

large amount; the mail contained several hundred thousand dollars in greenbacks.

New York.—A Washington dispatch says the project for removing the Capital further west, would appear to have more strength than Washington men believe; the western members are pretty well united on the subject and in its favor, and from all it can learn here this evening, it is very likely that a trial of strength between the Removers and the Remainders will come up next session of Congress.

An appropriation of three and a half millions will be asked for the State and War departments. It is said the western members are determined to fight the propositions at every stage. The western men assert that every additional dollar expended on the Federal works at Washington will be made an argument against removing the Capital.

It is reported that Butterfield telegraphed his resignation of the Assistant Secretaryship to Secretary Boutwell, to-day, which was immediately accepted.

New York.—The Vermont Legislature has ratified the Fifteenth Amendment.

An earthquake on Friday opened a seam from eight to ten feet wide, at Walderville, Maine, causing great alarm among the villagers.

San Francisco, 24.—The steamer *Continental*, hence yesterday for the Colorado river with troops for Arizona, has returned, the commissary department having neglected to provide rations for the soldiers.

Philadelphia.—The Greenville woolen mills have been burned; loss \$30,000. The next steamer; one of the most experienced agriculturists of Japan has arrived and brings forty-six hundred trees and a bushel of seed for sale and distribution.

The newspapers are again urging the establishment of an Australian steamship line; the sudden departure, overland, for New York, of the agent of the Pacific mail company, from this city, is surmised to be connected with the project.

St. Louis.—There was another heavy snow storm of several hours' duration last night, and this morning the ground is covered with two inches of snow.

The Steamer *Sally* sunk on the Missouri River, below St. Joseph, yesterday.

Memphis.—A horrible murder has been committed near Purdy, Missouri: Gilbert Combs shot and killed his brothers, who were defending their mother against Gilbert; the affair grew out of the distribution of property left by the father. The murderer fled and has not been arrested.

Albany.—Vanhusen's crockery warehouse was burned this morning, loss \$20,000; several firemen were injured while this fire was raging. A saloon was also burned. One man was killed while jumping from a window and several persons injured.

Washington.—Commissioner Delano has made important modifications in the regulations with regard to distillation. The kind of material used is to be considered in estimating the capacity of stills, and only the hours actually occupied in distilling to be considered and estimated in the amount to be returned. This will relieve the frin distilling interest from the deficiency tax. Liberal treatment is to be applied in cases where this deficiency tax has been already assessed. It is also directed that Vintners selling wine of their own manufacture are not liable to dealers' license.

Rondout.—J. P. Wood, a ship carpenter residing at this place, last night killed his wife with an axe, inflicting four deep cuts in her forehead. He cut his own throat after killing her. Jealousy was the cause of the act.

Cincinnati.—It is thought that the Board of Education will to-night extinguish the Bible from the public schools.

FOREIGN.

Montreal.—The greatest Catholic procession ever witnessed in Montreal occurred yesterday, the occasion being the translation of the relics of St. Leorio from Bonsecours Church to the Bishop's palace; over thirty thousand people joined the procession.

Madrid.—The government regards the Republican insurrection at an end, although precautions to guard against any new outbreaks are continued. A conspiracy, having for its object the surrender of the barracks at San Mateo to the insurgents, have been discovered and thwarted by the government; the captain of the garrison, who was said to

be the leader of the conspiracy, was arrested.

Paris.—The strike of the merchants' clerks still continues.

The shareholders of the French Cable Company have forbidden the projected distribution of 5000 shares to the founders of the enterprise; they have asked to examine the expenses generally of the company.

Toronto.—The gunboat *Prince Alfred* is stationed at Goodrich, and has been placed in readiness for active service. Orders have been received directing the Toronto field-battery to proceed immediately to Goodrich to man the *Prince Alfred*. It is reported that the Fenians have chartered and equipped a gunboat, intending to do mischief to the towns on the upper lakes, hence this movement of the Canadian authorities.

New York.—Mail advices from Rio to Sept. 20, say that Lopez is known to have secured another strong position in the mountains, and the end of the war is as far off as ever. The allied provisional government at Ascunson is a great expense, and it is estimated that Brazil will expend four times her annual revenue.

Some excitement was created at Buenos Ayres by President Sarmiento's veto of the intervention bill, a veto being comparatively unknown in politics in that country.

London.—Gladstone has written a letter to the President of the Limerick Amnesty Association on the subject of the Fenian amnesty, and on the course of the Government towards the imprisoned Fenians. He says the members of the government have carefully considered the many memorials for the release of political prisoners, which have been presented from time to time, and have unanimously decided that such a release would be contrary to their duty as guardians of the public security.

