

teed, of Alabama, for high crimes and misdemeanor.

AMERICAN

TOLEDO, 18.—An explosion of a boiler in the wheelbarrow factory of Stephens & Co., Coldwater, Michigan, killed the father of the proprietor and a boy sixteen years old; five other persons were more or less injured. Loss about \$1,500.

WASHINGTON, 18.—A committee, consisting of Governors Kellogg and Baker, and Colonels Packard and Sandridge, called on the President to-day, thanking him, in the name of the citizens of Louisiana, for his promptitude in sending relief to the sufferers by the overflow of that State.

CINCINNATI, 18.—The suspicion that William McDoyle murdered the Bradley family, is strengthened by the discovery, on his shirt and pants, of spots of blood, which have been attempted to be washed out.

NEW YORK, 18.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Co. will transport articles for the Chilean Exposition, from New York and from ports touched on the Pacific by its steamers, including the Panama Railroad, to Panama, for one dollar in gold per package, unless weighing more than 2,000 lbs., or measuring more than twenty cubic feet; when over this weight or measure their transportation to Panama may be obtained by contract on very moderate terms. From Panama the South American Steamship Co. carries all packages free to Valparaiso.

NEW YORK, 19.—Washington specials say the District ring made a final struggle in the Senate last evening, and died hard. All day Shepherd, John O. Evans, Hallett, Kilbourne, Magruder, Secretary Gorham and delegate Chipman lobbied energetically, having their head quarters in Gorham's office.

The investigation, by the joint select committee, of the Harrington bogus safe burglary, is still in progress; the developments thus far are sufficient to dawn the whole detective system, especially the secret service bureau of the treasury department. There is no longer any reason to doubt that a conspiracy to ruin the character of Columbus Alexander, one of the leading memorialists before the late district investigation, was put up by Col. Whitley, Chief of the Secret Service Bureau, and that he was induced to enter upon the infamous job by some persons connected with the ring.

NEW YORK, 19.—There are rumors of extensive swindling in the grain trade to Europe, involving, according to a member of the Produce Exchange, several thousands in money, and the reputation of business men heretofore unsullied; the exchange is to make a thorough investigation.

The American brig *S. Owens*, Capt. Martin, has arrived from Cienfuegos, with 17 refugees from the draft in Cuba; they tell a fearful tale of the condition of affairs on the Island, and of the outrages committed under the conscription. Captain Martin reports that the inhabitants are in great terror, owing to the relentless manner in which the conscription is carried out. Persons of all ages and conditions are forced into the army, and those too feeble to shoulder a musket are placed in the chain gang. He frequently saw old men, and boys not over thirteen, chained to negroes, and working in the streets; a Spanish officer was standing over them whip in hand, ready to apply the lash unmercifully upon the least dereliction of duty. Even the Spanish residents of the city had become disgusted with the inhumanity of their own race, and were disposing of their property as fast as possible to escape from the Island.

A Havana letter states that trustworthy information, through insurgent sources, reports the arrival of an expedition under Aguilera, on the north coast, with four thousand arms, six pieces of mountain artillery and a large quantity of ammunition. All the material was safely landed, and communication established with the forces of Maximo Gomez. This is said to be the most important expedition gotten up by the Insurgents since the first year of the war.

PITTSBURG, 19.—The trial of Ernest Orwein, for the murder of the Hammet family, ended to-day; after a deliberation of fifteen minutes the jury returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, which was fully endorsed by the court; the prisoner manifested no emotion.

PHILADELPHIA, 19.—Wool is quiet and weak, with a tendency toward low prices. The quotations for the new crop are not fairly established. Colorado washed, 25 @ 30; Colorado unwashed, 22 @ 25; extra and merinos, pulled, 45 @ 50; No. 1 and super, pulled, 45 @ 50; Texas fine and medium, 25 @ 30; Texas coarse, 25; California fine and medium, 25 @ 30; California coarse, 20 @ 25.

ST. LOUIS, 19.—Since the recent outbreak at the Jefferson penitentiary a mutinous spirit has prevailed among the prisoners, necessitating the suspension of shop work; yesterday the prison authorities commenced whipping the most desperate characters, which treatment they propose to continue till all the mutineers are punished. One confessed that an escape had been plotted, but failed owing to the confinement of the prisoners in cells.

