

June 20, in Yedo. This is a distinct body from the recently established deliberative house, called Genro, which is not yet organized. The population of Japan has increased 150,000 since the census was taken at the close of 1873. Okubi Yosimichi, appointed president of the commission to the Philadelphia Centenary, will not be able to leave Japan. Saigo Yosimichi, recently general commanding in Formosa, has been appointed vice-president, and will start for America next October. The edict against cremation has been removed, and the practice resumed to a considerable extent. A steamship has been presented by the government to the authorities at Lew Chew for voyages in dangerous seasons to prevent the recurrence of disasters like that which led to the Formosan war. An American, named J. M. Ruppert, has been expelled from Japan, with the consent of the U. S. officials, for repeated violation of law and order. Ex-Daimio of Ku Siu has given \$30,000 for the establishment of one new primary school in each village of his former province. The recent investigation of the number of missionaries and converts in Japan gives the following result:—Greek Church, one missionary, 3,000 converts; Roman Catholics, 40 missionaries, 30,000 converts; Protestant, 70 missionaries, and 200 (?) converts. The ratification of the treaty between Japan and Peru was exchanged May 17th. Elmore, the Peruvian charge, has sailed for Peking to ratify the Chinese treaty. Sanbon Fusimi, adopted son of the grandfather of the present emperor, was degraded in 1868 for having intrigued with the rebels in the war of that year. Last month he was pardoned and restored to his former rank. A valuable slate quarry has been discovered in the province of Tikuken. Several officers were dispatched last month to the interior of China, on confidential missions. One party was sent to the scene of the murder of English explorers at Margarp. A trigonometrical survey has been ordered of eight provinces surrounding Yedo. A crab captured, eleven feet six inches long, on an island in Yedo bay, is on exhibition in Yokohama. There is a proposition to extend the operations of the Japanese steamship line now running to Shanghai and San Francisco. A decree has been issued that vessels exceeding seventy-four tons burthen shall hereafter be built in foreign style. For two hundred and fifty years all ships have been so constructed as to make distant navigation impossible. The report is confirmed of the cession of Saghalien to Russia. Four Americans, brought from Island Iturup by Japanese ships to Hakodadi, had been illegally engaged in otter hunting. Their examination is impending before the consul at Hakodadi. A military force is now established in the principal islands of the Lew Chew group. An English schooner, on an illegal otter hunting cruise to Kurile Islands, was wrecked last December. The owner and crew were humanely provided for and brought to Yokohama.

June 2.—Arimori Mori, former charge at Washington, has been appointed Vice Minister of foreign affairs.

NEW YORK, 30.—The explosion of the Loader-Price perjury-conspiracy against Beecher has greatly excited the public to a sense of justice and reacts heavily on the plaintiff's counsel. The conviction is growing that the latter showed little faith in the pretended new evidence and only made a feint of trying to re-open the case, for its introduction for the purpose of calling the jury's attention to the affidavits as published in the newspapers, to which the jury then had access, while now they have no means of learning that the said affidavits are exploded from the record. Plaintiff's counsel are all trying to wash their hands of the conspiracy. Meantime Loader hourly complicates his own case by contradictory stories. There is little doubt he will receive the full penalty of perjury. Beecher's counsel say they don't stop the investigation with Loader's case, but possess evidence going back of him to bigger game in the conspiracy. As Loader also has virtually confessed perjury, efforts are making to get the counsel of both sides to agree on some plan whereby the perjured affidavits can be withdrawn from the records and the jury informed of the fact. This failed yesterday, on the pretext of the absence of Beach

and Fullerton. Several days ago Tilton told a *Tribune* reporter that he had received a singular confirmation of Loader's story, but declined to say how. From another source it was ascertained that Tilton said a certain lady informed him that she was in Tilton's house in 1869, ordered the carpet laid and paid the bill. Tilton added that an examination of Loader's books revealed the item. It appears, however, that Loader kept no books and had no memorandum of such transaction. Moulton is represented as having promised the friend who accompanied Price to bargain with Shearman for hush money, that he would take care of Price if he got into trouble for corroborating Loader's affidavit. Shearman indignantly rejected the appeal for hush money, but put a detective at work, who never forsook the trail till he had earthed him.

The jury in the Tilton-Beecher case have not yet come to any agreement. The counsel for Tilton are in consultation in the court house.

Arrangements are being made among the French residents here to raise funds by subscription to aid the victims of the inundation at Toulouse. Subscriptions will be received at the office of the *Courier des Etats Unis*.

