

ernment refused to back up our steamers with subsidies as England had hers. He hoped when these vessels encountered their British competitors on the Pacific that our government would be found equal to the maintenance of our flag.

The vessel steamed about the vicinity of the light ship for several hours, and about 3 p. m. anchored in sight of Sandy Hook, where those guests who were unable to spend the night on board were transferred to the steamer *City of Panama* to return to the city. In the afternoon an impromptu meeting was held on board for the interchange of felicitations upon the happy event, at which speeches were made by A. A. Law, Wm. E. Dodge, Gov. Bross, of Ills., J. N. Dale of the American Silk Association, and others. Mr. Dale, on behalf of that association, presented a beautiful American flag to the ship.

A special to the *World* from General Miles' expedition, Captain Chaffee's command, 35 miles S. E. of Camp Supply, I. T., 19, says a decided advantage has been gained within the past four days over a band of hostile Kiowas, led by "Red Otter." For some time previous to the 17th inst. Captain Chaffee, with the sixth regiment of cavalry of General Miles' command, had been in pursuit of this party, and on the date mentioned came unexpectedly upon them before they could make preparations for flight, and succeeded in capturing their entire camp, consisting of tents, horses, saddles, blankets, etc. The Indians were greatly demoralized by the affair, and are fleeing in a southwesterly direction toward their agency, in the south-west corner of Indian territory, about 50 miles distant from Ft. Sill, between the Washita River and the north fork of the Red River. The pursuit of the fleeing Indians was kept up, and at last accounts the soldiers were following the fugitives rapidly.

In the Episcopal Convention, at 4 o'clock p. m., the vote on the confirmation of Dr. Seymour, the bishop elect to the diocese of Illinois, was taken, the doors leading to the house being locked and guarded. The vote was taken by dioceses, and Dr. Seymour was not confirmed. In the clerical vote 41 dioceses were represented, which resulted as follows: Ayes nineteen, noes ten, divided twelve, the latter being counted in the negative; in the lay vote there were but forty dioceses represented, the delegates from Arkansas being absent; the vote resulted in ayes 13, noes 18, divided nine. By the constitution of the House it is necessary that the candidate for a bishopric receive a majority vote of the dioceses represented in convention. It was learned from a delegation that Dr. Seymour's defeat was due, principally, to a letter written by Bishop Cox, and secondly to papers written by Professor Buell, of the N. Y. theological seminary, in which Dr. Seymour is charged with allowing Father Grafton, an extremist of Boston, to have access to the students in the seminary of N. Y.

The *Evening News* says that Mackin & Co., bankers of Newark, N. J., have failed; liabilities, seven hundred thousand dollars. Howell & Co., clothiers, of Bond and Market streets, Newark, are the principal losers, being involved two hundred thousand. The cause of the failure is real estate speculation. The *Commercial* says that the respectable house of W. H. Irving & Co., members of the Produce Exchange, and pretty extensively engaged in grain operations, have suspended; they claim to have had heavy losses during the past year, but say that with forbearance of the creditors they will be able to resume business shortly.

Jasper R. Herbert has commenced a suit in the supreme court of King's County, to recover from General Butler, ten thousand dollars, being the half of the legal fees in the cotton act, gained by the late Gazaway B. Lamar, from the U. S. government.

The vote in the Rev. Dr. Seymour's case, counted by individuals, shows a clean majority in his favor; it was only the peculiar mode of voting by dioceses and orders that secured his defeat. The letter read to the house on Wednesday, by the Bishop of western New York, did Dr. Seymour great injustice, and a searching investigation will be made at once, which it is expected will fully vindicate him. After a discussion of eight days, none of the charges against him were sustained, and he was found to be

both sound in doctrine and pure in life. The diocese of Illinois will probably re-elect him in two or three months, and then his case will go before the bishops and standing committees, in whose hands he is sure of confirmation. The refusal on the part of the house to hear him in his own defense increases the sympathy felt for him. A letter expressing undiminished love and confidence in Dr. Seymour is now being signed; it will receive a majority of the signatures of the bishops, clergy and laity. It is a matter of peculiar interest that the delegation from Western New York voted for him, and notwithstanding the opposition of Bishop Cox the clerical vote of Iowa was for him, and it is known that a majority of the bishops are in his favor.

NEW ORLEANS, 22.—The Attorney-General, to-day, unofficially said that in his opinion all naturalization papers issued by the second district court since '64 are null and void. The *Picayune* says that all the great legal minds in the State are of the unanimous opinion that these papers are legal, and that the attorney-general discovered their irregularity only just before the election. The conservatives estimate the number of votes involved at 400.

