

By Telegraph

GENERAL.

The following is a copy of Borie's letter of resignation, obtained from official sources: Washington, June 25, '89.—To the President.—When I assumed, with appreciative pride, the high office of Secretary of the Navy conferred upon me by your flattering predilection, I stated that I feared, for reasons of a personal and domestic nature then explained, I should not be able to retain the position long. I now come to ask your acceptance of my resignation. The severance of my official, and always most attractive relations with you, for whom I entertain so much esteem and attachment, gives me sincere pain, and the abandonment of my public duties I much regret; but the great confidence I feel in the harmonious and successful progress of the Administration under your able, honest, and glorious lead is my great solace, and with the warmest wishes and most earnest prayers for the health and happiness of yourself as well as all dear to you, I remain, most devotedly and respectfully, your obedient servant.

(Signed) A. E. BORIE.

The following is a correct copy of the President's letter, accepting Mr. Borie's resignation, taken from another copy of the same sent by Mr. B. to the Executive Mansion, for the purpose of completing the files. The letter was written while Mr. Borie was in the President's room, and was taken away before a copy was made; but for this reason the President would have furnished a copy:

Hon. A. E. Borie, Secretary of the Navy, Dear Sir.—Your letter of this day, tendering your resignation of the position of Secretary of the Navy, has been received. I need not assure you how much I regret the severance of our official connection, or how confident I am that the high esteem I always felt for you would have increased with further acquaintance, and will continue while that acquaintance lasts. I accept your resignation with regret, therefore, and hope that the quiet you will find in retirement may restore you to perfect health. With great respect, your obedient servant.

U. S. GRANT.

Detroit.—The Post publishes a letter from Mrs. Powell, wife of Major Powell, commander of the Colorado exploring expedition, reported by John A. Risdon, to be lost. Mrs. P. has been with the party for the past two years, and but recently left it. She states that no such man as Risdon belonged to it, and that the names given by him are all fictitious. The disaster is reported to have occurred on the 8th of May, but Mrs. Powell has received a letter from her husband dated 22d of May.

Cincinnati.—A construction train, on the new Cincinnati and Louisville railroad, consisting of eight cars, two heavily laden with iron and carrying a number of workmen, broke through a bridge 12 miles from Covington; the bridge was 25 feet high. Seven cars went down turning over in their descent, several of them breaking in pieces. Two men were killed and 15 wounded, several dangerously. The bridge is a complete wreck. A passenger train from Louisville, with five cars full of passengers, passed over thirty minutes before the accident.

The National Anniversary was celebrated with becoming honor in San Francisco. Hon. W. H. Seward and Mayor McCoppin occupied a carriage in the procession, and were greeted with the waving of handkerchiefs and other tokens of respect by thousands of people.

St. Louis.—The Fourth was generally celebrated yesterday. Only a few slight accidents are reported.

There are no Cuban recruiting offices in this city as advertised in the Eastern papers; the advertisement is doubtless a swindling dodge; nor is there known to be a Chinese immigration company here.

New York.—Bloodgood's woolen factory near Rahway, N. J., was burned yesterday; loss \$70,000.

Philadelphia.—The Fourth passed off with the usual salutes; there was a private display of fireworks, causing about 40 trifling fires; one at West Philadelphia burned the roofs from seven dwellings.

St. Louis, 6.—Captain Monroe Harrison, of the U. S. A., died here yesterday of brain fever.

Mrs. McAdams, living 4 miles south of Greenville, Illinois, was murdered yesterday by an unknown man, who entered her residence while alone, and offered her personal violence, but having failed he cut her throat; the whole country is deeply exasperated and

squads of armed men are scouring the neighborhood in search of the murderer.

A Congressional excursion party, now visiting Kansas, consisting of Senators Scott, of Pennsylvania, Rice, of Arkansas, Drake of Missouri, and Representatives Morell, of Pa., Vanhorn and Finckill, of New York, reached Selma yesterday; they will visit Pike's Peaks and Denver, General Schofield and staff accompanying.

Seventy-five thousand pounds of wool from Southern Colorado and New Mexico have been shipped east from Sheridan, Kansas, this season; one hundred and fifty thousand pounds additional are awaiting shipment to that point. The wool trade in that region promises to be heavy and large.

The London Times has an editorial on the subject of American independence; the writer says the Americans now feel that they can speak of themselves and their neighbors in a calm and dignified tone, without boasting of old times. He also says we may expect that most of the old acrimony will vanish, and that the American people ought to be of a friendly spirit after their Monster Peace Festival, for such a demonstration in favor of peace, and such a prodigious condemnation of strife, ought to have a softening effect on the most strenuous asserters of the Alabama claims.

Richmond.—The election, so far, is the quietest ever held in Virginia. There is a body of troops bivouacked in the Park, and ambulances belonging to both parties are driving around after sick and infirm voters; that is the only unusual scene of the day. Many of the blacks openly voted for the Walker ticket; no hostile demonstrations followed on the part of other negroes. The whites at half past one had 413 majority in three wards.

