

agree, and that the disagreement was in consequence of the weight of testimony and the incredibility of some of the witnesses, and it appeared to his honor, and to every person conversant with the case, that it was impossible for him to help them to any suggestions. Not even in his charge could he find means of helping them on that point. The weight of testimony rested with the jury; it was for them to say what witnesses they could believe and what they could not, the court had no right to interfere. He was glad to be assured that the disagreement did not arise from any want of attention on his part, and God knew there were some points on which he could do nothing. There was one point to which attention had been called, and he would like to learn from them, especially, that the application to take further testimony had not in any way clouded their vision, or occupied their thoughts, directly or indirectly. The foreman Carpenter, assured Judge Neilson that he was right, as he had questioned many of the jury and they all told him that they had not it in their thought at all. The judge said he was much gratified to hear that, and since they had told him they could not agree he would therefore discharge them. The clerk then stated that they were now discharged. Jurymen Thayer arose and said he wished it to be understood that the jury did not stand 11 to 1, as rumor had it. Judge Neilson then asked them to remain seated a few moments, as a photographer wished to take their likenesses, but jurymen Jeffreys objected, and the Judge allowed them to leave. The court room was then in confusion, every person crowding forward to have a word with the jurymen. Mrs. Beecher went to the railing and shook hands with each jurymen as he passed.

The following card from Moulton appears in the *Argus*, this morning—

"To the Editor—Sir—The N. Y. *Tribune*, a paper in the interest of Beecher, published this morning the following paragraph—'The evidence of J. M. Pearsall, in the Loeder case, reported in full elsewhere, so seriously implicates Moulton in the manufacture of the false affidavits of Price and Loeder, that the counsel for Beecher have already taken steps to indict him for conspiracy as well as subornation of perjury, and will make application to go before the next grand jury. If Moulton returns to Brooklyn before the grand jury meets he will be arrested and an examination will be held preliminary to action by the grand jury.' A judicial examination of the origin of the Price-Loeder affidavits and my connection with them is exactly the thing I desire; accordingly I have returned to Brooklyn to meet the menace of Beecher's minions, and hereby challenge and defy them to institute their threatened proceedings."

Signed  
"FRANCIS D. MOULTON."

A message from London this a. m., says that Lady Franklin is still alive and is reported to be slowly improving.

Alexander Hamilton, ex-treasurer of Jersey City, indicted for embezzling \$45,000 in bonds and \$32,000 in money, plead guilty in the Hudson court of sessions to-day and was sentenced to three years in the state prison, and to pay a \$1000 fine. A suit is now pending against his bondsmen for the amount embezzled.

CHICAGO, 2.—A special from Lincoln, Neb., says that an important change was made yesterday in the express lines in Kansas and Colorado: Wells, Fargo & Co. will retire to the Pacific Coast and the States above named will be occupied by the American and United States Express Co.

Advices received by Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan, from Brownsville, Texas, this morning, indicate a critical state of affairs at Matamoras, and a conflict, to-day, between the citizens and Mexican soldiery is imminent. All the business houses in Matamoras are closed, and armed citizens are gathering, and threaten to take Cortina from the soldiers who, the vice consul thinks, are not strong enough to prevent the rescue.

Private advices from the Black Hills expedition, received this morning, show that investigations are proving the country to be richer in gold than has heretofore been supposed. The earth, down to the bed rock in every direction, is filled with particles, and the quartz

shows rich veins; these advices are from responsible official sources.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., 2.—At 11.17 a. m., the jury came into court, which was densely crowded, and stated that they were unable to agree, when they were discharged. The jury stood 9 to 3 for acquittal.

NEW ORLEANS, 2.—A Brownsville special says that an order has been published that Cortina will be shot in case an attempt is made to rescue him. Judge Costillo and wife, of Cortinas, and fourteen others are prisoners. A general order prohibits the assembling of groups or hostile demonstrations. All public places are closed. Outside of Matamoras the people are reported to be arming, arms having been smuggling out. A gunboat is reported to be coming to the mouth of the Rio Grande to take Cortina to Vera Cruz.

NEWTON, N. J., 2.—Hughes the murderer was hanged this morning; he died from strangulation in 18 minutes. One hundred and twenty-four persons were present as witnesses. Hughes protested his innocence.

NEW YORK, 2.—Notwithstanding the fact that all the jurors stated that they had taken a solemn oath never to reveal the secrets of the jury room, the following has been ascertained by interviewers: one of the jurors said we stand to-day precisely as we did when we went upstairs in the jury room to deliberate, eight days ago. Another states that at one time the jury stood eleven to one, again nine to three, and still later five to seven. There was an irreconcilable difference in opinion as to the credibility of the witnesses on each side.

