

DETROIT.—The Northern Pacific Railroad convention re-assembled to-day at East Saginaw. A number of speeches was made favoring the construction of the Northern route to the Straits by Mackinaw, via Puget Sound. A long series of resolutions was adopted in favor of the project, and asking Congress to extend government aid on the construction of such a road.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24.—Two Japanese Princes of the blood royal recently arrived here; they will proceed to New York. They are attended by a couple of high officers of state, and will enter an institution of learning to graduate in the English language.

A general synod of the Reformed Church of the United States commenced its session at Philadelphia last evening 183 delegates were present.

AKRON, Ohio.—The Erie case was brought up to-day, before Judge Boynton. All parties were present, except Jay Gould, who is sick. F. A. Lane and the Erie clique, with Gould and O'Doherty as receivers, had to be sworn as to the earnings of the E. and G. W. Railroad from April 9th to Aug. 31st, 1869, which amounted to one million nine hundred and four thousand dollars. The debt of the road is ninety-four millions, three hundred and seventy-three thousand. There are affidavits in court to the effect that the road cannot sell for fifteen millions, if put into the market with the utmost care.

CHICAGO, 26.—A convention of liquor dealers has been in session in this city, for the past two days. It was largely attended. The convention concluded its labors yesterday, having organized a National Association and adopted resolutions for presentation to Congress. The resolutions declare that the tax on distilled spirits should be collected by a direct tax, at the place of manufacture, sufficient to cover the present direct and indirect taxes, including guagers' and inspectors' fees, etc.; they also declare that the simplest and most effectual way to collect them is to tax the capacity of distilleries. They urge that the Government Commissioners are responsible for the acts of their agents, and that when spirits once leave the Government charge and are offered for sale, innocent persons should not be held responsible for the neglect or delinquency of the Government officers. That the present system of stamps, marks, brands, rectifier's books, etc., is superfluous and arbitrary, and should be dispensed with.

A New York special says that the meeting of the Wells, Fargo express stockholders yesterday, was quite exciting. An injunction had been served upon the new officers on the complaint of Eugene Kelly, restraining them from issuing new stock. The Kelly party refused to vote, consequently the ballot stood 538 shares in favor of the increase of capital and the purchase of the Pacific Express Company, and 344 against it. The matter is not fully settled, and there will probably be another meeting soon.

There is nothing new in the Erie fight. Fisk remains in his office, around which there is a strong guard, who permit nobody to enter until properly vouched for. It is impossible to serve papers upon him. All parties have filed a general denial to the Ramsay charge, and are making arrangements to fight the matter, but they hope to have it transferred to New York city. The general opinion is that they will defeat Ramsay and retain the control of the road. Judge Barnard has issued an injunction staying proceedings, and rumor says its effect will be to stop Ramsay from proceeding in the case any way.

Washington specials say that professor Raymond, Commissioner of mining has returned from his summer tour through California, Nevada and Colorado, and that his report will show the yield of gold and silver bullion this year is about ten million less than last.

The census committee has substantially agreed on the leading points of the bill to be presented to the House. It provides for the appointment, by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, of a Commissioner for the ninth census, whose office expires in three years from date of the commission. He shall have rooms in the Interior Department and shall be subject to the general orders of the Secretary thereof. The Secretary, in his nomination, shall appoint one Deputy Commissioner to each Congressional district. These shall report to and receive orders from the Commissioner at Washington. The census shall be taken during June next, solely by the Deputy Commissioners, and such persons as they engage in the interior towns and cities.

Philadelphia.—The trial of Edward Smith, for the murder of John Hughes, on Chestnut Street bridge, a few months since, has resulted in a verdict of murder in the second degree.

Cincinnati.—Horace Phillips shot R. H. Leonard, at half past eleven last night, while accompanying Mary Cummings, a young widow, from the theatre. Phillips has lately been paying attention to her, but was rejected in favor of Leonard. Three shots were fired one of which took effect in the groin, but is not dangerous. Phillips was drunk. He has been arrested. The parties are all young.

CINCINNATI, 26.—On Wednesday an incendiary, it is supposed, set fire to a building at Commonsville, Ind., used as winter quarters for a menagerie of wild animals. The keeper of the animals let them loose. The lion killed several sheep on the fair grounds, and then had an encounter with a bull, which he also killed. The fire was extinguished, and the animals all recaptured and caged. Damage \$4,500.

JERSEY CITY.—Lyman Allen, a miserly old merchant, worth \$800,000, was found dead in bed, at a hotel in Jersey City, on Thursday morning. He allowed himself only one meal a day. His wardrobe was valued at twenty-five cents.

St. Louis.—Tom Allen replies to McCool's challenge that he has fought and whipped him twice and been cheated, and he won't fight for nothing any more. He will fight McCool or any other man in the States for \$500 or \$1000 a side, but will not fight within three hundred miles of St. Louis.