A cargo of teas, shipped from Yokohama by Pacific Mail Co.'s steamship *City of Tokio*, May 24, was delivered here, on the 26th inst. This is the fastest time on record, being 33 days running time.

The *Tribune* points out that Tilton's counsel reduced Loader's story to writing, and Price says the counsel was aided by producing a diagram of Tilton's house. This was before the evidence to the jury had closed. Therefore, the fact that Loader was not called before the summing up began suggests the natural inference that Morris knew he was lying. Subsequently, while Beach was addressing the jury, the new testimony appeared surreptitiously in the *Herald*, and the plaintiff asked to have the case reopened for its introduction. This being refused the plaintiff had succeeded in calling the jury's attention to the alleged testimony at such a time that the defence could not even remark upon it. Beach admits that he knew their affidavits could not be admitted, but he asked it in order to satisfy the general public demand. The *Tribune*, while disavowing the intention to impute unprofessional conduct to Beach or Morris, adds, "We tell them plainly that credulity or too much zeal has betrayed them into a false position, from which they must loose no time in extricating themselves by a thorough inquiry into this affair and a very frank public explanation of their own connection with it. Such startling irregularities as they seem to have implicated themselves in cannot go unchallenged."

The four millions Western Union seven per cent. currency bonds have all been taken at 95 and interest by Commodore Vanderbilt, United States Trust Co., Drexel, Morgan & Co., E. D. Morgan, Morton Bliss & Co., Moses Taylor and others.

The examination of Joseph Loeder began this morning. Robert Grannis testified that Loeder had told him there was some truth in the statement that he had made a good deal of exaggeration, that with regard to kissing between Beecher and Mrs. Tilton he was correct.

Up to three o'clock nothing has been heard from the Beecher-Tilton jury.

WASHINGTON, 30.—Under date of June 29th, 1875, the commissioner of the General Land Office, in a letter to the Surveyor General of California, decides that the Surveyor General has no power to publish, under the act of July 1st, 1864, a survey of a private land claim in California made under the decision of the Land Office by the Secretary of the Interior.

Francis M. Sargent is appointed internal revenue gauger for Washington Territory.

The counting of the money in the treasurer's office commences to night. The commission will consist of J. B. Blake, formerly president of the National Metropolitan Bank, S. E. Middleton, of the firm of Middleton & Co., A. H. Leibold, of the Freedman's Bank, and three or four chief clerks of the treasury department.

MEMPHIS, 30.—An incendiary fire at Helena, Ark., this morning, destroyed the *World* newspaper and job office, the *Independent*

office, and Burnett's job office, with the entire stock, loss not given.

CHICAGO, 30.—A St. Paul special says the first division of the St. Paul and Pacific road has paid \$40,000, judgment and costs in a suit brought by Geo. B. Warren for property taken by the road for its use. The suit has been in contest several years, and the result is looked upon as important as a test.

A San Antonio, Texas, special says no apprehensions are entertained of serious difficulties on the Rio Grande at present. Cortina is eluding the Mexican authorities, who intend to arrest him. Another vessel of war is to be ordered to the Rio Grande. The Mexican government has ordered more troops to the Rio Grande to preserve order.

ST. LOUIS, 30.—This morning, about one o'clock, the steam tug *Sam Clubb*, lying at East St. Louis, caught fire and after being cut loose floated down the stream. She was burned to the water's edge.

Miss Eliza Chamberlain, while riding on horseback from her father's house to a neighbor's in the suburbs of this city, yesterday, was dragged from her horse by a negro, and her clothing stripped from her, and most brutally outraged and cruelly treated. The citizens in the neighborhood are intensely excited and swear they will hang the monster if caught.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 30.—Geo. H. Oliver cut his throat with a razor to-day; he has been dissipated and his wife entered a suit for a divorce a few days since.

NEW ORLEANS, 30.—A ten days quarantine was this day ordered by Governor Kellogg against the port of Key West.

BOSTON, 30.—The paint and oil store of Hunnewell & Co. was burned to-day; loss \$45,000.

WASHINGTON, 30.—The Treasury Department, to-day, was re-organized under the Kellogg bill. The salaries of all the bureau officers, and chiefs and assistant chiefs have been increased. The general force will by this bill be reduced to the extent of 384 employees, at a saving, it is claimed, of half a million dollars.

