

Twelve hundred prisoners have been taken to Versailles. It is reported that Billoray was shot immediately after he was taken.

Another correspondent telegraphs from Versailles, last night, that Paris is being burned to the ground.

The mad and frenzied insurgents deliberately fired the Louvre, the Tuilleries, Cour des Comptes, Hotel de Ville, churches, and every public building in the city. The conflagration is rapidly extending. This correspondent tried to enter Paris, but found it impossible. In watching the fire he noticed a tremendous increase in the volume, and one-third of the city, he says will be burned before night.

A *World's* cable dispatch from St. Denis, Thursday evening, says, fighting has ceased. The Versaillesists have complete possession of the city. The conflagrations are nearly over.

CINCINNATI, 25.—Pinkerton's detectives have received all but one thousand dollars of the money stolen from Adams' Express Co.'s safe in Columbus, Ohio, on the 16th inst. They arrested Theodore Bradley, the late railroad conductor, in Chicago, with \$15,000 of the funds. Geo. W. Bradley resides in Columbus, where they went and found -3,673 buried in his yard. The latter was one of the employes of the Express Co., in the room of the company when robbed and pretended he had been chloroformed.

The boiler of a tug exploded at noon to day at Port Huron. Six men were killed and the tug blown to atoms.

SAN FRANCISCO, 25.—Two dealers in Milton gold jewelry by chance, to-day, were fined five dollars each by Judge Sawyer, for violation of the lottery laws. This community is becoming rigidly virtuous.

There is a strong talk among the Republicans here of wholly repudiating the action of the county committee in appointing a delegation to the State and county conventions. Threats are freely made, that if the committee does not go back on this action, the primaries will be called independent of the committee and a set of delegates sent to the conventions, with instructions to insist upon their rights to represent the Republicans of San Francisco.

AUGUSTA.—Jefferson Davis arrived last night, when he was serenaded at the Planter's House, and to-day held a reception. Mayor Estes tendered him the hospitality of the city. In response to repeated calls and cheers, Davis made his appearance on the balcony of the hotel, where he was introduced by Henry W. Hillard. Davis said that he recognized the peculiar claims which Georgia had upon him, and of himself upon Georgia, for in the ancient city of Augusta his father had identified himself with the revolutionary struggle for liberty. If the later struggle for principles of constitutional liberty had been a crime, it was his misfortune, for which he had fully suffered. Being aware of the eagerness with which every word he might utter was watched for and misrepresented, he would be silent, not from apprehensions as to the result to him individually, but as his utterances were made to affect the interests of the southern people; he did not conceive that the principles of the lost cause were dead, or that truth should remain crushed. He counselled fortitude and patience, believing that the South could afford to be patient under her wrong until a returning sense of justice achieved the rights of every freeman, a period to which he confidently looked. With his feelings he was fearful to trust himself to speak, because he could not think one thing and speak to his fellow citizens, as his heart moved him, and he bade them farewell, expressing a hope that God would be with them.

SAN FRANCISCO, 25.—A man named Evans, conductor on the North Beach and Mission cars was run over and instantly killed by a locomotive on Folsom Street, this afternoon. He leaves a family unprovided for.

The following dispatch is furnished for publication:

Santa Fe N. M. 24—received at San Francisco May 24, 8-15 p.m.—To Gen. John M. Schofield: The following dispatch is just received by express:

Camp Apache, May 13th:—All the White Mountain Apaches broke out in open war on the 15th instant. Cause not known, unless it be the Camp Grant affair.

Signed, JOHN GREEN,
Maj. 1st Cavalry, Commanding.

The Camp Grant affair alluded to was the killing of 100 Indians on the reservation by citizens.

This evening William O'Hearn, a driver for the street railroad, detached the team from his car, when the horses

became frightened by the locomotive of a wood train of San Francisco Railroad, and running upon the track of the latter road, drew him directly upon the rails. He was instantly killed and one horse cut in two.

Treasure, 10½; Belcher, 136½; Point, 287½; Overman, 3½; Chariot, 41; Savage, 48½; Amador, 290; Sedler, 30; Jacket, 65; Hf. Curry, 78½; Chollar, 51; Valley, 17½; Ophir, 7½.

SHASTA, 25.—Yesterday, at half-past seven, Wm. J. Christopher, employed by the Washington Mining company, French Gulch, fell down a shaft a distance of 110 feet, sustaining injuries from the effects of which he died at 11 last evening. The deceased was a native of England, aged 28.

STOCKTON, 25.—A blacksmith, employed by Wm. Loverniser, at his ranche, thirty miles from this city, had his right hand badly torn in a wind-mill. It was necessary to amputate the hand.

NEW YORK, 26.—Outside Paris, Wednesday night, 25.—The wind has changed and the fire has slackened. The heavens are still illuminated by the flames. It is said that Maza's prison is reduced to cinders. Fears are still entertained for the safety of Archbishop Darbois. Insurgents attempting flight in the direction of Andervilliers and Roumainville are repelled. Cannonading against Belleville and Chaumont continues.

