

second, "Occident last; time 2 204. "Occident was thought to be distanced, but the judges refused to rule him out. The action of the horse depressed the spirits of his friends, and he sold low in the pools. Much dissatisfaction was felt by the friends of "Fullerton," and "Purdy," they claiming that the judges should have shut him out, as he was four lengths behind the distance flag.

Hickok, before the start for the second heat, was fined twenty-five dollars for using impudent language to the judges; they ordered him not to water his horse on the track and he said they were putting on airs.

The horses scored four times for the second heat without making a start, "Occident" breaking badly. After scoring twelve times the horses got off for the second heat at five minutes past four. "Fullerton" took the second heat, time 2 22 1/2. "Occident" was seventy-five yards behind his competitors.

At half-past four the horses were called for the third heat, "Fullerton" selling at six hundred against two hundred and fifty on the field.

"Fullerton" won the third heat and the race, time 2 21 1/2.

Gleason & Fell, dry goods merchants, in this city, have failed for \$200,000.

ST. LOUIS, 21.—The buildings 3, 9 and 11 North Fourth street were burned to-night; the losses are approximated at \$100,000.

NEW YORK, 22.—John Conorton, a longshoreman, was killed last night during a fight in Charles and Washington streets; G. W. Murray, a truckman, was arrested, accused of being the murderer.

Archbishop Bailey, of Baltimore, has written a sharp letter on the statement by Mr. Gladstone, in his late pamphlet that since the Vatican Council defined the dogma of the infallibility of the Pope, "every Catholic is called upon to renounce his mental and moral freedom, and place his civil loyalty and duty at the mercy of another."

The Archbishop says—"When a person tells me my religion requires me to be disloyal to my country, old Adam comes up in me, and I feel more disposed to pull his nose than to answer him politely. The only thing I have to say against Gladstone's declaration is, it is a false, shameful calumny, and I would appeal with perfect confidence, as to the truth of my assertion, to the conscience of every Catholic over the earth. It has no foundation either in the words of the decree, or in any possible logical deduction from those words; and though it may be thought that it would have any such bearing, I am sure it never entered the mind of any member of the council. The Vatican canon didn't change an iota the relations of the Catholics to the civil power any more than it changed those of the Protestants. It left that important matter, as connected with the order of civil authority, where the New Testament with the blessed Lord left it, when he told us to render to Caesar the things which are Caesar's, etc. Ever since Gladstone committed political harikari by dissolving Parliament, he has been a soured and disappointed man, and there is no being on this earth more mischievous and dangerous than an old politician turned out to grass. Everything he has done and written since shows that he is as anxious to get back into his cage as a Polar bear is anxious to get out of his, and so he has taken to what an old English divine used to call 'his Cheshire cheese'—the no Popery cry which 'Little Johnny' and many others have tried before him, and is endeavoring to raise a whirlwind, in hopes it may blow him back on to the treasury benches, but it will be more likely to blow him out to sea. By this publication Gladstone has paid but a poor compliment to the good sense and intelligence of the English people, and I have my doubts whether they will dance to his music. If he was situated like Bismarck, and could put a soldier alongside every honest citizen to make him dance 'will he nill he, then there would be some sense in the thing.'"

A dispatch from Matamoros, Nov. 20th, says the Mexican Congress has decided that the Senate shall be composed of two Senators from each state and federal district of the republic.

Shocks of earthquake were felt at intervals along the route from Vera Cruz to Guano Juete; the shocks commenced on the 13th inst.

WASHINGTON, 22.—A post office

has been established at St. John's, Tooele Co., Utah, Geo. Barridge postmaster.

From the records of the general land office, it appears that the number of acres of land actually patented to the Pacific Railroad Company under Congressional land grants, is as follows: U. Pac. R. R. 709,954, acres; Central Pac. R. R. 672,611 acres; the number of acres selected, but withheld from patent by order of Secretary Cox, from Nov. 3rd, 1869, to await the completion of roads, in accordance with the report of the commission of five eminent citizens, was 283,222 acres by Union Pacific, and 61,435 by the Central Pacific Company. These two roads having been now accepted, as properly completed, are entitled to demand and receive patents for the remainder of their land grants, which the general land office estimates will amount to 12,000,000 acres for the Union Pacific and 9,100,000 acres for the Central Pacific Company. The law of July 2, 1864, however, forbids the issuance of patents for lands to any Pacific railroad company until the cost of surveying, selecting and conveying the lands applied for shall have been first paid into the United States treasury, and as there is no law requiring the companies to apply for patents unless they wish to, and no machinery has been provided for enforcing the provisions of the act of 1864, that lands not sold by railroads within three years after the completion of their roads shall be liable to be sold under pre-emption laws for their benefit at \$1.25 per acre, the Pacific R. R. Company may indefinitely delay the issuance of the patents for these lands, and then keep them exempt from taxation although still reserved from general settlement, and susceptible of sale by the corporations.

