

CLEVELAND 3.—Yesterday afternoon Goldsmith Maid and American Girl and Lucy started in the free-for-all race, two of the horses seeming in prime condition. This was the first appearance of these flyers on the turf this season. After scoring eight times the horses were sent off, with American Girl ahead, the Maid driven behind, and Lucy half a length back. At the turn, American Girl was two lengths ahead of the Maid, who was one length ahead of Lucy. Half way to the quarter the Maid stopped and Dohle was seen to get out of the sulky. At the quarter post American Girl was three lengths ahead of Lucy in 35½. At the half mile the American Girl was about the same distance, in 1,10, and at three-fourths four lengths, in 1,45½. Jogging along at an easy trot on the home stretch Lucy lapped the Girl, and passed the winning post by a neck in 2,21½, amid the cheers of all. Attention was then turned to Goldsmith's Maid, who had been taken out of the sulky, and was being led to the stable with her head down, appearing to be hurt. A report came to the judges at the stand that she was seized with congestion of the kidneys, almost losing the use of her hind legs. She was of course distanced in the heat. Dohle, however, says the mare caught her hind foot in her fore foot, and the shock staggered her, and she was stopped. He says she is not hurt at all. During the afternoon she was trotted around the course on exhibition, and was shown to be all right. She was not allowed to trot for fear of injury. Lucy won the first three heats in 2,21½, 2,22½, 2,24½.

WASHINGTON.—What foundation, in truth, there is for the published assertion to the effect that the administration is desirous of a tilt at arms with Mexico, and of taking advantage of opportunities tending in that direction, which happen to occur, is not quite evident, except such proof as can be found in the expressions of certain administration journals. There seems to be no good ground for the statement alluded to, and it is believed by persons high in official positions that the sentiments contained in the articles in those papers are not inspired nor acquiesced in by the President or members of the Cabinet, but it is certainly not true that the reports of outrages along the Rio Grande are generally, or even to a very large extent, exaggerated or made up, as alleged, to create sentiments in this country against Mexico, or unpleasant relations between the government of that country and the United States. The reports of raids by marauding parties from Mexico are received here through private as well as official sources, each, as a rule, substantially confirming the other. The latest from an official source is a letter received at the Treasury Department to-day, from the Collector of Customs at El Paso Texas, who informed the department that on July 3d, a party of Mexican citizens, well known, with force and arms recaptured a herd of six hundred sheep seized by him about three weeks previous, and drove them into Mexico. The herder was at the same time seized and bound, and thus conveyed into Mexico. This occurred ninety miles below El Paso where the collector had the sheep grazing under the protection of the post commander at Fort Quitman.

Senator Ramsey was at the State department to-day, with a request that the government take some action for the release of the Americans recently arrested in Manitoba, in connection with Lord Gordon's case. He represented that the persons arrested were prominent citizens of Minnesota, who should at once receive the protection of the United States. The State department authorities declined to give any opinion in the case until they received, officially, all the facts relating thereto.

NEW YORK, 2.—The Jesuits expelled from Germany have in part, found a new home in Lancashire, England. After they had wandered through France, Belgium and England, the brothers Stapleton placed an estate at their disposal, and the fathers at once established a convent at Dillon Hall, with nearly one hundred inmates. Other colonies of German Jesuits have established themselves at Stonyhurst, and at Buerios, in North Wales.

NEW YORK.—The explanation at Berlin of the story recently started, by a Vienna newspaper, that a treaty between Russia and Prussia, providing for a new partition of

Poland, was signed in 1863 is to the effect that, after the Polish rebellion of 1863 had been suppressed, the Russian government, offered to cede to Prussia part of that troublesome and ungovernable country, but that Bismark declined the acquisition, because he was of the opinion that with a still greater number of subjects belonging to a nationality inimical to the Prussian government on principle, a constitutional government become an impossibility in Prussia.

NEW YORK, 4.—A colony of 300 emigrants arrived from Russia, at the close of last week. There is another, a larger and more powerful colony, numbering from 15,000 to 20,000 persons, now making preparations to emigrate to this country. The first party of the new colony will reach here early in October. They include many wealthy families and will, it is said, bring with them from fourteen to fifteen million dollars in gold. Their agents have selected lands in Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, and Dakota for their location.