NEW YORK, 27.—Paris, Thursday night.—The terrible conflagrations are rising to a great height, illuminating the country for miles around. Human aid is valueless, and the only hope is that the night will remain calm.

The Prussians have fired on and driven back the insurgents flying from Paris.

The court marshal commenced its sitting on Monday.

There is a rumor that Delescluse and Pyatt have been shot.

The insurgents imprisoned in the docks attempted a rising to make their escape. Several of them were shot before the uprising was quieted.

NEW YORK, 27.—Judge Dowling to-day sentenced the prize-fighters, Collins and Edwards, to the penitentiary for twelve months each, and to pay a fine of \$1,000; the sentence to continue, in default of fine, for another year. When Collins and Edwards were being removed a demonstration of sympathy was evinced, but was quickly suppressed.

A cable dispatch to the *World*, Versailles, Sunday, says the remaining insurgents surrendered, unconditionally, at nine o'clock this morning. The slaughter on Saturday night was awful. Altogether the suppression of the Commune has cost over sixty thousand lives and the destruction of a large portion of Paris.

READING.—Mrs. C. B. McKnight, in a fit of insanity, shot and killed her child between three and four years old.

PITTSBURGH.—The fire engines are playing on the mines which are so hot no one can approach them before morning. A dog has just been sent down the shaft of the mine and was brought up alive, which fact encourages the belief that the thirty-three men may yet be saved.

Additional—Pittston.—It has been ascertained to a certainty that there are thirty-seven men down the mine. W. Law, mining engineer for the Pennsylvania Coal Co., was lowered a distance of twenty-five feet, as far as he could penetrate with safety, and when drawn up he reported air at that distance below the surface favorable to the men entombed below. Every exertion is being made, and it is thought the bottom of the shaft will be reached at midnight. Hopes are entertained for the safety of the men. The wildest excitement prevails throughout the whole valley.

Latest.—Communication has at last been had with the men in the mine. It is known that all of them are alive, though none of them have as yet reached the surface.

All the men in the mine have been brought up; eighteen dead. At half past twelve last night, they succeeded in effecting an entrance to the bottom of the shaft. At 12-45 they sent up word that the men had barricaded themselves in and sent up a cage for more men and tools. This morning the excitement at the shaft is greater than ever. Up to eight o'clock twenty-four men had been brought up to the top, of which number six were dead, and all were insensible when brought out. One or two have so far recovered as to be able to give an account of themselves. Exploring parties are compelled to proceed with the utmost caution, and are frequently brought

out asphyxiated with foul gases. At 11 a.m., thirty men had been brought out, ten of whom were dead, and at 12 not more than one or two remained in the mines. Every one of the men brought up for the past two hours were found stone dead. The excitement was almost indescribable. Thousands of people crowded around the mouth of the pit, and in their eagerness to see and hear they were with difficulty kept outside of the rope which was stretched around the shaft. At the time of the ignition of the upper part of the shaft yesterday, the shifts of miners were being changed and many were standing around and a few others, relieved by their companions, were coming out when the alarm was being given to Engineer McDermot; he at once communicated the warning of danger to the bottom of the mine and began to hoist the carriage, bringing, with the first four trips, several men; but in the three succeeding trips, no arrivals were reported, and while the eighth trip was being made the rope slipped off the pulley and all further means of escape was beyond a possibility. At one time a young lad at the bottom of the shaft, ten hundred and eighty feet down, saw a nervous twitching of the bell wire, which the bell refused to respond to, and being suspicious of some disastrous accident, he immediately ran into the east gangway, several hundred feet, and warned his brother of the circumstance. These two, with Mr. Evans, were the last to ascend from the pit. In an hour and a quarter, the breaker had burned to the ground and men, of all vocations in life, began removing half of the consumed timbers that obstructed the passage to the mouth of the shaft. No water but from a small well being available, it was drawn in wagons and barrels from the river, a mile distant. Telegrams were dispatched to Scranton and Wilkesbarre to the fire departments for assistance. A Scranton steamer arrived at a quarter past three o'clock, and about the same time came the hose Co. of Pittston. By five o'clock the water had cooled the iron and wood gear in the shaft and preparations were made to clear the mouth. In the meantime hundreds of women and children had congregated near the scene of the disaster, and their heart-rending cries pierced the air. At 6:40 the mouth of the mine had been sufficiently cleared to let down a dog. He was kept down the first time three minutes, and let down again, staying down five minutes. The dog came up alive. At seven p.m. timber was brought to the mouth of the mine and a temporary frame work made to cover the opening. The platform carriage was constructed and preparations made to enter at eight p.m. Two men, David Harris and William Warren, were let down about twenty feet. They took with them lights, bell ropes, water and tools. They removed the burning timbers and charred bantlings and commenced a partition to secure an up and down current of air. A few minutes previous to this William Law was let down by a rope, seventy-five feet in the shaft, but immediately gave the signal for hoisting. A strong current of air came from the opening, carrying with it thick smoke and obnoxious gasses. Preparations for the rescue of the miners continued to be pushed with the greatest vigor until 12:30, when, as before stated, the first man reached the dumping. The fire originated by spontaneous combustion of the wood work of the breaker.