Madrid.—The sessions of the Cortes have been resumed. Resolutions, thanking the army for its efforts in quelling the recent Republican insurrection, were unanimously adopted yesterday.

San Francisco, 21.—The Mikado is still at Yeddo. There are no further particulars of the assault on Sir Harry Parkes in the streets of Yeddo; the attack was made by a drunken Yakoman, who was immediately arrested and will be punished.

A railroad is to be constructed from Kobe to Osaka, and also a telegraph from Yeddo to Yokohama.

A mint is about being established by the Japanese government, also a general system of education, under foreign teachers, is being established in different provinces. The government has heretofore labored under every disadvantage because it was unable to centralize its power or revenue. A proposition to this end, made to the Japanese Congress, was favorably entertained, but is not yet finally acted upon.

Business is slowly improving, but many persons are in a bad condition, and there is great suffering among the poor people at Yeddo, who are out of employment. The necessities of life are frightfully high; and unless there is relief extended to them a riot is apprehended within sixty days. More blood may yet be shed before the new government is formally established.

Havana.—Small bodies of rebels have made their appearance near Trinidad. A skirmish took place between the insurgents and the Spanish troops in the Collisville district; six insurgents were killed. In the Sierra Neuvis district a small engagement took place; the Cubans lost seven, who were killed.

Paris.—A duel has been fought between Count de Beaumont and the Duke de Fitzjames; the latter was dangerously wounded.

Paris.—The Spanish press strongly urge the immediate election of Espartes to the throne for life, and the designation of the Duke of Genoa as his successor. In the Cortes, the question of ordering an election for deputies to supply the places of those who have joined the insurgents is now under consideration.

London.—There was a large meeting of the clergy at Dublin yesterday, Archbishop French presiding. It was decided by a large majority that the Laity have the right to decide on matters of doctrine and discipline.

Alexandria.—The Empress Eugenie arrived last evening.

An earthquake was felt early this morning at Rockland, Augusta, and other places in Maine; buildings were shaken but no damage done.

London.—One length of the new submarine cable, designed to connect Havana with Jamaica, is completed.

Sixteen sailors of her majesty's ship *Claribells*, at Victoria, went ashore with

a launch, October 20th, under the command of a midshipman; twelve of the men mutinied and overpowered the officers; four sailors rowed to the port of Dungeness, Washington Territory and escaped.

Robert Hart, inspector general of the imperial maritime customs at Peking, writes Ross Browne that leaving aside what has been said about Burlingame, the addresses of the British and American merchants at Shanghai are reasonable, truthful matters of fact and to the point, and says that Browne's reply is a fair resume of the history and a just expression of the situation; that nothing in it is disagreeable, but he thinks it does not go far enough in suggesting what should be the duty of foreigners in the future. If nothing more than moral pressure is used he says the Chinese will soon find it out and it will only chafe and irritate; and while he approves of coercion he admits that treaties ought to be enforced, though there is great difficulty in determining how far even that would be available or justifiable. Burlingame's policy does not seem to be working satisfactorily. Hart says, that the foreign office is getting more illiberal every day, and he has not ceased to warn Burlingame how far the Chinese are from making good his words. The British missionaries at Peking have protested against Sir Ruthford Alcock's recommendations for the restitution of missionary privileges. The American missionaries cordially endorsed the course pursued by Browne, who they say was an earnest advocate of their cause.

Madrid.—In the Cortes yesterday, Gen. Prim said that if the Ecumenical Council should adopt any decisions hostile in their operation to the Spanish Constitution, they would be treated by the government as null and void.

Paris.—It has been decided that no military review will be held on the 26th instant.

The imperial manifesto is expected to appear to-morrow; many rumors have prevailed in regard to its contents; but nothing is yet positively known. Some journals assert that the government is making enormous military preparations to prevent any disturbance on Tuesday.

Pere Hyacinthe, not having returned to his convent, as ordered by the Superior, has been dispossessed of all his charges.

Havana.—The action of the U. S. Government in the case of the *Hornet*, gives great satisfaction here.

The newly arrived troops leave for the seat of war without delay.

Much sickness continues to prevail in the eastern end of the Island.

Curacao dates to the ninth instant have been received. Many a refugees from Venezuela and San Domingo had arrived there.

Lima.—A letter dated Sep. 27, states that there was great terror through Suez, on account of predicted waves and earthquakes; the people were leaving their dwellings near the coast and camping in the mountains.

Paris.—The military are collecting at Paris in view of the threatened irregular meeting of the Corps Legislatif on the 26th; an imperial manifesto is expected. The Orleanists are active and it is thought the crisis may restore Rouher to the Cabinet.