PHILADELPHIA, 22.—Letters have been received at the Centennial Rooms, from Brazil, which indicate that the Emperor will be the nation's guest in '76.

OMAHA, 22.—The papers, without regard to political opinions, denounce Governor Furnas for pardoning the notorious forger and swindler J. L. Weber, which he did despite the earnest protestations of all classes; the Governor was burned in effigy at Fremont last night.

The State Aid Society announces that there are from 5,000 to 10,000 people who must be fed during the winter by charity.

SAN FRANCISCO, 22.—T. Kennedy, a street car conductor, shot and killed himself to-night.

The petition to place the California Pacific Railroad Company in bankruptcy presents about the same facts as stated in the answer in the case of Reese vs. Latham et al, concerning the company's transactions, before reported.

KINGSTON, Ont., 22.—The Board of Trade, to-day, condemned the proposed reciprocity treaty, by a vote of 7 to 6.

TORONTO, 22.—The election trials are being proceeded with. Plumb, member for Niagara, Mackenzie, member for Montreal West, and Cameron, member for South Huron, have been unseated by the court, but in no case was personal bribery proven, so that each member is again eligible for election; two out of the three unseated members were supporters of the government.

DETROIT, 22.—The passengers killed in the *Brooklyn* explosion are Mrs. Bobbin and child, of Oswego, a lady from Cleveland, and two Frenchmen from Ogdensburg, names unknown. The steward's books are in the sunken wreck. Of the crew the following are killed: John Morley, first cook, of Ogdensburg; second cook, name unknown, from Oswego; Wm. Hilliard, second engineer, of Ogdensburg; James Romaine, wheelman, Michael Huck and James Phillips, firemen, of Cape Vincent, Mike Hanley, a deck hand, and Samuel Anderson, porter, of Rensselaer Falls, N. Y. Of the passengers James Mullin, of Green Bay, was seriously injured; Captain Boardman, of Chicago, had his head injured and his arm broken; T. W. Stevens, of Brooklyn, was cut; Franklin Iodi, of Ohio, had his shoulder sprained and his head cut. The following of the crew were injured; first mate, Daniel Reder, arm broken; 2d mate, Abner Mellin, injured in the leg; first engineer, Wm. Stoddard, fatally hurt; wheelman, Antoin Parker, slightly hurt; the chambermaid, Mary Brown, had her leg broken. The *Brooklyn* had a miscellaneous cargo and was herself valued at twenty-five thousand dollars. Some of the injured passengers say the boat was racing with the propeller *Cuba*, which had passed her a short time before, and was carrying a tremendous head of steam when the catastrophe occurred. Captain Brown attributes the explosion to the low water in the boiler. Nine bodies have been recovered.

The effects of the explosion of the boiler of the steamer *Brooklyn*, this afternoon, were terrible. The boat sunk instantly. The steamer *Cuba* picked up nearly all the survivors, who were landed here. The

wounded are in the hospital. The number of passengers on board was from seven to ten; the crew numbered twenty. It is thought that half of those on board were killed.

NEW YORK, 23.—The doors of Henry Clewes & Co's banking house are closed, the office and effects being in the hands of the sheriff; it is stated that the difficulty between the firm and the creditors will shortly be arranged. Customers calling to-day were told to call to-morrow. A motion to vacate the order by which the sheriff retains possession was denied.

Mr. Grant, representing the Grant Locomotive Company, has gone to St. Petersburg, to endeavor to procure a satisfactory compromise, with the Russian government, concerning the locomotive contract, which they were unable to fulfill.

FOREIGN.

BAYONNE, 20.—There is no truth in the report of the assassination of Buckland, correspondent of the N. Y. *Times*, and of Jerrard, the representative of the English Carlist committee.

BERLIN, 20.—A judge will leave this city for Paris for the purpose of examining the officials at the German embassy there, thus expediting the trial of Von Arnim.

LONDON, 21.—Specials to the *Times*, from Spain, say that negotiations for the surrender of the Carlist battalions commanded by Bernola and Gerroda, have apparently failed.

The Carlists, on Sunday, burned a manufactory and some houses within sight of the republicans before Bilbao; the loss is estimated at a hundred thousand dollars.

Advices from Berlin represent increasing public sympathy for Count Von Arnim, on account of the harshness with which he is treated and the rigor of the domiciliary searches.