At the fight between Siddons and Chambers, yesterday morning, on Coney Island, there were only about twenty spectators. The ring was pitched as early as 3.30 a.m. Bill Donnelly was referee. The spectators made no bets. Round after round followed with unusual rapidity. Chambers fought fiercely, and Siddons was soon seen to be over-matched. Chambers all through had everything his own way. The fight lasted one hour and forty minutes. Chambers' fighting appeared the most scientific and skillful ever known. Siddons was fearfully punished and at the last round was knocked out of time by a fearful blow. Chambers came out quite fresh. Siddons' friends claim that he was not in condition. A match for \$2,000 has been made between these men to fight again within ninety days.

Timothy Donovan, number 11 Jacob St., severely beat his wife yesterday, until she became unconscious, when the police interfered. They found her skirts stained with blood, and blood oozing from her mouth. Her injuries are pronounced mortal. She was also internally ruptured, having been kicked several times in the abdomen. Donovan was arrested at midnight.

The market war was practically ended yesterday, except as to the legal warfare, which will be its legitimate result. A number of owners of sidewalk stands in Fulton market removed their stands themselves, and the work of the demolition of the remaining ones was completed yesterday morning by seventy police.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., 4.—Samuel Connors and Jno. McCullum, of No. 272 Columbia St., quarrelled yesterday p.m. McCullum finding he was getting worsted, seized a large water pitcher and threw it at Connors. He dodged it, and it struck his young child in the cradle, inflicting a fatal wound on its head. Blood streamed, and when McCullum saw what he had done he fled, but was overtaken and arrested. The child will die.

FLUSHING, Long Island, 4.—A match of catching weight, between Jack Borland and Peter Crocker, for \$500, according to the new rules of the London prize ring, was decided at the Sands Points this forenoon. Crocker won in 23 rounds, in 32 minutes. Borland was badly punished.

NEW YORK, 4.—The London Telegraph of the 24th, says: "Arguments in support of a demurrer to a bill filed by Salvalan Khan, a Persian noble, against the Baron De Reuter, were heard yesterday by the Lord Chancellor. The plaintiff alleges that the concession was granted him by the Shah of Persia in 1866, and that, in fact, he has rights which bar those of Baron De Reuter."

### EUROPEAN.

PARIS.—It is commonly reported that Marshal MacMahon will retain the Presidency of the republic but six months longer, when he will resign, and return to the command of the army. It is considered certain that the republican form of government will be succeeded by a monarchy, and it is deemed essential that MacMahon, who possesses great influence with the army, should be in command upon the occasion of the change. The extreme left have determined to agitate the question of the dissolution of the assembly, in the province

during recess, and they are making a vigorous campaign.

LONDON, 28.—In the House of Commons, to-day, Phillip Callan asked if there was any probability that the Carlists in Spain would be recognized as belligerents. Viscount Canfield, under secretary for the foreign department, replied that the Carlists were undoubtedly gaining ground, but matters were not in a state to entitle them to belligerent rights.

A message from the Queen, notifying the Commons of the forthcoming marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh, and asking that provision be made therefor, was received and read. Austin Bruce, home secretary, moved that, owing to the absence of Gladstone on account of indisposition, the consideration of the message be postponed until to-morrow. After a debate the motion was agreed to.

ROME, 28.—The Pope, to-day, received a number of newly appointed bishops. In his address he urged them to zealously defend the rights of the church. Referring to the conflict of the ecclesiastical authorities in Brazil with the Freemasons, he said the Freemasons were liable to excommunication the same as other secret societies, notwithstanding the charitable objects of their organization.

The liberals have carried the election in Naples.

LONDON.—The rowing match to-day on the Tyne, between Kelly and Taylor, for two hundred pounds a side, was won easily by Taylor.

LONDON, 31.—Bradlaugh has issued a call for a meeting in Hyde Park on Monday next, to protest against the increase in the allowance of the Duke of Edinburgh on the occasion of his marriage. Demonstrations in opposition to the proposed increase were made yesterday at Nottingham, Birmingham, and other places in England.

In the Commons to-day, Gladstone stated that the business of the House was so far advanced as to warrant the hope that the session would be prorogued on Tuesday next.

