

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

BOSTON, 9.—A succession of showers, accompanied by heavy thunder and sharp lightning, visited this section to-day, and considerable damage was done.

At Gloucester, a schooner was struck by lightning and three of the crew prostrated.

At Haverhill, fences, trees, and chimneys were blown down. The pumping station of the Silver Hill Aqueduct Company was completely demolished.

At Newbury, two men were struck and seriously injured.

At Woodburn, Josia Lea, the station master was instantly killed, and Mrs. Patrick Clark and Mrs. Michael King were also struck and severely burned. Several buildings were more or less damaged.

At Fitchburg 13 houses and barns were struck by lightning and some animals killed.

At Lawrence, Andover, and Lowell many buildings were damaged by lightning.

Washouts are reported on many railroads, and all the trains east are more or less delayed.

At Manchester, N. H., several houses were struck and one or two persons injured.

At Portsmouth, N. H., a schooner was struck, off Boon Island, and split from stem to stern and sunk.

At Rye Beach, N. H., at noon, a terrific storm is reported. It was quite windy, and in some sections in its path whole sections of woodland were blown down. The bridge of the bathing beach was swept away; chimneys were demolished; dwellings were flooded and wrecked and less substantial buildings leveled. A boarding house near the bathing beach was blown down, and N. E. Cate's boarding house split in two. Acres of woodland have not a standing stick and few chimneys in the track of the storm remain.

At Cape Vincent, N. Y., in the storm of last night, the Presbyterian and Catholic churches, railroad warehouse and a dwelling were much damaged by lightning.

The storm on the St. Lawrence was terrible. Telegraph lines were all prostrated and no trains arrived to-day. Barns filled with grain were burned.

At Belleville, Ontario, to-day, the wind and lightning did much damage to houses, barns, and outlying grain, while in Toronto three houses were considerably injured by lightning.

Hartford, Conn., 9.—This afternoon, about 6 o'clock, a tornado struck the village of Wallingford, demolished the old Catholic church on the plains, and then levelled some twenty houses in Wallace's row. Other houses were moved and injured. Going up the hill the tornado dashed to the ground a \$30,000 brick schoolhouse and then passed over the hill snapping big elm trees as if they were mere reeds and laying prostrate telegraph poles. Several persons have been killed and many wounded, and the village authorities have sent to Meriden for doctors.

Meriden, Conn., 9.—The severest storm of thunder, lightning, rain and wind ever known in Meriden occurred this afternoon between 5 and 7 o'clock. The new shop of Bradley & Hubbard was badly damaged about the roof and many chimneys and trees were blown down, but no lives lost.

Watertown, N. Y., 9.—The trains over the local roads hereabouts, stopped by the storm last night, are not expected to be running again before to-morrow. The turnpikes are impassable owing to the destruction of bridges. Whole fields of grain, corn and other products are ruined. Grain harvested and stacked was swept away by the flood. One man of this city, awakened by his bed becoming wet, found the front door of the house open and water two feet deep on the floor, and the cradle containing the baby asleep, floating around. In some places live stock was swept away and lost. The lightning was almost continuous and painfully vivid. Last night's storm prevented the meeting this morning at Thousand Island Park camp.

At 6 o'clock, while men were leaving the factories, a gentle rain began to fall and soon increased to a perfect deluge, while almost continuous and vivid lightning illuminated the darkened sky as bright as day and the thunder rolled with increasing and deafening roars. Without warning a tornado, with

hail and rain, swept across the northern part of the town from the west to the east and everything movable in its track was carried away. It seemed to last a moment but its results were frightful. Afterwards a light rain fell and this soon ceased, and at 8 o'clock the moon shown brightly down upon the scene of desolation. By actual count 40 dwelling houses were demolished and fully 50 barns. The majority of those killed lost their lives by falling houses, and in schools dead bodies were found on the desks.

Wallingford, Conn., 9.—A terrible tornado passed over Wallingford about 6 o'clock this afternoon and blew over houses, uprooted trees, and caused the greatest devastation. It is estimated the killed will number, at present, at least 20, while the wounded will reach twice that number. Telegraph wires and poles were blown down, making it impossible to communicate with New Haven on the south, or Meriden or Hartford on the north. Word was finally sent by the up 7 o'clock train to the two latter places, and on the next down express, which leaves Meriden at 7:30, came physicians and help. The greatest excitement prevails, and wildest rumors are afloat as to loss of life. The tornado was confined to a belt of territory about half a mile wide, and the whole loss of life took place on the said plains, about a quarter of a mile north of the railroad station, near the line of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad.

The scene was a memorable one. The wooden houses were carried clear off of their foundations from a few feet to the eighth of a mile. In the line of the tornado nothing was left standing, and on each side of its track lesser damage was done, chimneys especially suffering. The Catholic Church, wooden, and the new, brick high school, were totally demolished. The top of the brick factory of the Wallingford Community, was carried away. Fires were communicated to the ruins in many cases by lamps and stoves, and but for the rain, the horror of the affair would have been greatly increased.