The representative assembly proposed for Alsace and Lorraine will, at first, possess only a deliberative character, its functions will be to advise the government on all subjects of local legislation, and to examine the budget for the provinces.

A gale on the coast of the north of England last night, caused serious loss of life and property.

LONDON, 21.—The *Pall Mall Gazette's* St. Petersburg dispatch announces that affairs are critical in Turkistan and Khiva; the Turcomans are growing bolder in their attacks and depredations on the tribes friendly to the Russian government. The Czar has ordered the Khan of Khiva to repress the disorders and the Khan has replied that he will carry out the instructions of the Emperor.

A special to the *Pall Mall Gazette* says that a conspiracy has been discovered in Orenburg, and that many arrests have been made.

Additional dispatches have come to hand showing that the gale in the north, last night, was far more severe and destructive than indicated by the first reports. The storm extended to Scotland. The steamship *Chusan*, from Glasgow for Shanghai, was driven ashore near Ardrossan, and is going to pieces; fourteen of the crew were washed overboard and drowned. The persons left on board, some 50 in number, took to the rigging, where they yet remain in full sight from the shore. Efforts are being made to save them. Several lives were also lost in England. Reports from Hartlepool, Shields, Hull and other ports, and from inland towns, bring intelligence of great damage to shipping, factories and other property. All the rivers in the north of England and Scotland are much swollen. The railway and telegraph lines interrupted; trees are uprooted in all directions, and chimneys and walls prostrated. Many persons were injured in Edinburgh by the flying debris. Three houses at Stockton-on-Tees were demolished, and one person killed. At Ayr, Scotland, 20 vessels broke adrift in the harbor, which is shallow and exposed, all of which were more or less damaged, and one was totally wrecked. Three persons were drowned at Deal and two at Sunderland.

The arbitrator to whom was referred the question in dispute between the striking cotton operatives at Bolton and the employers, decided in favor of the masters, and proposed a reduction of five per cent in the operatives' wages, which goes into effect at once.

The formation of a corps of Irish rifle volunteers is being widely agitated, and there are extensive demonstrations in its favor in Ireland. A strong effort is being made to obtain the consent of the government to the plan.

A party of Montenegrins were recently attacked by Turks in the province of Albania, and seventeen killed; the affair created great excitement in Montenegro, and a joint commission of the two countries has been appointed to investigate it.

PARIS, 21.—Ex-President Thiers has written a letter indignantly denying that he ever represented that the French government was actuated by sentiments hostile to Italy; he maintains that, on the contrary, he constantly affirmed that the country, the government and the Assembly disapprove any movement against Italy.

It is said that Count Von Arnim Bailenberg, president of the District of Lorraine, has sent his resignation to Berlin.

Monsieur Montour, formerly private chaplain of Napoleon the Third, is dead; he has bequeathed 150,000 francs to the Prince Imperial and the same amount to the Pope.

LONDON, 22, 5.30 a. m.—A special to the *Times*, from India, says that Nena Sahib has been captured in Gwalior; he has been identified beyond doubt by the Maharajah of Scindia, and is now a prisoner in the Maharajah's palace. A political agent has taken his confession.

A Berlin special to the *Standard* says that the legal preliminaries in Von Arnim's case are almost completed, and it is believed that the Count will be released on bail in a few days.

Seventeen of the crew of the *Chusan*, ashore off Ardrossan, were drowned; the survivors were rescued from the rigging. The steamer is a total loss. The brig *E. O. White* was lost off the Isle of Wight, and four people drowned.

BERLIN, 22.—Prince Bismarck will remain here during the trial of Kullman, his would-be assassin; should the testimony of the Chancellor be required he will be examined here.

The *North German Gazette* says the German government has no intention of occupying any part of the Navigator Islands.

The Count Von Arnim's civil suit has been rejected by the metropolitan court of this city, but referred to the court of second instance.

MADRID, 22.—The government has issued an order directing the winding up of the provincial banks within a month.

SANTANDER, 22.—General Elio has resumed command of the Carlist forces, and General Mendiri has taken a subordinate position; both are with Don Carlos at Estella.

The Carlist Chiefs Lozana and Fuster have been arrested, while passing through Cordova, in disguise. It is probable that Lozana will be summarily tried and executed at the depot where he recently ordered the shooting of several railway officials.

The provinces of Murcia and Alicante are now free of Carlists.

PARIS, 22.—Thus far 81 Councils General have chosen their presidents; of this number 52 are conservatives and 29 republicans, being a conservative gain of six.