BALTIMORE, 30.—This afternoon Maj. J. Lyle Clarke, well known, was shot while seated at dinner at the St. Clair hotel, by a man named Brewer, of Georgetown, D. C., who is arrested; he states that he was driven to the act to avenge a sister. Clark's wound is not fatal.

DETROIT, 30.—By an accident to a train on the Detroit and Milwaukee railway, this p. m., about fifty emigrants were severely wounded; they were brought here, and those without friends were put in hospital.

NEW YORK, 30.—The motion for the reduction of the bail in the case of Wm. M. Tweed has been withdrawn on an indefinite period. It is presumed that this action was taken on account of Judge Davis sitting in chambers where the motion was to have been made.

The referees in the case of ex-tax collector Badeen, of Brooklyn, have found a judgment for the city in \$65,000.

NEW YORK, 1.—Tilton's counsel are hesitating to accept Beecher's request, that the jury may be notified of Loader's perjury in whatever form or terms the former should prescribe. The *Tribune* says, "We hope they have considered the position in which the refusal places them. Loader and Price might have lied till Christmas without doing any harm if Morris and Beach had not taken them by the hand and introduced them to the court as respectable persons entitled to belief. The two wretched conspirators made up a monstrous falsehood, which fell to pieces so quickly when it was subjected to the slightest examination that they were obliged to confess the imposture; but Beach and Morris took the responsibility of submitting that falsehood to the court as truth, and, practically, of putting it before the jury for the sake of affecting their decision in a momentous issue. Now that the fraud has been exposed they abandon the conspirators to their fate."

Confederate Price's story to Jackson S. Shultz contains many particulars showing that he received assistance from Tilton and counsel to make his testimony clear and probable. A diagram of Tilton's house was drawn for him, with instructions to study it until he perfectly mastered it. The exact condition of the doors and windows was also explained to him, how they opened and so forth. Tilton impressed him with the method of describing his wife, telling him to say that he

was unable to recognize her now; also to say about the carpet, which he professed to lose, that he did not remember the color distinctly, but the pattern was small and bright. He was subsequently taken to see Tilton's house, so that he could describe it, and after this he was supplied with money and sent out of town in charge of a keeper, and was kept drunk much of the time.

The *World* shows that the Tilton party were necessarily responsible for the surreptitious publication of the perjured affidavits in time to reach the jury, because the defence had no copies, and Judge Neilson officially states that he furnished none. Morris violently refused, yesterday, to give the jury any new light on the subject, and persisted after a further conference with Tilton himself. Hamilton, who has been cited as the person to whom Loeder had told his story several years ago, declares that Loeder never told him anything that could be construed to indicate the criminality of either Beecher or Mrs. Tilton.

The counsel for Beecher (the signature of Evarts only wanting) invite the counsel for Tilton to unite with them in asking Judge Neilson to call the jury into court, that they may be informed that the alleged newly discovered evidence embodied in the affidavits of Loeder and Price was fabricated, and that one of the authors has been arrested for perjury and that the other has confessed.

The case of Loeder, accused of swearing to the false affidavit against Beecher, was resumed in the Third District Court, Brooklyn, to-day. Jos. M. Pearsall testified he was a clerk of Morris and Pearsall, and was also a notary public. He knew both Loeder and Price, the former since June 15th. He first saw Price in the office of his employers. On the same date witness met Morris on the sidewalk, who asked him to swear Loeder and Price. On entering the office he found affidavits partly drawn up. Judge Morris, General Pryor, and Frank Moulton were present. Tilton was in the back office, but had nothing to do with the affidavits. Loeder's affidavit was finished by Moulton, after which it was read by Pryor and signed by Loeder, who carefully read it before affixing his signature. Price's affidavit was sworn to at the same time.

The *Evening Post* moves into its new building to-day, and signalizes the event by reducing the price of its annual subscription to nine dollars and of a single copy to three cents.

CLEVELAND, O., 1.—A fire last night burned the tobacco manufactory of John A. Wheeler & Co.; the estimated loss is \$10,000.

LARAMIE CITY, Wyo., 1.—Col. E. B. Carling, quartermaster at Ft. Sanders, committed suicide last night, by cutting his throat from ear to ear. Financial embarrassment and the complication of his official affairs, are assigned as the cause.

PORTSVILLE, Pa., 1.—Willie Wolf, 6 years old, who was stolen from his home in Scranton some months ago, has been found at Mahanoy City, with an intoxicated woman; both have been sent to Scranton, the boy to his parents, and the woman to jail, charged with abduction.

