

pupil at the Oakland Seminary, was fatally burned by the explosion of a kerosene lamp during the exhibition last night.

LONDON, Ont., 12.—The Ontario car works, including the wood and blacksmith shops, engine house, car materials, tools and machinery, were burned this morning; loss heavy, but well insured.

NEW YORK, 12.—The bricklayers announce that, from Monday next, they will demand four and a half dollars a day, an advance of a dollar on the present rate.

The *Courier Des Etats Unis* says that four ladies wrecked on the *Amerique*, and not heard from since, arrived here to-day. The ship *Miramichi* picked them up, and after a long voyage they reached Canada and landed at Baptiste, whence they came here.

ST CHARLES, Mo., 12.—A saloon keeper named Welch, actuated by jealousy, shot his wife through the heart last night.

COLUMBUS, 12.—A Nelsonville dispatch says that matters are essentially unchanged; the strikers have induced forty of the negro guards to join them. The operators are confident of success.

SHREVEPORT, La., 12.—A thousand pounds of nitro glycerine, stored in the government magazine, four miles above here, exploded to-day; it shook the houses and broke windows here.

WASHINGTON, 12.—Secretary Bristow gives notice that certain designated five-twenty bonds, with their accrued interest, will be paid Sept. 5th, 1874, at the U. S. Treasury; the amount called in is a million dollars.

The House, this morning, suspended the rules and incorporated in the sundry civil appropriations bill, an appropriation of twenty-one hundred thousand dollars, to pay the Choctaw Indians, in accordance with an old treaty stipulation.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12.—Grover is elected Governor of Oregon; the legislature is about equally divided between the Democrats and Republicans; the Independents cannot get the figures.

A dispatch from Prescott, tonight, says that Lieut. Heyl, on the twenty-seventh of May, had a fight with Apaches near Tonto Crokus, and killed four and captured seven women and two children.

PHILADELPHIA, 13.—The Louisiana delegation addressed the citizens, to-day, in behalf of the overflowed in their State; the subject of raising funds was referred to the managers of the Chamber of Commerce.

SAVANNAH, 13.—The schooner *Rover* grounded off Doboy on the 7th inst.; five persons were drowned, the rest made a raft and were rescued after being four days at sea.

WASHINGTON, 13.—The House committee on Territories have agreed to report a bill defining the qualification of delegates from Territories; it provides that delegates shall be 25 years of age, a citizen or resident seven years in the Territory which he is chosen to represent, and further, that no person guilty of bigamy or polygamy shall be allowed to represent any Territory in Congress.

ST. PAUL, 13.—A hearing was commenced yesterday, against the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Co., on an application for a receiver, it being claimed that the road is insolvent and that the managers have diverted the funds from the proper channels; the directors deny all the material allegations, and it is believed that a receiver will not be appointed. The Dutch bond holders are instigators of this suit. The respondents say that if this hostile attitude is persisted in, the road and all parties interested will suffer.

PITTSBURG, 13.—The Chinese at Beaverfalls revolted against their superintendent, Ah Chuck, to-day, because he refused to distribute rice to them; they attacked him with knives and pistols, and were quieted by the police.

HALIFAX, 13.—The cable steamer *Faraday* is coaling; her crew has been mutinous, the leader was ironed, and a number are still disaffected.

PANAMA, 3.—Wealthy families at Lima are excited over the failure of Julian Seasocondique, an unfortunate speculator, to whom they entrusted their money without security; his liabilities are two and a half million dollars, not a third of which is covered by his assets.

Chili has been swindled by the selling of forged drafts, to the Valparaiso bank, to the amount of 32,000 pounds, by an American, A. G. Wendell, son of Dr. Wendell, of New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, 13.—Jack Brannan, a rough of this city, was shot and mortally wounded to-day, at Virginia City, by Gus. Botto.

The *Sydney Herald*, of May 9th, says—"The rival mail established by this colony does not compare so unfavorably with the delivery of our mails here per the P. and O. steamer, though the time of transmission between England and San Francisco invariably exceeds what it ought to be. When this is remedied by the London postoffice authorities, and steamers, built especially for the trans-Pacific line, are running, it is expected to prove as successful as a mail route as it is for passengers.

"The intercolonial exhibition, which closed recently, was, in some features the most successful ever held here; the improvement in the stock exhibition was very marked.

"In New Zealand, a dead-lock has arisen in the colonial legislature, on the question of the educational bill.