London.—The recent reply of Gladstone to the President of the Limerick amnesty association, on the course of the government towards the imprisoned Fenians causes considerable dissatisfaction; the London amnesty association protested against the sentiment of the Premier. A committee, which had been appointed by this body, had arranged for a monster open air demonstration on Sunday, but the meeting is likely to be indefinitely postponed, as the government would suppress it.

Earl Derby died this morning, aged seventy.

Madrid.—The country is tranquil.

St. Johns, N. B.—There was an earthquake here yesterday morning; the houses shook violently, awakening everybody; many ran from their houses in alarm, but no material damage was done. In other parts of New Brunswick the shock appeared to have been more severe, throwing chimneys down and cracking the walls of houses.

No further shocks of earthquake had been experienced in India.

London, 24.—There was an immense demonstration in favor of a Fenian amnesty to-day. A large procession was formed in various parts of the city, headed by bands of music, and bearing flags and banners inscribed with significant mottoes, which marched to Hyde Park. Several thousand women, wearing green scarfs, walked in the procession. At the Park, during the afternoon, a monster mass-meeting

was held, at which it was estimated that 50,000 persons were present. The American flag was hoisted and was loudly cheered. Mr. Bradlaugh and others addressed the people. The remarks of some of the speakers were of a highly inflammatory character. A resolution demanding amnesty for the Fenians was adopted by acclamation, after which the meeting ended and the people quietly departed. The proceedings throughout the day were orderly; great precautions had been taken by the Government. The reserves of police were all on duty and troops assembled at the barracks.

Madrid.—The members of the Cortes have held a very stormy meeting on the subject of their legislative attitude towards the government.

New York.—St. Thomas dates say gold has risen to eighteen hundred, thus causing an additional depression in the national currency. This rise was caused by the action of the brokers, of whom many prominent ones have been arrested and sent on foot with General Chil Revi's army, which is going to invest Jackmel and Aux Ayres. Salvage has applied to the Admiral commanding the English squadron, now at Jackmel, to send a vessel to Port Au Prince to protect it against the threatened bombardment of the rebels; he has also forwarded troops to Gonaveis, Aux Ayres and Jackmel.

A balloonist, at Norwich, Connecticut, recently dropped a kitten, attached to a parachute, from an altitude of 1600 feet, and the kitten landed safely on the earth.

A splendid deposit of magnetic iron has been found on the west side of Lake Michigammi, Wis., which is known as the "Spur mine." The deposit seems to be immense, and very little stripping is required.

A gentleman living near the Oregon House, in this county, Mr. N. J. Martin, while walking through a canyon some days since, was bitten in the arm by a rattlesnake. He hastened to his house and applied hartshorn to the bite, keeping it saturated until he had fully recovered from its evil effects. It is well not only to keep such simple remedies in mind, but also to have them on hand.—*Marysville Express*.

A fault has been discovered in the French cable at a point 800 miles from St. Pierre, and 1000 miles from France, which, though not at present sufficient to prevent its working, is constantly growing worse, and will ultimately require the cable to be underun all the way from one coast or the other to the spot where the fault exists. This great and costly task is to be undertaken next summer.

It is now ascertained that the dark spots upon the moon's surface indicate the presence of vegetation. Everything sustains the inference that not only is water in sufficient abundance in the moon for sustaining vegetable and animal life, but that animal life exists there. Beings, perhaps our equals in intelligence, may at this moment be signaling our planet for the purpose of discovering whether life or intelligence exists here.

A Chinaman named Tye Kinn, recently arrived at Omaha on his way round the world. He went from China to England seven years ago, by way of the Cape of Good Hope, and studied four years at Cambridge. He afterwards directed a Coolie plantation in Cuba, until the revolution broke out, when he went to New Orleans and opened a school. He is now on his way to China, to engage a thousand laborers for a Louisiana sugar planter.

The vaults of the Bank of France, which it is asserted, contain more treasure than any other single spot on the globe, are accessible through an iron door, which has three keys, kept by the three principal officers. The iron stairway leading to the vaults can be detached, and by a chemical apparatus a supply of deadly gas is made to penetrate every part, destroying human life in a few seconds, while the whole vault can be submerged in ten minutes notice, so that any attempt to rob it would be attended with certain peril.

A Paris rogue, while chaffering in a store, abstracted a pair of silk stockings. The clerk perceived it, and when he was going out, complaining of the high prices, called out, "I cannot let you have those stockings so cheap." The thief calmly laid them down on the counter, saying, "Very well, I cannot take them at a higher price," and quietly departed.