This p. m. the Judge handed in an opinion conveying the decision on D. D. Field's motion to quash the indictments against Wm. M. Tweed. He denies the motion, except as regards two of them, which it was conceded in the argument are superseded, and says the objections raised should be made on a plea and not a motion to quash, if made at all.

The *Times*, to-morrow, publishes the following—"A *Times* reporter has ascertained from the most reliable authority that the next move of Tilton will be to indict General Tracy for perjury, on the grounds that Tilton, Moulton and Woodruff distinctly stated to him that the charge against Beecher was adultery, while he swore on the witness stand to the contrary. It is believed that proceedings will be taken without delay."

CHARLESTON, S. C., 2.—The suspension of the South Carolina Bank and Trust Company of Columbia, is announced. Harty Solomon, the president, attributes this to a heavy run of the depositors, together with the impossibility to collect the loans due the bank.

PHILADELPHIA, 2.—Wool is steady and in moderate demand. The supply is increasing. Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia xx and above, 49 @ 50; coarse 45 @ 58; New York, Michigan, Indiana and Western, fine 46 @ 48; medium 48 @ 50; coarse 45 @ 48; combing, washed, 58 @ 60; unwashed 42; canal combing 62 @ 65; fine, unwashed, 32 @ 33; coarse and medium, unwashed, 35 @ 38; tub washed 48 @ 52; Colorado, washed 28 @ 35; Colorado, unwashed, 22 @ 25; extra merino pulled 40 @ 44; No. 1 and super do. 40 @ 45; Texas, fine and medium, 28 @ 35; coarse 21 @ 25; Cala., fine and medium, 28 @ 35; coarse 22 @ 25.

CHICAGO, 2.—There was another heavy and very damaging rain in central Illinois last night and to-day, which, with the damage by previous rains, has almost drowned out the farmers in several counties, injuring the wheat and corn very greatly.

BOSTON, 2.—The governor and council decided, to-day, not to commute the sentence on Pomeroy, the boy murderer.

WASHINGTON, 2.—The Secretary of the Interior has affirmed the decision of the Land Office in the case of the Daney Gold and Silver Mining Co. vs. the Sapphire Mining Co., and has decided that the Sapphire Co. is entitled to a patent for the Dios Senor or Mount Hope lode, near Virginia, Nevada.

The Post Office department was advised to-day, that the Marietta, Pittsburg and Cleveland Railroad Company had refused to carry the mails over its line from Marietta to Canal River, Ohio, because the Postmaster General would not increase the pay for the service beyond what the law allows.

The bonds issued by the District of Columbia, amounting to \$100,000,

to aid the people of Chicago after the great fire, have been redeemed by the sinking fund commission.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., 3.—A noted gambler and thief named Jno. Clark, yesterday shot two officers who attempted to arrest him for burglary; one of the officers will die, the other is not fatally hurt.

CHICAGO, 3.—A *Times* Washington correspondent says, of the complications on the Mexican border, that the movements of both the War and Navy departments in this matter have hitherto been managed with the greatest secrecy, and very few outside of official circles have any idea of the completeness of every detail of the onward movement upon Mexico; the demands to be made upon the Mexican government will be most imperative, and if they are not conceded sterner measures will be resorted to.

ST. LOUIS, 3.—Col. Boudinet, who has just returned from Indian territory, says that twenty-seven murder cases have been disposed of by the United States District Court at Fort Smith, Arkansas, before which all the criminal business from the Indian nations comes. Out of this number there were eight convictions for murder in the first degree, and seven of those convicted, including two boys, will be hanged together on the third of September next.

The New York and eastern editorial excursion party arrived here last night, and will leave on Monday for California; they will reach San Francisco on the 16th, and will leave there for the east about Aug. 12th.

NEW YORK, 3.—Beach says the disagreement is as good as a verdict for six cents, which was all that was ever aimed at, inasmuch as it shows that Tilton has relieved himself of calumny and aspersion that found early vent in Plymouth church circles, in investigating committees, and in the Bacon letters. Beecher looks upon the result of the trial as giving him all the vindication that it was in the power of the court to give; for his chief vindicator he looks to the future. "I am," says he, "good for twenty years' work yet, and before that is done malice will have spent itself, ignorance will have become informed, and misconceptions of character will be corrected." Being asked what he thought of the malignity displayed by some of his ministerial brethren, Beecher made many excuses for their conduct, and added, "If I strike back I shall never strike but once; I don't want to quarrel, and I shant if I can avoid it, but I don't, by any means, propose to be led like a lamb to the slaughter."