"The ship *Durham* has been wrecked on Variety Island; the captain and crew made their way to Papete, a distance of 700 miles, in an open boat.

"The census returns, most of which are now in, show a large increase in the population of the colony."

The *Honolulu Commercial Advertiser* gives the following changes in the cabinet: "P. Nahaolelua, minister of finance; W. L. Green, minister of the interior and *ad interim* minister of foreign relations; R. H. Stanley, attorney-general. The announcement of the retirement of Messrs. Hartwell and Widemann from the cabinet has been received with universal regret. The temperance crusade is becoming active, and a bill has been introduced into the assembly to prohibit the sale and manufacture of intoxicating drinks; the free liquor bill had been signally defeated. The eight and nine hour bill is employing the attention of the Assembly.

NEW YORK, 14.—A London letter says that a slave ship, with two hundred and seventy-five negroes aboard, from Mozambique, bound for Madagascar, was captured by the English man-of-war *Daphne*, on March 13th; the slaves were put aboard with only two days' provisions, and the voyage was prolonged to eight. The sufferings of the negroes were indescribable and many died before they returned to Africa.

CINCINNATI, O., 14.—Miss Julia Greenfield, sixteen years old, burned last night by her clothes catching fire from a candle, died to-day.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., 14.—The Indians are stealing cattle near Fort Davis.

WASHINGTON, 14.—Thos. H. Cree, secretary of the board of Indian commissioners during the past three years, Hon. Thos. C. Jones, president of the board, and the members of all the committees have resigned; it is probable that the clause in the Indian appropriation bill continuing the board and making appropriation therefor will be stricken out.

SAN FRANCISCO, 14.—Cochise, the famous Apache chief, died June 9th.

The steamer *Prince Alfred*, from Victoria to this port, went ashore to-day, at Potato Cave, about six miles north of this harbor; the mails and passengers were saved. At five p.m. the steamer sank; she was owned by John Rosenfeld.

ROME, 13.—It is stated in diplomatic circles that England has offered her services in adjusting the differences between Brazil and the Argentine republic.

The American pilgrims assured Cardinal Borromeo that on their return they will advocate the organization of a regular pilgrimage to Rome. The pilgrims purchased an immense number of photographs of the Pope.

NEW YORK, 15.—"Lima," a correspondent writing from Charleston, says that South Carolina has more criminals in office than any other State, and that the official records show that one-third of the persons holding minor positions have been indicted for offences during their term of office, and a much larger proportion for offences committed prior to election or appointment. In Charleston county nearly every State officer, from the highest to the lowest, has been charged, and many convicted of one or more offenses. Among those accused of swindling and perjury is Cain, colored Congressman at large, against whom the specifications are very damaging.

The bricklayers' union meet to-

night, to determine the question of a general strike for four dollars a day. The *Sun* says this is a bad time for strikes, when business is dull, and the streets full of unemployed men and wages declining, and the strike is bound to fail, and that while the prices of articles of dress goods and shelter are coming down, the prices of work cannot be kept up, much less raised in the face of such a tendency.

DES MOINES, Ia., 15.—John Johnson, a journeyman tailor, was found dead in the street here yesterday, his skull crushed and a paper lying near, inscribed—"This is the 27th man we have killed; we will never be taken alive."

FOREIGN.

CALCUTTA.—Instances of starvation in the famine districts are rare now, and the number of persons employed in the relief works is decreasing, owing to the prevailing rains.

PARIS, 10.—The Assembly, to-day, by a vote of 348 to 337, adopted an amendment to the municipal electoral bill, fixing the age of electors at 21 instead of 25 years, as proposed by the government, which was thus defeated on a vital provision of the bill.

A strong guard was placed on the train which conveyed the Deputies from Versailles to Paris this evening, in order to protect the Bonapartists against Gambetta's supporters.

On the arrival of the parliamentary train here last evening, several Bonapartists accosted Gambetta, and defied him to repeat the offensive words used in the Assembly.

The Imperialist journals contain violent attacks on the Left, and there is general uneasiness over the quarrel.

A document similar to that read by Girard, in the Assembly yesterday, has been discovered circulating in the Paris barracks.

LONDON, 11.—Lord Kensington, Liberal, was returned to the House of Commons without opposition.

In the Commons, to-day, Bourke, Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, explained the draft of the code of international law, sent by Russia, for the consideration of the international congress at Brussels; he also said that the British government had not yet decided whether it would send delegates to the congress.