LITTLE ROCK, 19.—Cass Mattel-rock, the Rock Creek murderer, was hanged to-day, in presence of 2000 people, mostly colored; he protested his innocence to the last.

LOUISVILLE, 19.—The widow of the celebrated naturalist, John J. Audubon, died at Shelbyville, Ky., yesterday, aged 88.

SAN FRANCISCO, 19.—The wagon road from Coulterville, into the Yosemite Valley, was opened to-day.

PITTSBURG, 20.—Last night a freight train was thrown from the track of the Penna. Central, near Wilmore, Penn., by running over a cow; the engine and fifteen cars were thrown down a steep embankment, killing the engineer and fireman.

A collision occurred on the Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon R. R. this morning, in a tunnel between two coal trains; the engineer of both were seriously injured.

NEW YORK, 20.—The bank statement shows a decrease in specie of \$1,987,000; the net increase of the reserve is \$181,400; specie shipments to-day of \$282,000, of which \$186,000 in gold coin, the balance in gold and silver bars.

CHATHAM, Ont., 21.—The boiler of the Great Western R. R. steam dredge exploded yesterday, at Baptiste Creek, killing two persons and seriously injuring four.

CITY OF MEXICO, 15.—The exploration of the Cinnabar mines in Huizaco continues, with valuable results; the yield exceeds expectations, and four new companies have been formed to work the mines.

WASHINGTON, 20.—The House bill passed the Senate to-day, for the relief of the settlers on railroad lands, is in lieu of the bill which recently received much attention from the California press; the danger apprehended from its passage has been averted by the adoption of two amendments offered by Hager, and supported by Sargent, providing that neither mineral lands nor lands reserved on any land grant, made for railroad purposes, shall be taken in lieu of settlers' lands relinquished. The bill also contains provisions that its privileges shall not, in any manner, be construed to enlarge any railroad land grant.

WASHINGTON, 21.—Spencer called up the House bill relative to the circuit courts of the U. S. in Alabama, which was discussed at some length and passed. The Senate then, at 3-30 a.m. on Sunday, adjourned.

NEW YORK, 20.—The only feature of importance in the conference committee's report on the deficiency appropriation bill is a recommendation to fix the amount of the deficiency appropriation for the Apaches of Arizona and New Mexico at \$350,000 instead of \$200,000 as passed by the House and \$500,000 as increased by the Senate.

The President has signed the bill providing for a new government for the District of Columbia.

NEW YORK, 21.—Louis M. Van-eaten, of Wall St., sentenced in March '71, to nine years' imprisonment in Sing Sing, has been pardoned by Governor Dix, and it is reported that he is to come before the grand jury either in N. Y. or West Chester.

An attempt was made at Greenwich, Conn., on the Boston and New York Railroad, to throw a passenger train from the track by means of an immense boulder placed on the track in a covered bridge; the pilot was smashed, but no other damage was done.

The English papers of the 11th report the unveiling of a statue to Bunyan at Bedford, the previous day, by Lady Augusta Stanley, the Dean of Westminster delivering

an address on the life and times of Bunyan.

The strike, in which more than 10,000 miners were engaged in Cleveland, Yorkshire, is now ended, with the acceptance of the masters' terms, which impose a reduction of 12½ per cent. in wages.

A Washington special says that immediately on the meeting of the Senate to-morrow, Frelinghuysen will call up the House bill for the execution of the federal laws in Utah; this, together with Ramsey's coast route bill, will probably be passed with little discussion.

WASHINGTON, 21.—Postmasters appointed: Launcelot Gilroy, Kingston, Fresno, Cal.; William Nichols, Milton, Umatilla, Oregon; Robt. McCallison, Pleasant Hill lane, Oregon; John Eddings Vancouver, Clark, Wash. Ty.; Sextus E. Johnson, Johnson, Kane county, Utah; William H. Dawson, Kanosh, Millard, Utah; Miss Jeannette Shirlock, South Pass City, Sweetwater, Wyoming.

NEW ORLEANS, 21.—Last night, at two-thirty, the forms of the *Bulletin* newspaper were seized while being carried to the press-room and locked in the Central station, and that paper, this morning, appears with two sheets unprinted. The *Bulletin* attributes the seizure to the fact that it has openly condemned fraud and corruption, and intimates that Durell, Kellogg or Badger is implicated. It is stated that the police acted under the orders of Badger.