COLUMBUS, 3.—At the races to-day, a two miles dash over eight hurdles, \$15,000, was a very exciting contest, and was handsomely taken by Captain Hutchinson: time 3.50. It is claimed that this is the fastest time on record.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 3.—Willis Russell, who has been a prominent witness against the Owen co. Ku-Klux and at times deputy U. S. Marshal, was assassinated last night by some unknown person, who fired a load of buckshot at him through a window.

PHILADELPHIA, 3.—Among the passengers by the *Nuremberg*, from this port for Bremen, to-day, were a delegation representing the Baltimore Schuetzen Society, on their way to Stuttgart, to take part in the great international shooting match in that city, in August.

NEW HAVEN, 4.—The *Palladium* to-morrow morning contains the following letter from Prof. Marsh—

"Yale College, July 5.  
"Hon. E. P. Smith, Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

"I have received your letter of the 1st inst., informing me of the appointment of M. H. Bullock, of Mass, T. C. Fletcher, of Mo., and G. W. Lane, of N. Y., as a commission to investigate affairs at the Red Cloud Agency. I have as yet received no communication from the gentlemen named, but will at once proceed to prepare a detailed statement, with the evidence on this subject in my possession, a copy of which I will with pleasure lay before the commission as soon as they inform me that they have organized and are ready to act."

WASHINGTON, 4.—The postoffice at Williamsburgh, Beaver County, Utah, is discontinued.

VICKSBURG, 5.—The negroes held a Fourth of July celebration at the court house to-day. There was some difficulty among the audience during the speaking, when firing began, and several negroes were

wounded, and three unknown negroes were fatally shot.

ST. LOUIS, 6.—A German girl named Lizzie Schmidt, aged seven years, was outraged and killed near O'Fallon, Ills., on Saturday night. A man named Holman was arrested at East St. Louis, on suspicion of being the guilty party.

A fire at Kansas city, yesterday, destroyed \$48,000 worth of property.

NORFOLK, 6.—The steamer *Isaac Bell* collided with a smaller steamer last night; seven persons were saved out of seventeen on board.

## FOREIGN.

DUBLIN, 28.—It has been finally decided that the Irish team shall consist of the following: Dr. J. B. Hamilton, Mr. Pollock, Jno. McKenna, J. K. Milner, Mr. Wilson and Edmund Johnson, all to shoot with the Rigby rifle; while of the Americans, Fulton, Bodine, Dakin, and Coleman use the Remington, and Gildersleeve and Hale use the Sharp's rifle. The match will begin at 11 to-morrow a. m. Absolute silence has been ordered at the range during the contest, conversation will not be permitted even among the shooters. Neither team will be allowed to know the number of points made by the other till the end of the firing at each range, when the scores will be officially announced. A large number of Americans have already arrived in Dublin to witness the match.

PARIS, 28.—The Assembly, to-day, voted 398,000 francs for the relief of the sufferers by the inundation. It was resolved that a subscription should be opened among the deputies.

The Committee of Thirty has decided that the Chamber of Deputies shall be renewed every four years.

LONDON, 29.—The *Mark Lane Express*, in a weekly review of the breadstuffs market, says, owing to the floods in France and the unfavorable report from America, the market is hardening. Northwestern Europe has been favored with a plentiful rain, while the eastern and southern portions of the continent are suffering from drought. Prospects are variable, and a general abundance is not to be relied upon. Germany and England have the best prospects, and Russia, Hungary, and France the worst.

DUBLIN, 29.—A most enthusiastic ovation was given to the American team on their return from Dollymount to this city this evening. A grand banquet in their honor was given to-night by the Lord Mayor of Dublin at the Mansion House. A large number of distinguished guests, including the Lord Mayors of London and York, were present. The Irish riflemen admit the superiority of the Americans throughout the match, and acknowledge their victory was fairly won. The American team used breech-loaders. The Irish team all used Rigby's muzzle-loaders.

LONDON, 30, 5 a. m.—The *Standard's* special dispatch from Pesth reports that the loss of life by the tempest of yesterday exceeded the first report. One hundred and twenty dead bodies have been found in the Danube, and many more must have been carried away by the current.