CINCINNATI, O., 1.—The revenue officers yesterday seized the distilleries of J. M. Schnitken, Krueskamp & Co., Fred. Mackie and Henry Steinreide, of Covington, Ky., for irregularities in the manufacture of liquors.

WASHINGTON, 1.—All the money in the Treasurer's office is now being counted by about 125 ladies; the count is superintended by gentlemen especially appointed. It is estimated that the money aggregates about 60 million dollars, all of which is to be recounted before it is transferred to New. The friends of Gen. Spinner took leave of him this a. m. The bond of Mr. New is for \$150,000; his bondsmen are citizens of Indianapolis, including Wm. English.

The debt statement issued to-day shows a reduction during June of \$1,431,249.

Bids were opened at the Treasury Department yesterday for the construction of 9 complete life saving stations on the lakes; 9 bids were received, and the contract was awarded to W. F. Bushnell, of Evanston, Ills., for all the stations.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 28.—In the House of

Commons, to-day, the bill amending the labor laws passed its second reading; and the national debt sinking fund bill was read the 3rd time.

Edmund Jones & Co., East India merchants, and agents of the Burmese government, have failed; their liabilities are estimated at £750,000.

MADRID, 28.—The Spanish fleet on the northern coast has bombarded the Carlist posts of Berme and Madaca.

A conflagration at Polaccos, in the province of Seville, yesterday, destroyed 140 buildings.

LONDON, 29.—The court of inquiry appointed to investigate the loss of the steamer *Schiller* have made a report. They state that sheet copies of directions for approaching the English coast and of the instructions issued by the Eagle Co. were on board, and both warn navigators of the northerly current near the Scillys, and enjoin the use of the lead in thick weather. In the opinion of the court the sole cause of the calamity was the entire neglect of this precaution. Had the lead been used at 8 or even 9 o'clock on the night of the disaster, before the steamer's course was altered, the error in the reckoning would have been discovered.

A despatch from Buda and Pesth to the *Standard* says that a furious thunder storm passed over there to-day; the lightning was incessant, and hail fell in such quantities that the roofs of the houses and the surrounding hills were covered two feet thick. The water fall was extraordinary. A tornado swept the streets of Buda, carrying vehicles and everything movable down. Many houses were suddenly flooded, and destroyed before the inmates could escape. Five hundred persons are missing, and at least one hundred have been drowned, or killed by falling walls. All the railroads are stopped.

A despatch from Aden announces that the American consul at Zanzibar died on the 12th inst.

The American riflemen were 30 points ahead at the close.

DUBLIN, 29.—The international rifle contest began to-day; the total score at the 800 yards range was, the Americans 337, the Irishmen 338.

11 a. m.—There is a large attendance at Dollymount to witness the great shooting contest between the American and Irish riflemen. The road leading from the city to the scene of the shooting, some three miles, was crowded during the morning with people. American and Irish flags were displayed on all sides. The weather is hazy, and a high wind is blowing.

Noon.—The firing began soon after 11, at the 800 yards range. A detachment of the 50th regiment act as markers. Nearly half the shots have now been fired, but so close are the scores that it is impossible to anticipate the result at the present range, both sides are doing fine work, and nearly all the shots are bull's eyes.

1 p. m.—The firing at the 800 yards range has been completed, and the result is one point in favor of the Irish team, the total scores standing as follows—American 337, Irish 338. The individual scores were, Americans—Tilton 58, Dakin 58, Yale 53, Gildersleeve 56, Coleman 56, Bodine 53, total 337; Irish—Pollock 59, Wilson 58, Johnson 58, Hamilton 56, Miller 55, McKenna 52, total 338.

2 p. m.—The teams are now firing at 700 yards range. Twenty-eight out of ninety shots have been fired by each, and the Americans are twelve points ahead.

7 p. m.—The Americans won the rifle match by a total of 967 to 929. At the thousand yards range the Americans were four points ahead; The shooting at the one thousand yards range, which was remarkably fine on both sides, was won by the Americans by a score of 303 against 299 for the Irish. The match has been won by the American riflemen by a total of 967 to 929. The following were the individual scores at the thousand yards range:

Americans.	Irish.
Gildersleeve	52 Wilson
Gale	52 Hamilton
Fulton	46 McKenna
Coleman	52 Milner
Bodine	51 Johnson
Dakin	51 Pollock

Total 303 Total 299
The number of persons who assembled to witness the shooting gradually increased as the match drew to a close. The victory of the American marksmen was hailed with tremendous enthusiasm.