NEW YORK, 22.—The latest London circulars say the present prospect of the hop crop is very doubtful; many plantations have never recovered entirely from the injury by the severe frosts last month; there is also a universal attack by the *Aphis* fly, consequently few growers will now sell their crops.

A collision of freight trains on the New York Central railroad early yesterday, caused the death of two men, and the serious wounding of several others.

CHICAGO, 22.—At Carrollton, Ills., early yesterday morning, a disguised mob took Frank alias Clark Evans, a convicted murderer, out of jail, to the woods, four or five miles away, and hanged him.

A Washington special says the first information has been received here, that the Union Pacific has given security to some of its creditors to the prejudice of the government; if this should prove to be true the attorney-general will, at the earliest moment, take steps to throw the company into bankruptcy, when the security that has been thus fraudulently given will be set aside.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The President has signed the currency bill reported from the last committee on conference, and it becomes law.

The President and Cabinet, and the President's clerks are at the capitol examining the bills presented for signature.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 19.—The missing Earl of Yarborough was discovered in the island of Jersey; he left there to-day for London in charge of friends and the police.

The steamship *Atrato*, which sailed from London for New Zealand, when near the Cape of Good Hope, put back on account of an accident, and sailing again from Plymouth, has arrived at Otago. A large number of the passengers had the measles, and thirty-two died during the protracted voyage.

At the Ascot races, to-day, "Leolinus" won the St. James's Palace stakes, "Eccossais" second, "Aquimio" third. "Cambyases" won the New Biennial stakes, "Tipser" second, "The Colonel" third. "Bayard" won the gold cup, "Doncaster" and "Flageolet" running a dead heat for the second place.

Rocheport arrived last evening; his arrival at Euston station was unattended by any demonstration.

ROME, 19.—Cardinal Antonelli is suffering from a severe attack of gout, and is very weak. At the reception of the cardinals by the Pope on Tuesday, his Holiness mentioned that proposals had been received, emanating from exalted political personages, looking to a reconciliation between the papacy and the Italian government. He declared, however, that he would yield nothing, as any concession on his part would be injurious to the church and to society.

LISBON, 19.—The mail steamship arrived here, to-day, from Rio Janeiro, with the intelligence that the yellow fever had broken out in

Bahia and was raging with great violence.

ROME, 19.—The text of the Pope's address to the cardinals, on Tuesday last, is published. The Pope reviews the protests against the usurpation of the Papal States, the abolition of religious corporations, and other acts of the Italian government, so that the enemies of the church may not be able to plead a justification of undisputed customs. He was also moved to allude to those subjects again because he had recently received overtures for reconciliation and had in his possession a respectful letter urging that, as the vicar of God and of peace, he should pardon his enemies and withdraw the excommunication pronounced against them; but he declares that he cannot make peace with the enemies of the church. In conclusion he exhorts the cardinals to imitate the conduct of the foreign bishops, especially those of Germany and Brazil.

The American pilgrims, who went to Venice, have left there for Bavaria.

BERLIN, 19.—The Cathedral Chapter of Posen has refused to obey the government orders to elect a Vicar General, declaring that it does not consider a vacancy exists in the Archbishopric.

LONDON, 20.—Bellew, the reader, died last night.

Daily News reports that General Garibaldi is very ill.

The *Times* Paris special says the debate on giving the government the power to nominate mayors will take place to-day, and as the legitimists have promised to support the government the latter may have a small majority when the measure comes to vote.

The committee of thirty were informed, yesterday, that the legitimists intend to again introduce in the Assembly a motion in favor of the restoration of the monarchy.

BREMEN, 20.—The Agricultural Exhibition was visited to-day by the king of Saxony; a large number of American exhibitors are present, and many of them have received prizes.

LONDON, 20.—The Parliamentary election in North Durham resulted in the return to the House of Commons of Charles M. Salmer, liberal, one of the former members, and George Elliott, conservative.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says the success of the Congress on international law, called to meet at Brussels, is very doubtful, the governments of England, France and Austria raise objections to the scheme, and Switzerland extends to it but feeble support.

THE HAGUE, 20.—There is a crisis in the Dutch ministry: the chambers have rejected the government bill lowering the franchise, and the ministers have, in consequence, tendered their resignation to the king.

BREMEN, 20.—The senate of Bremen to-day gave a banquet in honor of the agricultural exhibitors. The Crown Prince, Frederick William of Germany, in reply to a toast to the Emperor William, expressed the hope that foreign exhibitors would, on their return to their homes, convey the assurance to their countrymen, that nowhere was the wish for a peaceful continuance of the labors of civilization stronger than in the rehabilitated German empire.