NEW YORK.—There is a large force of men at work at the navy yards, preparing vessels for sea.

A. D. Richardson is easier and will probably recover.

It is stated that a suit has been instituted by the Erie railroad company against the Buffalo, Bradford and Pittsburgh Railroad, Daniel Drew and others for \$200,000, loss sustained by plaintiff, as alleged, in consequence of the leasing by the Erie Railroad Company of the Buffalo, Bradford and Pittsburgh Railroad, which it is claimed was effected by fraud.

NEW YORK.—Another suit has been brought against the Erie Company by Rodgers, of the locomotive works at Paterson, N. J., charging that exorbitant freights had been demanded from Paterson to Jersey City. The suit involves the question of the violation of the charter of the road from the Legislature of New Jersey.

The Herald says that in Passaic Co. the Grand Jury has indicted Fisk, Jr., and Jay Gould for fraud and conspiracy, and if caught upon Jersey soil they will be arrested and arraigned forthwith. It appears that the discharge of 200 workmen from the Trenton rolling mills arises from the complaints of the Erie Company, who own property there. The Erie offices are still guarded, and parties asking for Fisk are informed that he is in Boston.

It is generally believed that the charges against Burton, arrested for Custom House frauds, are for suborning several weighers to make false returns of cargoes of coffee. The case against them has been abandoned on their promising to give State's evidence on the merchants engaged in returning false weights.

U. S. Commissioner Belts, to-day, decided that delivering a letter to the authorized agent of the person to whom it is addressed violates the connection of the Post Office with it, and that any subsequent embezzlement by such agent is not an offense against the United States, but can only be taken cognizance of by the State Department.

The messenger of the Mechanics' Bank was robbed in Wall street, yesterday, of a large amount of checks and drafts, and several hundred dollars in money.

At the press dinner at Delmonico's, this evening, a hundred and ninety-six seats were provided and all sold, the only unoccupied seats being those of some of the immediate friends of A. D. Richardson. Among those present were H. Greeley, James Parton and wife, Sam'l Bowles, M. M. Pomeroy and Theodore Tilton. Greeley made a capital speech on country farming and city editing. Short speeches were also made by quite a number of others. Several poems were read and the gathering was altogether agreeable.

Mr. Richardson is quite easy this evening. The ball is not yet extracted, and will not be for the present, and as it lies where it can do harm, his condition will of course be critical for some days, and his recovery depends largely upon

perfect rest and quiet. No visitors are admitted to his room, and his friends have been invited in a request to the public to keep away from him.

WASHINGTON, 27.—The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia met this morning for the purpose of rendering decisions in the cases held under advisement at the opening of the Court. The Secretary of the interior withdrew his motion, previously submitted, argued and held under advisement by the Court to vacate the judgment and quash the writ and issue a patent to McGraham.

Several members of the Virginia State Senate, with the colored man's party, representing the minority of the Republican convention, who favor the immediate admission of Virginia, had an interview with the President to-day. It is understood that the President remarked that Governor Walker of Va., who saw him yesterday, states that having complied with all the requirements of the law he saw no reason why he should be kept out of the Union.

AKRON, Ohio.—In the Erie case to-day, the resignation of Jay Gould, for the receivership, under certain conditions, was read, but the discussion of the counsel with regard to the appointment of a new receiver was ended abruptly, by Judge Baynton announcing that he saw no need for two receivers, and he would appoint Judge Hitchcock, receiver, under two hundred thousand dollars bonds. The appointment was considered a good one.

MEMPHIS, 27.—A terrible affray occurred in Johnson County, Arkansas, last week. A planter named Johnson had an altercation with three hands in a cotton field, who attacked him with knives. Johnson drew a knife and defended himself, killed two instantly and mortally wounded the third. Johnson received more than twenty wounds, but he will recover. He bears the reputation of a good quiet citizen.

A large number of miners are constantly coming into Arkansas, principally from Alabama, Tennessee, Missouri, and Illinois.

The Choctaw legislature has passed the following resolution: We protest, in the name of the Choctaw people, against any scheme involving the investment of the public monies of the Choctaw nation with those of the Cherokee, Creek or Seminole nations, for the purpose of constructing railroads, thus subjecting us for years to the necessity of taxation for the support of our government and placing our funds in the hands of speculators out of our own control.

NASHVILLE.—Long Bro's, Chain Factory, was damaged by fire last night to the amount of six thousand dollars; a hundred persons are thrown out of employment.

LOUISVILLE.—The span of the Ohio river bridge, over the Indiana channel was swung on its bearings this morning; it is four hundred feet long and the largest erected in America.

NEW ORLEANS.—J. M. Cass has sued the Times for \$10,000 damages, for libel in publishing in August last, an affidavit made before the court charging him with a case of embezzlement and commenting thereon editorially.