New Bedford.—Seven men were swept into the water from a yacht this afternoon; two were drowned.

Philadelphia.—The steamer Firefly, which started on Sunday morning with a large number of excursionists for Cape May and the fishing banks, was stopped by a revenue cutter and detained till Monday morning at the Navy yard, when the authorities being satisfied they were not filibusters they were allowed to proceed.

Secretary Robinson is at the Navy Department attending to his duties.

The second party sent from the Naval Observatory to observe the solar eclipse, left on Monday evening with instruments, for the vicinity of Des Moines. Professors Harkness and Eastman have charge of the astronomical part of the work, and Mr. Curtiss of the army. They will take photographs and views of various phases of the eclipse.

At Terre Haute, Ind., to-day, C. W. Brown and Major Smith, editors of the Saturday evening Gazette, were shot by Edwin Erny, a policeman, under circumstances the most unprovoked.

Baltimore.—Great preparations are making for the proper celebration of the biennial musical festival of the North Western Saengerbund of America, commencing on the 10th inst. It is expected that a large majority of the members of the one hundred and sixty societies composing the Bund, will be present; also a number of eminent composers from Europe, and representatives of European societies.

Portland.—A party of young ladies and gentlemen in a small boat, was run down and sunk in Booth's bay by a schooner; two of the ladies were drowned and two others injured.

A case involving the question of ritualism is before Judge Cardozo. Chas. Dollen, a low churchman, after a vain attempt to convert his mother, who was high church or ritualist, sued out a commission of lunacy, under which a jury found her unfit to take charge of either her person or estate. The case has come up on a motion for the restoration thereof. Admiral Farragut and wife, and Dr. Vinton and others testified that Mrs. Allen was of entirely sound mind, and possessed of more than ordinary common sense; the decision was reserved.

Prince Arthur leaves England for Halifax, Aug. 14th.

New Orleans.—Crop prospects in Louisiana and Texas are good, especially sugar.

Richmond.—The election has closed quietly; both parties claim the State. The returns show a large colored vote for Walker, and that he is carried by a State majority.

San Francisco.—The Pacific Wood Preserving Company's works in this city, were destroyed by fire to-day; loss about \$50,000. It is reported that several Chinamen lost their lives in the burning buildings.

Extensive fires are raging in Washington Territory between Martins and Humphreys; they have destroyed several miles of Telegraph line, and bridges, houses and other property. Fires are also burning in the neighborhood of St. Helens, Oregon.

Legal tenders 74.

Richmond, 5.—Governor Wells addressed a large meeting of colored people in the Park to-day. The preparations by the military and police, for the election to-morrow, are quite complete. It is thought that notwithstanding the excited state of feeling the election will pass quietly. A large number of extra police have been sworn in, including fifty colored. The negroes have been holding a political camp meeting in the Park all day, but to-night all is quiet.

Buffalo.—The first public meeting of the Woman's Suffrage Association was held to-day, at St. James' Hall. Addresses were delivered by Mrs. Stanton, Anthony, Boomer, Livermore and others.

Whitehall, N. Y.—A large fire broke out this morning in M. W. Cook & Sons' lumber yard, their mill and a quantity of lumber being totally destroyed; loss \$22,000.

Chicago, 6.—The Fourth was celebrated yesterday nearly all over the country; nothing of special importance was reported, the celebration consisting as usual of jollifications. At New York balloon ascensions, etc.

The son of Hon. Albert J. Wright was drowned in Boston harbor to-day.

At Wilmington, N. C., a steam tug exploded killing one man and badly injuring two others.

Atlanta, Ga.—Several days since Captain Murphy, a special detective, arrested two women who had in their possession a portion of large sums of currency stolen from the Treasury Department at Washington. Forged signatures were signed to the Treasury notes, and a large amount had been passed in Augusta. These women implicated H. M. Turner, the recently appointed negro postmaster at Macon. Turner was arrested by the U. S. Marshal, and brought to Atlanta. An investigation is now going on, but efforts are being made to keep it secret. Further developments are looked for.

The only public celebration in Washington was by the Sunday School colored children, who paraded the streets with bands of music, and afterwards amused themselves on the President's house grounds. Many persons left the city for pleasure elsewhere. The city was remarkably quiet with the exception of a general ringing of bells for a short time in the morning.

The officers of the army of the Potomac held a reunion banquet, last evening, which was numerously attended; it was presided over by Gen. Sheridan. Bacheider's grand historical painting of the battle of Gettysburg was unrolled at the banquet and elicited the utmost enthusiasm.