ROME, 21.—As the multitude were returning from a grand *Te Deum* at St. Peter's the Pope appeared at one of the windows of the Vatican, hundreds of people waved their handkerchiefs, and some ex-Pontifical policemen shouted "Long live the Pope our king." Several arrests were made, and the troops cleared and took possession of the street.

The Pope, in reply to a deputation yesterday, said he was confident that God would restore the crown, if not to him, because he was too old and might not live to see the day, then to his successor.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 20.—The Turkish steamer *Kars*, with 340 persons aboard, was run into in the Sea of Marmora yesterday, by an Egyptian vessel, and sunk in a few minutes; 320 of her people were lost.

LONDON, 21.—A great demonstration of sympathy for the agricultural laborers "locked out" from work, was made at Manchester yesterday, members of trades unions to the number of 25,000, with bands of music, marched in procession through the principal streets. A mass meeting was subsequently held at Pomona Gardens, at which it is estimated that upwards of 50,000 people were present. Joseph Arch and other pro-

minent friends of the working men delivered addresses.

PARIS, 20.—The Chamber of the Assembly was crowded to-day with deputies, the galleries were well filled. The municipal organization bill was again before the body, it appearing that though the decentralization committee, yesterday, announced its withdrawal, the minority of that committee subsequently took up the bill and secured the adoption, by a vote of 579 against 34, of the amendment maintaining the present system of municipal elections, thus overthrowing the three clauses of the bill which provide for representation by cumulative voting.

These clauses having been stricken from the bill it again came up in the Assembly to-day in its modified form.

Fourton accepted the amendment proposed by Clapier to the bill, which extends for two years the operation of the present law, providing that the nomination of mayors shall be made by the government; the amendment was thereupon adopted by a vote of 358 to 329.

The committee of the Assembly have unanimously resolved to unseat Ranc, because of the sentence imposed upon him by the military tribunal for participation in the commune.

BERLIN, 21.—The Members of the Academy of Science and the university authorities joined in giving a farewell dinner on Saturday night to Hon. Geo. Bancroft, minister of the U. S. Professor Curtless, historian of Greece, toasted Bancroft and his lady. Professor Mommeer, Roman historian, made remarks in the course of which he spoke of the union of Germany and the United States in the struggle for intellectual freedom.

PARIS, 21.—The latest Spanish advices state that the frontier town of Togueras is closely invested by the Carlist chieftain Sebaels.

Herr Hatzfeld, who was sent from Germany to Spain, with an offer of a loan to be guaranteed by a mortgage upon the Philippine Islands, has failed in his mission, and will return to Berlin.

Telegraphic communication between France and Spain is severed.

M. Viox, a republican deputy in the Assembly, from the department of Muerthe, is dead.

Military Lawlessness.

General Morrow, commanding at Camp Douglas in Utah, seems disposed to discount the Poland bill before it becomes a law, and apparently assumes that the municipal authorities of Salt Lake City, being Mormons, have no right to maintain order in their streets. A soldier belonging to his command was arrested by them for being drunk and disorderly within the city limits, and very properly locked up. General Morrow, indignant at the rebellious spirit thus manifested, at once demanded that the offender should be released and delivered over to be tried by military process; and this demand being unheeded, he sent a company of cavalry into the city, battered down the prison door, and meeting with no resistance, carried off the prisoner in triumph.

If Gen. Morrow committed this outrage on his own responsibility, he should be tried before a court martial and punished; but if, as is asserted, he acted under instructions from the Secretary of War, that official should be made to understand that his action is illegal. The Territory of Utah is under a regular form of government, duly authorized and recognized by the United States; and it is the province and the duty of the local officers to deal with drunken ruffians who commit outrages within their precincts, whether they are soldiers or civilians.

Ever since Grant has been in power a disposition has been manifested on the part of a certain class of army officers to conduct themselves as if they were superior beings, not amenable to the laws; and the sooner all concerned, from the President and the Secretary of War down, learn that the military are answerable to the civil authorities for violations of law committed as citizens, the easier it will be for them to recede from pretensions which cannot be tolerated. This country is not yet prepared for the existence of a privileged military class.—*New York Sun.*

WARRANTEE DEEDS for sale at the NEWS Office.