The bill granting an annuity of £25,000 to the Duke of Edinburgh on his approaching marriage, came up for its second reading. P. A. Taylor, member for Leicester, moved that the second reading of the bill be postponed for one month from this date. He spoke at great length in support of his motion. In the course of his speech he protested against the frequent applications by the Crown for grants of annuities to royal children. He stated that such applications place the queen in an unfavorable and unsatisfactory light before the public. He thought that if a proper maintenance is granted to the royal household, the Crown ought to surrender to the public treasury the immense private property now held by it. He held that if her private property be retained by the queen there can be no necessity for the appropriation provided for in these bills. He stated that the whole management of the civil list naturally give rise to numerous grave suspicions on the part of the public by reason of the secrecy with which it was invested. He also said the people of Great Britain were not interested in the proposed marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh, and besides that, the latter receives an ample allowance now, wrung as it is from a reluctant and indignant people.

Geo. Anderson, member for Glasgow, seconded the motion to postpone, and declared that the proposal contained in the bill was disgraceful.

Edward N. Bouverie, member for Kilmarnock, and J. Sidney North, member for Oxfordshire, spoke in opposition to the postponement of the second reading of the bill.

Gladstone regretted the tone of the discussion which had taken place. He denied that the Government had maintained any secrecy touching the management of the Crown property. The civil list, he said, was never intended to provide for portioning off the royal children. Parliament must either adopt the course at present proposed and as pursued with regard to those of the royal children already married, or provide for an increased civil list. He upheld the proposition contained in the bill, as it gave to Parliament the control of the conduct of the Crown, and of the royal family. The motion to postpone was lost, and the bill passed its second reading by a vote of 162 ayes to 18 nays.

MADRID, 31.—The refusal of the authorities of Almeria to comply with the demands of General Con-

terras for a contribution of 50,000 piastres, was followed by an attack upon that city by the insurgent fleet. After two hours' firing the assaulting force made an attempt to disembark, but were repulsed by the national troops, and compelled to retreat to their vessels. The women and children left Almeria before the attack, and the town is now occupied only by republican troops, who are determined to maintain their position.

A dispatch has been received from Seville, announcing that the insurgents have set fire to that city in four different places. Petroleum was freely used.

MADRID, 1.—The bombardment of the town of Almeria, by the insurgents' fleet has ceased, and the frigates under the command of insurgent leader, Gen. Contreras, have departed from the harbor. A large force of Carlists under Don Alphonso, has been defeated by the republican troops at Lealaas Delmontbury, and Don Alphonso has fled to the mountains, pursued by the republicans.

PARIS, 1.—The German army of occupation, under Gen. Monteuffel, has evacuated Nancy, the capital of the Department of Meurthe, which has been occupied by the German troops since the conclusion of the war. The only portion of French territory now occupied by the German troops is the district of Verdun.

VIENNA, 2.—A fire occurred in the Exposition building this morning, and was not extinguished before the Alsace-Lorraine peasant dwelling was destroyed. The agricultural annexe was threatened with destruction, but was saved by the energetic action of the men.

LONDON.—In the Goodwood meeting, which closed yesterday, the Chesterfield cup, a handicap, value 300 sovereigns, by subscription of fifteen sovereigns for each, three year old and upward, was won by Lefevre's C. H. Drummond, a four year old, Burton's C. F. Louisa, a four year old, second, and Baron Rothschild's B. M. Hannah, five years, third. Nineteen horses ran. The final betting was even on Drummond and Louisa, and five to one against Hannah. The Goodwood Corinthian plate handicap of 200 sovereigns, one mile on the Cr. ver course, was carried off by T. E. Walker's B. C. Victor, a three year old, Walpole and Perth making a dead heat for the second place. Eight horses ran. The betting at the start was eight to one against Victor, and five to one against Walpole and Perth.

MADRID 3.—The Spanish Cortes has under consideration, and seems to view favorably, a scheme for dividing Spain into forty cantons, and it is probable that the new federal constitution will be amended to that effect. Vessels of foreign powers in port have proposed to prevent insurgents from attacking the arsenal. The Chief Justice of Almeria asks for authority to prosecute insurgent deputies. The Carlists are increasing in number in the Basque province, Navarre and Catalonia. In the Cortes, to-morrow, Castellar will move an adjournment of the debate on the federal constitution until the provinces have been heard from in regard to the division of the public into cantons.

The Republicans have opened on the insurgents' position in Seville, and they only wait for re-enforcements before making a final assault.