A youth named Matthew Mooney, was standing on the railroad track when struck by the tornado. He was picked up fifty feet away, and mostly beheaded. Mrs. Huldly had her child in her arms, and when picked up both were dead and almost scalped. Fred Littlewood was picked up dead on the side of the road, where he was killed by a flying timber. He was coming home from work. Four females were buried in the cellar of a house when blown down, and it took a long time to get them out. Two were injured slightly, the other two unhurt. Michael Kelly, while driving in a buggy in the eastern part of town, was blown over a precipice some 30 feet. He and the horse were slightly injured. One man had three small dwelling houses swept out of existence. Barns were lifted clear off the hay contained therein, and the latter left standing. Roofs of innumerable houses were taken off. The railroad tracks were not disturbed, and the trains are running as usual.

Little John Hoey, aged 12, fearing the trains would be delayed, rode on horseback six miles to Meriden to get medical help.

The death list at most will not exceed 30.

The tornado was confined in length to two miles, and about a quarter of a mile in width. There were no deaths by lightning.

The damage to property is estimated at \$100,000.

CONCORD, N. H., 9.—The bill allowing women to vote in school meetings, passed the House of Representatives yesterday. It had previously passed the Senate by a vote of 9 to 3. This is the first substantial legislative victory won by the women suffragists in New England.

WASHINGTON, 9.—The surrender of the imprisoned revenue officials to the federal authorities at Greenville, S. C., yesterday, is regarded here as being in pursuance of an understanding between the President and Wade Hampton, whereby the government agrees not to prosecute those illicit distillers in South Carolina, who surrender themselves and promise to strictly observe the revenue laws in future.

NEW ORLEANS, 9.—Yellow fever continues to spread, and is now well distributed throughout the first and second districts, with occasional cases in other quarters of the city. The Board of Health contin-

ues the use of carbolic acid as a disinfectant, but will try lime in a few days.

SUNBURY, Pa., 9.—By an explosion of a boiler in the saw mill of Jno. Gross, at Shamokin dam, the proprietor, Charles Elliott, the engineer, and Charles Freymeyer, a boy, were instantly killed, and Wess Freymeyer, Isaac Feeder and another man, probably fatally injured.

MILWAUKEE, 9.—About 6 o'clock this morning, Henry Vanryn was found by his wife lying dead upon the bed room floor, with his throat cut from ear to ear. Vanryn had quarrelled with his wife during the night and she states that about 5 o'clock this morning, after a truck had been declared, she was awakened by a crushing blow upon the temple. She sprang from the bed and found her husband standing before her with a bar of iron. His manner was so threatening that she fled down stairs. While bathing her head she heard a noise overhead as of some one falling. On ascending the stairs she discovered her husband lying upon the floor in a pool of blood. Near at hand was an open razor. Some are unwilling to accept Mrs. Vanryn's version.

STOCKTON, Cal., 9.—Fifteen tramps attempted to board the west bound train last evening. Being driven off by the train hands the tramps assaulted the hands with clubs and stones, and the leader fired a shot at the rear brakeman. The latter returned the fire inflicting a wound from which the tramp died to-day. The brakeman was exonerated by the coroner's jury, and discharged from custody.

NEW YORK, 10.—The Herald's Buffalo correspondent interviewed the Chinese embassy. The following is the result:

Correspondent—Will the embassy tend to mitigate these evils.

Chun—Oh yes. All that your people need is better acquaintance with us, and you will find that we are not such bad fellows after all. The chief things needed are schools for the purpose of teaching Chinamen how to speak English. Our language is almost too hard for the Americans or Englishmen to learn, but we can learn their tongue very easily. When we can communicate with you we shall easily teach you to respect and love us.

A barrel of kerosene exploded in Sleiger's grocery store, on Barclay Street, this morning, injuring one of the employees and setting the building on fire. While the firemen were at work subduing the flames, another barrel exploded severely injuring five of them.

The Herald's Lynn, Mass., special says: A large gathering of workmen collected around the eastern railroad depot about the hour that the sand-lot orator was expected to arrive. He came, and the elements so mercilessly poured forth their wrath that it was decided not to hold a meeting till Monday night. A procession was formed at the Crispin headquarters headed by the brass band, and at 8 o'clock the line of march was taken up to the Sagamore House, where Kearney and the committee on reception were staying. Arrived there, a halt was made, and about 3,000 stood out there in the rain, and the missionary from California made a short address from the balcony. After expressing his regrets that the clerk of the weather was not more propitious, he said he wanted the workmen of Lynn to take up the new battle cry of the Atlantic states. "The treacherous bondholders and mortgage-smashers must go." The battle cry of the Pacific is "the Chinese must go," and we want, he said, "the missing link to be forged by the workmen. The country belongs to you workmen. This balcony, from which I address you, was built by workmen. But the blood-sucking, lecherous thieves look on the workmen as beneath their notice. But they will rue the day they tramp on the workmen and on the American citizens. There is no such thing as freedom here. The bird of liberty is a dunghill rooster. Freedom is a fraud. This is a nice state of things in Massachusetts. I heard from Gen. Butler, yesterday, (three cheers for Butler) that a man in order to vote here must know how to read and write. The best scholar and philosopher in Europe, who could not speak the English language, should be come here and spend the time necessary to become a citizen, would be excluded under this rule.