Arrangements have been made to disinter the bodies of one colonel and sixteen privates belonging to Early's force, who fell during the skirmish near the District in Maryland in 1864, and to bury the remains in the Episcopal Church cemetery in that vicinity.

The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill has been matured, and final action will be taken on the navy appropriation bill on Monday. The distribution of bills is the same as last year. There is a prospect that the appropriations will be reduced from five to ten per cent. from what they were last year. The majority of the bills will be ready to be reported on the assembling of Congress.

John B. Ellis, a young lawyer, taken sick last night while drinking with his companions, died to-day.

NEW ORLEANS, 22.—Three houses and a lumber yard on Napoleon Avenue were burned to-day; loss \$15,000.

The steamer *Cuba*, which arrived to-day from Vera Cruz, brings news of an earthquake on the 13th inst.; there were two shocks, each lasting ten seconds. Several houses were destroyed, and great consternation prevailed, but no lives were lost. The shocks were felt along the entire Mexican coast.

ST. LOUIS, 22.—Captain Ames B. Eades, who has been to Europe examining the various rivers there where the jetty system is used, has just returned. He found the jetty system successful in every case, the depth of the channels of these rivers having been increased 5 to 15 feet. The jetty at the mouth of the Daube is so great a success that the St. George channel, which discharges four times as much water as the Sulina, is to be improved in the same manner, and Russia is preparing to adopt the same plan on the Volga, Dwina and Neva. On the latter there are to be five miles of jetties, which will give a depth of 24 feet, and enable the largest vessels to reach St. Petersburg. Capt. Eades found the jetty system in great favor with European engineers, and he comes home greatly strengthened in his conviction that the mouth of the Mississippi should be improved so, and he will commence vigorous efforts to secure the adoption of the system by Congress.

The body of Wm. H. Keyes, who was killed at the fire last night, was found to-day beneath nine feet of debris.

SAN FRANCISCO, 22.—Stevens is elected delegate to Congress from Arizona by over three hundred majority by the official returns.

The stage near Redding, Cal., was robbed last night; Wells, Fargo lost \$2,300.

NEW YORK, 23.—European mail

letters, which involved him in his present difficulties, were addressed to the German Ambassador at Paris, and not to Count Von Arnim personally, and all are registered in the books of the embassy, but it appears that there was a division of the letters, that portion of them now withheld by Count Von Arnim being registered in his own hand writing and not by the usual clerk, and they are registered in a series, without following the dates as if they had been kept out of the ordinary correspondence for a time and then registered in a lump by the ambassador himself. This fact would indicate a belief in the Count Arnim's mind at that time was that these letters were not his private property, and could not be regarded as such.

The steamships *City of London* and *Ethiopia*, which should have sailed on Saturday noon, were detained until Sunday by the inability of the men employed in place of the striking longshoremen to complete their loading in time.

NASHVILLE, 23.—A heavy storm has prevailed in the south and west here for twenty-four hours. A Tusculumbia, Alabama, despatch reports a terrible storm, commencing at six last evening, a third of the residences of that city were destroyed, twelve persons killed and many injured. Mrs. Wm. Winston, mother of the late ex-Governor Winston, the wife and two children of Hon. J. B. Moore, Senator from this district, T. D. Hodskins, editor of the *Chronicle*, and his wife and four children were killed. The Catholic Church, Dishler Institute, recently finished, many of the finest residences, both of the flouring mills, and the most substantial brick buildings in the town were destroyed. Many poor families are without homes. A bridge on the Mobile and Chattanooga railroad, near the town, was destroyed. The western bound train was precipitated into Spring Creek, but fortunately no one killed. The engineer was badly burned. The mayor appeals to Huntsville, Louisville, Nashville and Memphis and the adjoining towns in the following terms:

"Nearly half of our town is in ruins. Twelve persons have been killed and many wounded, large numbers of families rendered entirely destitute by a tornado which came from the south-west, passing north-east; and unless immediate aid can be extended to us much suffering will result. We appeal to the charity of a Christian public in behalf of the unfortunate."