Durham city has returned Herschel Monck, a Liberal.

In the Commons, to-day, Gladstone asked leave to present a petition to Parliament, signed by eighty-six thousand laborers, asking for the assimilation of the county and borough franchise.

The *Times* special from the North of Spain says that Concha and staff left Logrono for Tudela. Thirty thousand national troops are marching to Amezcocoas valley.

The Carlist army, under the command of General Dorregaray, now numbers 24,000.

ROME, 11.—The American pilgrims, to-day, visited Cardinal Borromeo, and received medals struck by order of the Pope, in commemoration of their pilgrimage; the Pope delegated Signore Rossi to accompany them to Naples and other Italian cities. Rossi is a distinguished Italian archeologist.

At the reception given to the American pilgrims to-day, by Cardinal Borromeo, the extension of the society for the promotion of Catholic interests in America was discussed; the presidency of the American branch of the society was tendered to the Pope.

VIENNA, 11.—The International Sanitary Congress has been postponed until January 7th, 1875.

MADRID, 11.—Coucha has begun active operations against the Carlists in Navarre.

PARIS, 11.—M. M. Schoeleher and Testelen went, to-day, to the office of *Le Pays* newspaper, in behalf of ex-Mayor Clemenceau, who was delegated by the Republicans to demand armed reparation from its editor, Paule De Cassagnac; he was absent, but has since announced that he will make a public statement to-morrow.

A dispatch from the Spanish frontier says that numerous bands in the Basque Provinces have revolted against Don Carlos, demanding peace; Don Carlos orders that they shall be shot if captured.

A large and excited crowd witnessed the departure of the deputies for Versailles to-day. Gambetta received kisses and cheers. The police handled the throng roughly, but failed to disperse them. M. Le Perove, a deputy of the left, was

arrested, but was subsequently released. The police occupied the railway station the whole afternoon.

In the Assembly M. Baz demanded an inquiry into these riotous proceedings, which the government promised to institute on the return of the deputies to Versailles.

The Count St. Croix struck Gambetta across the face with a stick, for which he was promptly arrested. During the session this afternoon, the excitement among the members became intense, and parliamentary business was much impeded. The municipal council of Bordeaux has been suspended for having permitted such a public demonstration of hostility to the government.

PARIS, 12.—The Count St. Croix, upon his arrest last evening, for striking Gambetta, told the police that the object of his assault was to provoke a duel. The Count was formerly an officer of the Zouaves of the Imperial guard. Gambetta's face yet bears the marks of the blow. Several arrests were made at the railway station at the time of the tumult.

The *Moniteur* holds England responsible for the escape of Rochefort, and says that England cannot refuse to enter upon an inquiry as to whether one of her subjects, in assisting a convict to escape, has not transgressed international law.

The scenes of yesterday were repeated at the western depot to-day. At the time of the departure of the parliamentary train for Versailles the populace re-assembled in large numbers, and the deputies were alternately insulted and cheered.

The police again dispersed the rioters and arrested twelve of the most violent. Four of the arrested parties were released after identification, the rest were committed. So threatening was the demonstration that a body of troops was ordered to the station, who aided the police.

M. Armand, Adam Booter, and M. Spieler, a brother of the publisher of *La Republique Francaise*, a radical republican journal, were arrested.

The government has suspended the publication of *Le Pays*, a Bonapartist paper, and *Le Rappel*, a radical republican, and *Le Dix-Neuvieme Si cle*, conservative republican organ, for a fortnight, because of violent attacks upon its policy.

Paul de Cassagnac, editor of *Le Pays*, replies in that journal to-day to the demand of Schoelcher and Testalin, delegated by the republicans to demand armed reparation for his article attacking the members of the Left. He says he assailed Gambetta and other deputies, not Clemenceau, who was not, therefore, entitled to reparation, but, says De Cassagnac, if M. Clemenceau wants a personal quarrel he can have it. He says he particularly wishes to fight Gambetta, and adds that nine members of the editorial staff of *Le Pays* are willing to fight nine republican deputies, and they will draw lots for the choice of adversary and arms.

M. D. M. Malleville, of the Left Centre, desired to know what course the government intended to pursue toward the Bonapartists who defied the decisions of the Assembly.

M. Bethmont said the statement made by the minister of the interior, Fourton, yesterday, in relation to the recent disturbance, implied that the police and radical members were equally culpable, and that the government was culpable for keeping him in office.