PARIS, 22.—Prince Charles Bonaparte has been elected president of the council general of Corsica.

M. Magne, late minister of finance, has been granted a pension of six thousand francs.

FLORENCE, 22.—Garibaldi has accepted the nomination as candidate for parliament for Rome, stipulating to attend the chamber only when he thinks his presence necessary.

HAVANA, 19.—Two steamers arrived from Cadiz yesterday with 1550 soldiers; they landed a thousand men at Neuvas.

LONDON, 23.—A special dispatch from Berlin to the *Daily News* says the ultra montane members of the Reichstag have resolved to question Bismarck, concerning his treatment of Von Arnim.

Six persons were drowned off Lowestoft during the gale yesterday.

It is reported from Spain, on authority believed to be reliable, that the Madrid Government has sent five million dollars for distribution among the Carlist chiefs, for the purpose of terminating the war.

BERLIN, 23.—It is asserted that the Government of France has confidentially informed Russia of its readiness, upon certain conditions,

to support Russia on the Eastern question.

LONDON, 23.—The Indian office has received a dispatch confirming the reported capture of Nena Sahib; he will be tried at once at the place where he was captured.

Two attempts to defraud a wealthy Englishman, by a party calling himself Dr. Wm. Parker, of Connesville, Pa., have been detected here, and the swindler arrested.

The *Majie*, from Dundee, for Pangoon, was wrecked in the Hebrides, during a late gale; twenty-four persons on board were drowned.

DUBLIN, 23.—The Alliance Gas Company's works, in this city, took fire this a. m., and burned with alarming rapidity, and the military were called upon to aid the firemen in suppressing the flames; the loss is very heavy.

PARIS, 23.—The Council General of Nice passed, amid cries of "Vive la France," a resolution expressing the profoundest attachment to France.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 23.—An American has been arrested charged with perpetrating a heavy fraud on the Imperial Ottoman Bank; it is rumored that other swindlers, having forged passports, are operating in this and other Turkish cities.

RIO JANEIRO, 23.—Advices from the Argentine States via Monte Video, Oct. 21st, represent the condition of affairs as gloomy. The government troops were joining the insurgents in great numbers.

MADRID, 23.—The republicans have captured an important strategic position at Cincha; they intend to fortify the place and make it the basis of operations against the Carlists in Cuenca and Valencia.

VIENNA, 23.—The Turks in Montenegro continue their outrages on the Christians; they have killed eight Montenegrins and some Saxon residents in the neighborhood of Podgorza, and burned a village; the Christians were compelled to flee to the mountains.

LONDON, 24.—A Constantinople letter to the *Globe* says that Smyrna has made a splendid haul of suspected persons, named Jordan, Becker and Maguire, who have been arrested on a charge of forging letters of credit on Holtzinger & Co., of Paris; it is said they will also be called to account for various little operations concluded during their tour in the Levant. Alexandria was the town they last attempted, and it was through their intended victims, Tod, Rathbone, & Co., who seem to have escaped without loss, that they were found out. Jordan tried to obtain 150,000 francs on a letter of credit. Some suspicions arose in the minds of Tod, Rathbone, & Co., and a telegram to Paris brought an answer which confirmed it. By this time, however, Jordan and his two friends, provided with American passports, had left in the *Mars* for Smyrna, so the wires were again set to work to inform the U. S. Consul at Smyrna that he might expect three gentlemen; consequently they found on their arrival the staff of the American consulate on the watch for them, and they were, at the latest mail, left lodged in the English prison till it is decided where they will be sent. About 1200 pounds and a large quantity of jewelry were found in their possession, but their luggage has afforded no clue to their further identification, and they were discreetly silent as to their relations and acquaintances. Jordan, whose passport calls him Kulbert and Becker, are about 25, and Maguire some ten years older.

BERLIN, 24.—It is expected that the public trial of Von Arnim will begin early in December; Bismarck will be the principal witness for the prosecution.

PETERSBURG, 24.—A dispatch from Tiflis brings intelligence of a fire in the business portion of that city; at the time the telegram was sent the theatre had been burned and upward of one hundred stores, and the fire was still raging.

PARIS, 25.—A despatch from Rome says that the Pope, yesterday, received the Bishop of Verdun. He said he trembled at the dangers menacing France, and it was necessary that the Catholics should unite their forces to meet those threatened evils, and to oppose enemies of the church and of society.

—Bishop Payne, Episcopal, is dead.