ELIZABETH, N. J., 23.—The 8.30 morning train from New York for Washington ran into a coal train of Central railroad, at the Broad street crossing in Elizabeth, and cut through the train, demolishing twenty-three cars, and nobody was injured.

## FOREIGN.

MADRID, 18.—It is General Lersuni, formerly Captain General of Cuba, and not General Lazerna, who is dead.

LONDON, 18.—The students of St. Andrew's University have rejected the proposal of some of them, that Ralph Waldo Emerson be elected Lord Rector.

The *Standard's* Copenhagen dispatch says the radicals have introduced into the lower house of the Rigsdag, a bill to abolish the rights of primogeniture, and all titles of nobility; it was referred to a select committee. Should it pass the upper house will certainly reject it.

The Polar expedition to be fitted out by the British Government will consist of two steamers, Captain Markham, of the royal navy, will command one. It will start next May.

A meeting of Roman Catholics was held at Willis' rooms this evening, to consider the questions raised in the controversy of Gladstone and Archbishop Manning. Speeches were made denouncing the imputations and assumptions in the recent pamphlet on the Vatican decrees, and a resolution was unanimously adopted, declaring that the civil loyalty of the Roman Catholics is in no wise affected by the decree of papal infallibility.

Lord Derby, to-day, in reply to a deputation, promised that the government would address a friendly remonstrance to the Porte against the persecution of Christians in Syria.

PARIS, 18.—The *Journal des Debats* violently attacks Disraeli for his disclaimer, that his recent Guildhall speech referred to the Von Arnim case; it says that Dis-

raeli has simply apologized to Bismarck for offensive utterances. The article concludes as follows: "It is apparent from this incident of Disraeli's apology, that England, in her turn, has become invalid, and the prime minister can no longer speak without submitting to censure from Berlin."

VIENNA, 18.—Thirty-two of the Turks charged with the recent murders of Montenegrins have been convicted, and each sentenced to twenty years imprisonment. The punishment is considered too light for the offence, and the leniency of Turkey has produced feelings in Montenegro.

The editors of all the Vienna papers, including the *Presse* and the *Official Gazette*, have been summoned before the District Tribunal upon a requisition from the Court at Wurzburg, for prematurely publishing the full text of Kullman's indictment; the editor of the *Presse* refuses to indicate where and how he obtained the document.

BERLIN, 18.—Prince Gortschakoff is here, and yesterday had an interview with the Emperor and Prince Bismarck, during which he discussed proposals for a revision of the Russo-German customs regulations for the benefit of commerce and international intercourse, and explained similar arrangements which had been made with Austria.

In the Reichstag, to-day, there was a two hours discussion on standing orders, at the conclusion of which action was taken contrary to the views of the President, Herr Forckenback, who immediately resigned the presidency; the act produced a decided sensation. A new president will be chosen to-morrow. The bank bill was subsequently taken up and, after a debate of six hours, was referred to a committee by a vote of 158 to 127. The result is regarded as equivalent to a defeat of the government.

ST. PETERSBURG, 18.—The Russian foreign office, which invited a renewal of the Brussels Conference next year, has received replies from several of the powers, who generally express approval of the principle on which the proposal is based, but demand time for consideration.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 15.—An Arabic paper says that a force of Egyptians has captured Garfour, Africa, and killed the Sultan.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, 15.—Sixteen vessels were driven ashore near here, and wrecked or damaged, by a hurricane, on the first; there were numerous disasters to shipping also at St. Ennis, and from other sections there is news of great destruction to property, including crops.

LONDON, 19.—The *Post's* Calcutta special says the Yarkob Khan, at Ameer of Cabul, has been treacherously arrested in his own capital, and imprisoned. The worst results are feared.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £623,000 during the past week.

The object of the journey of the English Bishops to Rome is to obtain permission to pursue an independent course in case the British government should seek to restrict liberty of action of the Catholic clergy; they will represent to the Pope that they wish to respect the laws of England, and cannot blindly accept such regulations as are imposed on the continental Bishops.

Late Cape Coast Castle advices say that it was rumored that King Coffee had been deposed by his nephew; this change would have the effect of uniting all the tribes on a friendly footing.