Picard pointed to the long immunity from government interference the Bonapartist journal *Le Pays* had had, and declared M. Fourton unworthy of confidence.

The latter declined to retract anything; and said the Assembly should wait the investigation into the recent disturbance. He assured the chamber that the ministry were determined to make MacMahon's authority respected.

M. Bethmont moved a vote of censure against the minister; rejected, 377 to 3:6.

There was no disturbance on the arrival of the parliamentary train this evening the police having dispersed the crowds.

It is considered certain that De St. Croix, in striking Gambetta yesterday, acted in accordance with a pre-arranged plan of party leaders to provoke a duel.

The copies of *Le Pays* were seized by the police this evening as soon as issued.

BERLIN, 12.—The federal council of the State voted to extend to all the States of the empire the new Prussian law for the civil registra-

tion of births, deaths and marriages. The Bavarian members of the council voted with the majority, showing that ultra-montane influences have failed to control the Bavarian legislature, which elected and instructed them. The Saxon representatives voted with the minority, which numbered less than a fourth of the members present at the council.

ROME, 12.—The American pilgrims, to-day, at the palace of Cardinal Borromeo, were made members of the society for the promotion of Catholic interests in the U.S.; the Cardinal praised their zeal and courage. Prince Lancilotte welcomed the new members, and Bishop Dweager returned thanks. The pilgrims presented the Pope with a hundred thousand dollars in money, besides a coffer of gold nuggets from the American mines. They leave Rome on the 20th inst.

LONDON, 13.—The *Times* special, dated Paris, midnight, says the Boulevards were crowded to-night, and all the cafes were full of people. An immense conflagration was visible in the northern part of the city, the freight station of the northern railway being in flames. All the firemen of the city hurried to the spot, and a thousand policemen and soldiers went in the same direction. The fire began at ten o'clock.

BERLIN, 13.—Baron Von Der Heydt, formerly Minister of War, is dead.

PARIS, 13.—In the Assembly, to-day, Gen. De Cussy, Minister of War, introduced a bill modifying the regulations for the mobilization of the army in case of the breaking out of war.

De Saint Croix was brought before the police court, to-day, for assaulting Gambetta, and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 200 francs, also to pay the costs of the trial; he declined legal assistance. Other rioters arrested on Thursday were sent to prison for terms ranging from a week to a month.

PARIS, 14.—The constitutional bill prepared by the Left Centre will be introduced in the Assembly to-morrow; urgency will be demanded for it. Whether an alliance will be effected between the Left and Right Centres cannot be known until the bill reaches a vote. The Moderate Left will support the motion for urgency, notwithstanding its antipathy to the recognition of the Assembly's constituent power, because it desires to secure some defence for the republic against the Bonapartists.

The great international race, for the Grand Prize of Paris, was run to-day, and was won by the English colt "Trent," "Salterelle" second, the English colt "Tomahawk" third, and "Bieville" fourth; fourteen ran. The betting on the start was 4 to 1 against "Trent," 6 to 1 against "Salterelle," and 7 to 1 against "Tomahawk" and "Bieville."

Anxiety in regard to the result of to-morrow's sitting in the Assembly pervades all classes.

Clemenceau has again challenged De Cassagnac for insinuating that he was a coward, and had acted dishonorably, and he proposes a duel between ten republicans and ten Bonapartist deputies. De Cassagnac replies, contemptuously, that he will fight nobody but Gambetta, and that Bonapartist deputies cannot accept a challenge.

The government has taken vigorous steps for the suppression of both Bonapartist and radical agitations in the barracks. The police have closed the Cafe de l'Opera on the boulevard Haussmann, because it was a rendezvous for Bonapartists.

ROME, 14.—The Italian Senate has been prorogued.

A consistory will be held in the Vatican on the 22nd inst., when Monsignore Chigni and Guibert will be formally installed as Cardinals.

The American pilgrims attended mass at the Catacombs to-day; Monsignore Franchi was the celebrant.

LONDON, 14.—It is stated that M. Bedenheimer has been appointed President of the Swiss Confederation for 1874-5.

Stewart, a Conservative, has been returned to the House of Commons from the Wigton district.

The steamship *Africa* is now making the final splice of the Brazilian cable, near Madeira. Capt. Halpin, commander of the expedition, hopes to have the work completed by the 21st inst.

MADRID, 15.—It is reported that eighteen Carlist officers have been shot at Tolossa, by order of Don Carlos, for mutiny.