PHILADELPHIA, 27.—A Petition to Congress to recognize the belligerent rights of the republic of Cuba received fifteen thousand signatures in three days.

BOSTON.—A case came before Judge Lowell, of the U. S. Court, to-day, involving the point, as to whether the U. S. Assessor can compel citizens charged with false returns of their personal income, to show the books of the corporation in which they are concerned; it is said that if the point is decided in the affirmative the case will be still further tested upon the point whether the U. S. Assessor cannot compel a citizen, charged with fraud in his income returns to produce his private books.

NEW YORK, 27.—The Spanish Consul here states that the Spanish Government has appropriated six million dollars for the building of six screw corvettes at New York; but it is doubtful if they will be built here now, as the U. S. government has treated them so badly. He has also stated that the Spanish government does not own the thirty gunboats, as they were the property of Mr. Delamater, though it was true that the money had been paid him; but the U. S. Government endeavored to prevent them going to Cuba direct, and threw them on Delamater's hands. There were Englishmen who stood ready to buy them, who would undoubtedly sell them to the Spaniards. In regard to the coming of the Spanish fleet to this port, the consul said that ships had come here with two objects in view: the 1st was, if the U. S. had not interfered, some of them would have brought

crews, etc., for the boats, while others would have remained here for repairs; 2nd, if President Grant desires to favor a few hundred Cubans and to accord them belligerent rights, rather than continue in friendship and peace with over eighteen millions of Spanish subjects, then the Spanish minister would demand a passport and embark on a naval vessel and return to Spain. The coming of the Spanish fleet to this port meant no insult to our nation; but the American Government has taken so many precautionary measures that it was but proper that his government should do likewise.

NEW YORK, 28.—The Spanish war vessels, expected to rendezvous near this harbor, it is now stated, will not come at all. They were to have gone up on the dock of the Brooklyn navy yards for repairs, but one of them is too large for the dock and the fleet will probably go to Philadelphia. Delamater, the builder of the Spanish gunboats now under seizure, yesterday filed a claim to them as his own property, and makes answer to the libel that it is not true that the Spanish government, so far, has interfered in the case.

A corps of engineers has just finished the survey of the proposed Central Underground Railway; it is understood to be so favorable that the ground will be broken in February next and the work will be pushed forward day and night.

Gen. Jas. L. Kemar, recently U. S. Consul at Chin Chong, China, died yesterday, aged thirty-two.

The condition of A. D. Richardson is very critical to-day; he begins to show signs of great physical exhaustion. The ball is not extracted, and any attempt to do so at present, it is believed would be fatal. He is kept under the influence of morphia.

District Attorney Pierpont was notified yesterday by Delamater's counsel that a demand for the release of the gunboats will be filed to-day or on Monday.

Horace Greeley prints a letter this morning to Ben. Butler, asking him to place himself and Butler promptly at the head of the movement looking to the instant and complete removal of all political disabilities whatever, from any and every one who favors or shall favor the fifteenth amendment, and their prompt restoration to all privileges of citizenship.

General Babcock, accompanied by General Ingalls, has left on the steamer Albany for St. Domingo. Babcock had sealed instructions from the President, directing him as to what course he should pursue, pending negotiations with Baez and his government. These instructions were not to be opened until the steamer was at sea. There is a proposition from Baez for annexation, he having received assurance previously, of its favorable consideration by our government. President Baez has made preparations to submit the question of annexation to the votes of his people, thus obtaining a popular endorsement of his measures. This election will occur immediately after the arrival at St. Domingo of Generals Babcock and Ingalls. After the election, supposing the result is in favor of annexation, Baez and the commissioners will visit the United States and present a petition for admission. The terms of annexation will be the assumption of the debt of the Republic, amounting to less than a million and the purchase of the public buildings, forts, etc., of the State, which will amount to not more than a million.

John L. Barton, a custom house broker, was arrested yesterday on the complaint of B. G. Jayne, an officer of the custom house, for bribing the weighers in the custom house to procure false returns of the weights of coffee.

PITTSBURGH.—The hearing of the case of Ferdinand, late editor of the Republic arrested by the proprietors of that paper, and charged with furnishing the Associated Press with dispatches to the Pacific and Atlantic Coasts, was heard on Saturday. Murphy, one of the proprietors of the paper, testified that he never authorized any furtherance of dispatches to anyone. On cross examination he refused to answer the question, "did any person connected with the Pacific and Atlantic telegraph get dispatches with your knowledge?" on the ground that it would be divulging his private business. Ferdinand was immediately discharged and has since instituted a suit against Murphy for perjury.

#### LEAVING COWS TO HERD.

HAVING had 8 or 10 years experience in raising stock, I will take a limited number of cows to herd, and will give one-half the butter and cheese they make. I will also be responsible for the stock. JAMES WILSON, Levan, Utah Co.