PITTSBURGH, 28.—Martin Cox, one of the miners taken out of the mine alive, made the following statement: We went in at 7 a.m. My brother Robert cut through, from one air way to another, turned on the gas, and six miners came out with him before their shaft was up. The air was so bad they could not work. This was about fifteen minutes before the fire, and seven miners came up to the top, five minutes before the fire was discovered. The first intimation we had of the fire was a sound through the mine as if there was an explosion of gas. An English miner said "there is fire." We were then working about 50 yards from the bottom of the shaft on the West side. I then ran to the bottom of the shaft and saw fire coming down and ran back to my comrades and told them we were all lost, and that the shaft was on fire. We were seven in all. We then ran to the foot of the shaft and the burning timbers were coming down, and we threw in water to put out the fire, and the smoke became so intense that we were nearly suffocated. Dense volumes came down the shaft and filled the place. We ran over to the west side, in the direction of the river bridges down the slope,

got in at the door with eleven others, making eighteen altogether. In that place the smoke came in upon us so badly that we gathered up some fine stuff from the track and plastered up the cracks of the door, and stuffed our coats in the holes, which stopped the smoke for some time. We now had time for thought and reflection. No one expected to see daylight again, and said it was a second Avondale. We all sang hymns and prayed, calling upon God in his mercy, to save us, as we all felt doomed, until I was brought out by my brother Robert at five o'clock on Sunday morning.

ERIE, 28.—Rev. Jonas Wendell has been arrested and brought to Edinboro, in this county, where he resides, on a charge of fornication. He is a second adventist minister, and about sixty years of age. The alleged partner of his crime is a young girl about sixteen years of age, named Terry Wendell.

SIoux CITY, 28.—A gentleman of undoubted veracity, just arrived from the Upper Missouri, reports that Running Bull's band of Sioux, who went to Fort Buford a few days ago, to fight the Ruse Indians, surrounded Fort Buford and massacred the entire garrison. The report may not be authentic, but it is known that the Indians in the Western Dakota and Eastern Montana are moving in large war parties, and it is feared that the rumor has some foundation.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 25, 3:30 a. m. — The latest dispatches from Paris say the Luxembourg has been partially blown up. The Palais Royal is still burning and only one third of the Louvre has been saved. Fighting still continues at the Hotel de Ville and at the terminus of the Northern railroad. Marshal McMahon, with his staff, has removed to the Place Vendome. A heavy rain is falling.

The *Daily News* special says that Vinoy telegraphs that the Hotel de Ville is occupied. The insurgents at Saint Antoine, Belleville and Montrouge are fighting without leaders to check the Versaillesists.

It is said that negotiations are progressing between England and Germany for the cession of Heligoland.

VERSAILLES, 26.—Thiers has issued the following circular: We are masters of Paris, except a small portion occupied by the insurgents to-day. The Louvre is saved; the Finance partially. We have already twelve thousand prisoners; shall have twenty. The soil of Paris is strewn with insurgents; our loss is small. The army behaved admirably. Justice soon will be satisfied. We feel happy in the midst of our misfortunes.

PARIS, 25.—There has been a furious cannonade all night from the insurgent batteries at Buttes Chamont. The hotel conflagration is increasing; the engines arriving from the provinces accomplishing but little.

VERSAILLES, night, 25.—Archbishop Dorbey, ten hostages, and nearly fifty priests were murdered in cold blood at the Tuagas prison on Tuesday night. Several leaders of the Commune were shot to-day, after being tried by drum-head court marshal.

OUTSIDE PARIS, afternoon, 25.—Since noon a strong southeastern wind has prevailed, which blows the flames towards the Palace de la Bastille, threatening the entire city with destruction.

PARIS, 24.—At 5 o'clock in the afternoon the Versaillesists carried the Opera House. The people rushed out, clapping their hands, and gave wine and money to the troops. The women embraced them amid shouts of *Vive la Ligne*. The soldiers fraternized warmly, but preserved admirable discipline. While the Versaillesists are afraid to rush on the barricades, the Communists are mining, circumventing, and burning. The insurgents deal death and destruction over Paris.

BRUSSELS, 26.—Baron D. Auchare declared in the Chamber of Representatives, to-day, that he should not consider or treat as political refugees, the villains of the Commune who escape from Paris into Belgian territory.

BERLIN, 25.—The Emperor Alexander of Russia will arrive in Berlin on the ninth of June, and witness the triumphant entry of the troops, which is appointed for the 11th of June.

In the German parliament, to-day, in a debate on the bill incorporating Alsace and Lorraine with the German Empire, Bismarck said the task he undertook, when he became minister, to establish the Empire, was nearly accomplished. His health was bad. His personal wish was to retire from active duty. He remained only as an advocate for the complete restoration of the pro-