MADRID, 3.—Dispatches received here by the government state that the commander of the German frigate, Fred. Carl, has decided to detain the insurrectionist chief, General Contreras, as a hostage for the conduct of the insurgent fleet. The government troops in Valencia have opened a bombardment upon the quarters of that town, which still remain in possession of the insurgents. A vigorous stand has been taken by the insurgents, but the heavy fire of the government forces will compel them to surrender.

The Spanish government in this city has asked of the United States Minister, Sickles, a pledge from the American government to treat the ships of the insurgents upon the high seas as pirates.

SANTA FE, Mex., 3.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt in this city at 10 p.m. yesterday.

The first rain of any consequence during the season fell last night.

It is reported that the southern Apaches left their reservation on account of one of their chiefs being arrested. The troops are after

them, and will soon return them to the reservation.

### MARKETS.

CHICAGO, 2. — Latest. — Flour. Small sales of choice family and baker's flour, at 6 @ 8; superfine in demand at 3½ @ 4. Wheat steady, cash 18. Aug. 15½ @ 1½, Sept., 107½ and 1. Seller, year, 105½. Corn quiet, cash 37. Sept., 38, 30½, Oct., 39. Oats dull, cash 26½. Sept., 26½, Oct., 26. Barley, 81 @ 1. Rice, 57 @ 8. High wines nominal, held 93. Pork firm, and the tendency upward, cash 15.62½ @ 15.75. Aug., 15.62, Sept. 15.35 @ 15.55. Lard, nothing doing.

NEW YORK, 2.—Flour steady, quiet. Wheat, slow, steady; inferior 1.21, common 24 @ 9, fair 36 @ 42, choice 46 @ 8. Corn, slow, steady, 51 @ 4, str., 5 @ 7 sale. Oats 41, 42, in fair demand. Whisky, quiet, 7½. Pork, steady. Lard, weak, 89 1.16. Aug., gold 15½.

### PIOCHE NOTES.

From the Record of July 25—

The trains are now making regular trips on the railroad between here and Bullionville, carrying large quantities of ore.

No. 7 shaft of the Meadow Valley Company is now bringing to the surface some rich ore, which they have just commenced sending to their mills. There is about one hundred tons of this ore now on the dump.

In view of the half graded and miserable condition of many of our streets, it is a little surprising that no movement has been made by the tax-payers of this township to have a road District created and a road supervisor appointed.

Our town officials have at last waked up to their duty in the way of abating some of the many nuisances with which the town abounds. They have commenced by declaring war on the hog ranches, which load the air in lower town with vile odors. Now that they have their hands in, we trust they will not stop short of doing the work well and thoroughly.

Our market is now being pretty well supplied with fruit from the southern settlements of Utah; but so far the quality has been very inferior. Small apples, which would be fed to the hogs in almost any other part of the country, command extortionate prices here, fifty cents a dozen for small, hard green apples is the price now being charged by the Utah apple vendors when retailing from their wagons in the streets. At these prices for their commodities in our market we are not inclined to waste any more sympathy on them in the matter of taxation by our county authorities.

From a private letter to a gentleman in this city, dated at Richfield, July 16, we gather the following information. Lt. Hoxie, of Lieut. Wheeler's expedition, has just arrived from the Colorado. He found it impossible to get west from the Dirty Devil river to the Prairie river. He had a hard trip of it, living on coon for several days and suffering from thirst. He reports that part of Northern Arizona is the roughest and most inaccessible country in the world. Since his arrival here Lieut. Hoxie has ascertained from the Indians that none of them have ever been able to cross the ridge to the west of the Dirty Devil. Notwithstanding their rough trip and the hardships they endured, Lt. Hoxie and his men are in good spirits. We are promised fuller details in a few days.

The recklessness with which some men race their horses through the streets is reprehensible in the extreme, and affords another reason why Pioche should be incorporated. With a local government such recklessness might be prevented by a proper ordinance; but as those who are in the habit of converting the streets into race tracks really do not intend to injure any one, perhaps the information that their sportive disposition endangers the lives and limbs of men, women and children (the latter especially) will have the effect to stop the dangerous practice. The vast plain to the north and west of Pioche certainly furnishes a field of sufficient capacity to test the speed and bottom of any nag in town. Go to the plains for racing, and leave the streets for their legitimate uses.