Chicago.—Senator Roscoe Conkling, yesterday, telegraphed the Secretary of the Interior that he has just passed over the entire line of the Pacific railroad, making the trip one way by daylight. He says he has observed the work carefully and the entire road bed of each company appears to be honestly constructed, and is equal to any new road he has ever seen, and he considers the work and its equipment fully up to reasonable requirements and expectation; and as to safety and comfort there is no question. Senator Conkling and B. F. Wade arrived in this city to-day, en route from the East.

New York, 6.—During the celebration at New York there were 20 casualties from pyrotechnics, mostly boys; there were also 20 in Brooklyn, one of the latter being the accidental killing of a young lady by the premature explosion of a gun. There were 21 small fires in this city and 19 in Brooklyn during the day and evening, nearly all small in character in point of pecuniary damage.

Boston.—A meeting of labor reform agitators was held in the old Harmony grove, at Framingham, Mass., yesterday; numerous speeches were made and resolutions adopted denouncing the Republican party and the Massachusetts Legislature and favoring the immediate payment of the national debt by direct assessment.

New York.—Yesterday morning John McCabe and Morris O'Brien quarrelled in the City Hall park, beneath the flag of their country; they stepped aside out of sight of loungers and drew revolvers and commenced a lively fusillade; the police rushed up in the nick of time, and arrested both, but not till McCabe had been slightly wounded.

Richmond.—At night, after the election, the streets resounded with cheers for Walker and victory. A meeting of

Walker men was addressed by six colored men and several whites, including Hunnicutt. Prominent Walker men claim the State by 30,000, including a decided majority in the Legislature. Prominent Wells men claim a decided majority in the State but give no figures. Nearly every telegram shows a large gain for Walker, and serious splits in the colored vote, which it was claimed would be cast solid for Wells. The heaviest defection in the colored vote from Wells is in the south side counties, where the Walker men run several colored men for the Legislature. In Charlotte, a very strong colored county, four hundred blacks voted for Walker. The telegrams to midnight announce that Walker carried the following counties: Bedford, 100 majority; Augusta, 300; Albermarle, 300; Culpepper, 200; Washington, 100; Louisa, and all the white counties west of the mountains. Wells carries Petersburg by 1,200, Greenville, 300, and Chesterfield, Nottaway, Charlotte, Halifax and Porter. A Wells' man was elected to Congress in this district, and Booker, a Walker man in the Pittsylvania district; Norton, a colored man, in York District; McKenzie, in Alexandria District. The blacks polled a full registered vote in very few counties, while the whites everywhere, polled nearly their entire strength.

In this legislative district the Walker men claim 3000 majority, which gives them 11 members. Old politicians think that Governor Wells' defeat is the most decided that has occurred since the Presidential campaign in '56.

The Constitution, with the objectionable clauses expunged, has been adopted by a large majority. The 33 counties heard from give Walker about 15,000 majority.

Chicago.—The Irish National Republican Convention, which has been in session for two days, adjourned *sine die* last night, having adopted a declaration of principles. The attendance was quite small, but the proceedings, generally, were harmonious.

A platform of principles was adopted, pledging

1st.—Full support to the Irish Republicans, to the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment, also deciding that the right of suffrage should be extended to all the citizens of the Republic without regard to sex, race or previous condition.

2nd.—That loyalty to the American Republic is the first political duty of Irish citizens in this country.

3rd.—It is a duty we owe to ourselves and the oppressed people of the earth to spread the principles of freedom.

4th.—It asks for the oppressed people of Ireland and Cuba, and for the down-trodden people of all enslaved lands the sympathy and support of the people and Government of the United States.

5th.—It protests against the presence of armed legions of the despots of Europe on this continent, and pledges our hearty co-operation to any plan for their removal.

6th.—Tenders thanks to Senators Sumner and Chandler for their position on the Alabama claims, and declares the readiness of the Irish Republicans to stand by the Government in insisting upon ample apology for the wrongs committed and reparation for losses.

7th.—Pronounces against free trade and in favor of protection.

8th.—Encourages Irish immigrants to cultivate the soil instead of congregating in cities.

9th.—Pledges President Grant cordial and earnest support.

Subsequent resolutions ask Congress to pass a general law, allowing foreigners to become citizens after one year's residence, and restricting the States from placing any impediment to the speedy naturalization of such persons. The resolution in favor of female suffrage elicited a warm debate, and was carried by a close vote. Michael Scanlan was chosen President of the executive committee, which meets to-day.

Chicago.—At Elgin, Ill., on Monday, while an iron bridge across Fox river was crowded with persons witnessing a boat race, the bridge suddenly broke down, precipitating a hundred men, women and children into the water; about a dozen were seriously hurt, two not expected to live.

The Republican's special from Washington says a strong movement is on foot to make Secretary Boutwell the next President. It is generally understood that President Grant has turned over the administration of the Government to his Cabinet, and takes little or no interest in what is going on. It is said that his influence with the Cabinet is daily becoming less, while their power

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