Prince Alfonso, after a short sojourn in France, has returned to the Carlist headquarters in Spain. The infant son of the Duke of Edinburgh is to be christened Albert Alexander.

The directors of the Midland Railway Company have finally determined to abolish second class carriages and fares.

HANDAYE, 19.—A vigorous cannonade from San Marial again drove the Carlists from the vicinity of Iran.

The Carlists have again occupied positions around Iran; they have retaken Ogazrin, and cut the railway and wagon road to San Sebastian.

An explosion in a chemical factory at St. Dennis, to-day, destroyed the building, and a railway station near it was badly damaged; three persons were killed and fifteen injured. Half the windows in the town were broken.

M. Rouher has gone to Chiselhurst to attend a council of

Imperialists, summoned in view of the approaching session of the Assembly.

NAPLES, 19.—Sixty more Commoristi have been arrested.

ROME, 19.—The government has a majority of seventy in the chamber of deputies.

Corrected returns from the elections for the chamber of deputies, show that the right has a majority of 77.

ST. PETERSBURG, 19.—The navigation of the Neva is nearly closed for the winter. The Bay of Cronstadt is frozen over.

ADEN, 19.—Three Egyptian men-of-war are blockading the seaport of Berbera, Africa, and prevent the shipment of merchandise to this station; a British gunboat has been dispatched to the blockaded port.

BERLIN, 19.—In consequence of the defeat of the Government in the Reichstag yesterday, on the vote referring the Bank Bill to a committee, the majority of the Reichstag will only nominate as members of the committee deputies favorable to the Imperial Bank, instead of giving all parties an opportunity to be represented.

The Kammergericht State Court, for the consideration of Government cases, has disallowed the protests of Von Arnim against the refusal of the court which released him from his first imprisonment to refund him his bail, and also against his second arrest; the Court is allowed to take walks of an hour daily, in the company of policemen.

The Reichstag, this afternoon, by a unanimous vote, re-elected Herr Forckenback president. It is now denied that the vote of yesterday, by which the Bank Bill was referred to a committee, was a Government defeat, the result is said to have been actually in accordance with the wishes of the Government, which sought to bring the pressure of the majority to bear, to induce the federal council to change its attitude in regard to the bill under consideration.

ST. JOHNS, 19.—Kirk B. Daniel's mill was burned this morning; loss \$40,000, insured \$20,000. A hundred and fifty men are thrown out of employment.

LONDON, 20.—A boat belonging to the American steamer *Aurora* was run down in the Clyde yesterday and seventeen men drowned.

The infant son of the Duke of Edinburgh will be baptized at Buckingham Palace on Monday next. The Queen, Empress of Russia, Prince and Princess of Wales, the Czarowitch and Grand Duke Alexis will be present.

The *News* correspondent at Hendaye reports that the storm has abated and the republican troops were again in motion. The Carlists yesterday captured two newspaper correspondents, and took them to Andoam, where General Eagara instantly ordered their release.

A meeting of the directors of the Northwestern, Great Northern, Northeastern, Great Western, Lancashire and Yorkshire, and Manchester and Sheffield Railways was held yesterday, at which it was decided to run three classes of carriages, and that the fares for the first and second class passengers shall be fixed at the same rate as is charged by the Midland Railway.

John Hood, editor of the *Sun*, died to-day.

A terrible explosion occurred in a colliery at Warrenraile, Yorkshire, to-day; fourteen miners are known to have been killed.

SAN SEBASTIAN, 20.—The steamships which left here for Santander with troops have returned, owing to stress of weather. This unexpected accession to the population causes apprehension, as the provision supply is short.

BERLIN, 20.—Prince Gortschakoff had a long interview with Bismarck to-day, after which he left for St. Petersburg. Gortschakoff has expressed his confidence in the maintenance of the peace of Europe for many years.

LONDON, 20.—The *Pall Mall Gazette's* Berlin special says, it is stated that the British government declines to accept Russia's proposition to adopt the international code on the basis of the negotiations of the Brussels conference.

The total number killed by the explosion in Warrenraile coal mine, Yorkshire, is 24; ten men were rescued, more or less injured.

VIENNA, 20.—The Archduke Charles Ferdinand died to-day.

ROME, 22.—A heavy gale prevailed in the Mediterranean, and several vessels are ashore, one, an American, is a total wreck, and all but three on board are lost.