation for the payment of sixty-thousand dollars to a contractor in 1871; he was bailed in \$15,000.

ST. PAUL, 27.—No more favorable weather for securing the grain crops could be asked for than has been experienced in the last three weeks up to Monday, and it is an absolute fact that the bulk of the finest crop of wheat, barley and oats ever raised in any State has been secured in good condition, and put in stack beyond fear of damage by rain. A large acreage of corn was planted this year in the State, but the prospects are very poor, the weather having been unfavorable and the rains too cool for ripening.

BALTIMORE, 27.—At a meeting of the creditors of the Calvert Sugar Refining Co., to-day, the following report of the condition of the Company was submitted: The assets in cash are \$41,351; due by sundry parties \$1,583,041; stock of sugar on hand \$1,105,595; refinery \$809,974; total \$3,339,963. Liabilities, bills payable, \$2,585,747; due sundry parties \$99,284; capital stock \$600,000; total \$3,285,031. The Calvert refinery was operated by Sterling, Ahrens & Co., as agents. At a meeting of the directors it was ascertained that of the amount as stated due by sundry parties, \$805,000 was owed by the firm of Sterling, Ahrens & Co. Sterling tendered his resignation as president, also Ahrens as treasurer, both of which were accepted. The directors thought it advisable to suspend payment temporarily and a committee was appointed to furnish an authentic statement of the affairs. It was stated that it was not known to any of the members of the board of directors of the company, except Sterling and Ahrens, that the firm was indebted to Calvert, or that its credit had been used for the benefit of the suspended firm. The business of the refinery will be continued.

SAN FRANCISCO, 27.—The Chamber of Commerce held a meeting this p. m., and decided that it would probably be more injurious than beneficial to take any action looking towards the postponement of ordinary accounts or notes maturing next collection day, Monday; the meeting was very largely attended.

About ten minutes past five, a close carriage drove rapidly to the side door of the Bank of California, and a gentleman jumped out in a state of excitement and ran into the bank. In response to inquiries the hackman said he had just left the body of Ralston in charge of an officer on the beach near the smelting works in the north part of the city, drowned, and it was supposed that he had committed suicide.

Later, Ralston rode to Sellig's smelting works wharf, and jumped off the dock.

Ralston's body was placed in a casket and taken from his house to the residence of Colonel Fry; the funeral will take place on Sunday. An inquest will be held to-morrow p. m.

There is great excitement in the city. The death of Ralston overshadows every other topic. From the best information it appears that he went to a sea bathing establishment at the north beach about 3.25 p. m., undressed, went into the water and swam about 200 yards and disappeared behind a vessel. Soon after his body was discovered floating by the Selby lead works and was brought ashore still alive. Physicians were summoned, but efforts to resuscitate him failed, and he died at ten minutes to five. Col. Fry, his father-in-law, Mayor Otis and a number of prominent citizens arrived before he expired. Col. Fry and Captain Lees went to the bathing house, and obtained Mr. Ralston's clothes, in which were found a few dollars and his statement to the bank, but nothing having a tendency to show that he had committed suicide. The body was conveyed to No. 1,812 Jackson St., the residence of Col. Fry. A boy named Festus Wazzele states that he saw Mr. Ralston before he reached the Bath House; he saw him sit

on the clay bank near the smelting works, and saw him tear up several papers and throw the scraps into the water. A close search was made for the pieces, but none could be found. He is also reported to have been seen to drink the contents of a phial before going into the water, and the general impression is that he took poison before entering the water.

The city tax collector, Austin, has two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars of protested tax moneys on deposit in the Bank of California, for which he has certificates of special deposits; the directors assured the collector this morning that the money would be paid in a day or two.

A rumor, not yet confirmed, says that Ralston turned over his private means to the bank.

The Merchants' Exchange Bank closed its doors this morning. The directors have prepared the following notice for the afternoon papers—

"In consequence of excitement and disappointment in not getting coin, the directors deem it for the best interest of all not to open our doors for the present."

The secretary states that the bank has one hundred thousand in coin on hand and that the amount liable on deposits is eight hundred thousand, but against that may be an offset of over four hundred thousand in notes. The bank is perfectly solvent, and the only trouble is the lack of coin. There is a run on the London and San Francisco Bank, but manager Latham asserts his ability to meet all demands without trouble. Crowds surround the Bank of California and the suspended National Gold Bank and Trust Co., also the savings banks, but the action of the officers of the latter institutions, last night, effectually prevents a run on them. The excitement is great.

It is difficult at present, to state the effect of Ralston's failure on the manufacturing enterprises in which he was interested. It is feared that the Kimball Manufacturing Company will hardly survive the shock; the rolling mills are in a better condition; the Cornell watch factory will probably be seriously crippled. The effect of the failure on mining stocks can not be estimated, as at present there is no market at all in business in that line. Out of the many theories advanced as to the causes of the failure, viz., sending money out of the city to buy wheat, locking up of coin by other parties, speculations in mining stocks, etc., a statement made by Mr. Ralston will be of interest. Throughout all the public interviews yesterday and to-day, Mr. Ralston stated explicitly that the suspension was not owing to any hostile act by adverse parties and that the best of feeling prevailed between him and the parties who have been credited with a lock-up of coin. At an interview last evening at Mr. Ralston's residence, he repeated that assertion in the presence of other parties, but as a reporter left the room Ralston followed him into the hall and said—"The statements I have made as to the causes of failure are my statement to the world, but as a matter of personal and private information, I tell you that this failure is the result of persistent effort for months to break this bank."

No official statement has yet been made as to the condition of the Bank of California. The directors applied to Flood & O'Brien for relief yesterday a. m., and offered to present that firm the entire paid up capital stock of the bank, namely five million dollars, also the reserved fund of the bank, namely one and a half million, also one million dollars in addition to be assessed on the stock holders, in all seven and a half millions, provided that Flood and O'Brien would, for this consideration, assume the liabilities of the bank; the proposition being declined, the bank had to close. No doubt the liabilities are fully \$14,000,000, and the available assets not far from \$7,000,000, which may shrink considerably before concentrated. The true condition of the bank had been concealed from the directors up to yesterday. The directors met at 1 p. m. to-day, and had a full meeting. Mr. Ralston soon entered. D. O. Mills promptly asked Ralston to resign his position as president of the bank; Ralston complied with the request at once. Mills then asked him to leave the room; he did so, and the directors were still in session when news was brought that Ralston had drowned himself. The