Gladstone has an article in the *Contemporary Review*, on "Is the Church of England Worth Preserving?" After a summary of the arguments on both sides, he answers the question strongly in the affirmative. He reviews the divisions which have taken place in the Church and attempts made to maintain conformity by penal processes, and he declares that the enforcement of arbitrary rules is fatal to the Church.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance, to-day, is £540,000.

DUBLIN, 30.—The papers allude to the victory of the American riflemen in congratulatory terms. The *Freeman's Journal* says it looks for revenge in the future. The *Express* trusts the contests will become annual, as they do much to cement the friendship of the two countries. The *Mail* hopes that the result will be a better appreciation in the U. S. of Irish character and aspirations.

MADRID, 30.—It is officially announced that Gen'l Martinez Campos has occupied positions on the Ebro to prevent the escape of the Carlists from Valencia and Arragon into Catalonia. Gen'l Jovellar, commander of the army of the centre, with 28,000 troops, is ad-

vancing by different routes on the Carlist leader Dorregaray, who commands 12,000 men.

ROME, 30.—The Senate has passed the public safety bill for the prevention of brigandage in Sicily and elsewhere. The bill had already been adopted by the Chamber of Deputies.

LONDON, 30.—It is reported that the latest news from Burmah is unsatisfactory. The King refuses to allow the passage of British troops through his territory, but it is thought that this will be insisted upon by H. M. Government.

The race for the Northumberland plate, at Newcastle, to-day was won by Harriet Laws, Often 2nd, Feve 3rd.

TORONTO, 30.—Coates & Co., auctioneers, have failed; liabilities \$150,000.

DUBLIN, 30.—There was shooting to-day, at Dollymount, for the Spencer cup, free to all comers. Bruce, Yale, Dakin, Gildersleeve, Ballard, Coleman and Canfield, of the American team, and all the members of the Irish team and the Pooling club, took part in the contest, which resulted in another victory for the Americans. Coleman won the cup, making a score of 47 out of a possible 50; the range was a thousand yards. Gildersleeve and Yale also won prizes during the day's shooting.

QUEENSTOWN, 30.—The steamer *Batavia*, to-day, for Boston, had on board the mutineer of the *Jefferson Borden*, in custody of U. S. officers.

PARIS, 30.—The Pope has sent four thousand dollars for the relief of the sufferers by the inundation.

VIENNA, 30.—Count Hoyosprinzstein has been appointed minister from Austria to the U. S., vice Baron Schwartz Senborn resigned.

BERLIN, 30.—The law abrogating three clauses of the constitution has been sanctioned by the Emperor, and officially promulgated.

BRUSSELS, 30.—The Senate has passed the bill already adopted by the House of Representatives, making an offer to commit assassination a penal offence.

LONDON, 1.—A Berlin dispatch to the *Times* says that a German squadron will probably visit the U. S. in 1876, in return for the visit of Admiral Worden's fleet.

The following failures are announced: Dacosta, Radcliffe & Co., for \$250,000, and Kilburn, Kershaw & Co., East India and silk brokers; liabilities said to be 2½ millions.

The liabilities of Dacosta, Raalte & Co., who have failed, are \$1,200,000; the liabilities of Kilburn, Kershaw & Co., whose failure is also announced, are \$3,500,000.

Advices received to-day from Fiji, report that there is no diminution in the violence of the measles and typhoid fever on the island; the mortality from the diseases is great, and it is probable that medical assistance will be sent from Australia to the afflicted people.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £1,549,000 during the past week. The proportion of the bank reserve to its liability is now thirty-nine per cent. The amount of bullion gone into the bank on balance to-day is 70,000 pounds.

DUBLIN, 1.—Major Leach has resigned the captaincy of the Irish Rifle Team.

## TERRITORIAL DISPATCHES.

DES. TEL. LINE.

A Remarkable Occurrence.

ST. GEORGE, 3.

Last evening two boys, aged about six and eight, sons of Robert Mathie, while playing, accidentally got a navy revolver, one barrel of which was loaded; the oldest shot the youngest, the ball entering in one corner of his mouth, and it is thought went downwards into his right breast; the ball has not yet been taken out and it is feared the wound will prove fatal.

During the epidemic of intermittents in the West this season, the whole immense stock of Ayer's Ague Cure became exhausted, and the producing power of his Laboratory was found inadequate to meet the demand. Many who knew its extraordinary virtues for the cure of CHILLS AND FEVERS, paid exorbitant prices for it. This AGUE CURE is said, by those who use it, to never fail. Reader, if you must have medical aid, take the best of medicine. Poor remedies are dear, as good are cheap, at any price you have to pay for them. —*Charleston Courier*.