There was the usual abuse of newspapers, followed by the advice to pool their issues, and the great drayman said good night. A reception was held in one of the parlors, at the close of meeting, and many of the workmen of Lynn were presented.

Lynn is almost solid for Butler. It is a greenback centre and champion city of States for strikes.

The meeting on Monday night will probably be one of the largest which Kearney will address in Massachusetts.

The Atlantic Oil Works, in Brooklyn, owned by James McDonald & Co., were burned this morning; loss \$50,000, no insurance.

BEDFORD, Me., 10.—E. H. Gore, the greenback candidate for Congress of this district, presided at a meeting in the City Hall, last night, of the citizens of York county, and, in a short speech, introduced Gen. Butler, who spoke for two hours. He said: I came not to make a speech but to "commune" with the people on the public interest of the day. He had left the old parties and belonged to the democratic party until it attempted to destroy the union; was with the republican party till it deserted its founders—the laboring men. The capitalists now hold the republican party, board hand and foot. Hayes violated every pledge and betrayed the negro of the south. The effort of Grant's administration to strengthen the public credit was a swindle. He reviewed the history of the greenback currency and claimed that it should be made a legal tender for all debts public and private.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., 10.—Harbert and Edward Beers, aged 29 and 21, were drowned while bathing last evening.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vermont, 10.—The Junction House, owned by A. T. and O. F. Barron, was burned this morning; loss, \$50,000, insurance, \$20,000.

BOSTON, 10.—The transactions show a considerable falling off from previous weeks, and the market is comparatively quiet, especially for clothing fleeces. It is admitted that wool is low, but manufacturers claim, even at the present low prices it is difficult to place goods at a profit. Hence their indifference about stocking up with clothing wool to any extent. The feeling for combing and delaine fleeces is the reverse, every available lot is readily taken, and all this grade will be wanted. There is no market change in Ohio, Pennsylvania, or Michigan fleeces. Since the new wool began to come forward freely there has been no active demand, and if stocks were forced upon the market some concessions would have to be made. Sales for the week comprise Ohio fleeces, medium, No. 1, XXX, and above at 36 @ 35. Michigan No. 2 and X, 30 @ 33; X and medium Wisconsin, 34 @ 33; No. 1 Indiana 37½; cotton wool and coarse fleeces, 27½ @ 32½; washed combing and delaine, 35½ @ 45; unwashed combing and delaine, 27 @ 39; Texas 17 @ 29; Peritory, 15 @ 27; scoured, 35 @ 68; super and X pulled, 28 @ 42½. California wools still attract considerable attention, and business is fair, considering the falling off in other kinds; transactions 348,000 lbs. at 18 @ 29½, for spring, and 16 @ 20 for fall.

WASHINGTON, 10.—The police being informed that burglars would raid the office of the Metropolitan Railroad Company, they awaited their arrival, and in the alarm upon their entrance shots were exchanged and two of the burglars fell. One, Charles Schmid, was fatally wounded. Three of the burglars escaped.

MEMPHIS, 10.—At a meeting, yesterday, near Jones' Landing, Arkansas, a few miles above here, Wm. H. Beatty, democratic, sheriff pro tem., appointed by Gov. Millor, and Ed. Lewis, the former sheriff, with their friends, met and began a discussion of the issues which divided the people of the county. Lewis, who is a republican nominee, was the first to speak. After he had concluded, Major Earl mounted the stand and proposed to give a record of Lewis. This the crowd of colored people who were present objected to, and Major Earl was forced to desist. He asked his friends to go with him to a hill near by, where he would speak without being interrupted. As Major Earl was descending from the platform a pistol shot was fired. This was the signal for a rush, by the white men present, to a wagon near at hand, which was filled with arms of every description, and

a general fire was opened on the followers of Lewis. In the melee one negro was killed and another wounded.

Another fatal shooting affray occurred at Austin, Miss., this morning, between Bud Evans and Wm. Fretwell; both parties are reported killed.

CHICAGO, 10.—An unknown boy, about 16 years of age, met with a terrible death at the planing mill on Clark street, near Twelfth street, this afternoon, where he had just been engaged as a workman. He was carrying a plank, when it accidentally caught in the planing machine. He was immediately drawn into the machine and literally sliced to pieces. His head, shoulders, arms, body and lower limbs being successively cut off by the knives.

The boot and shoe manufacturers of this city held a meeting this afternoon, to consider the shoemakers' strike. Mr. Greenfelder presided. Ten firms, all the manufacturers in the city, were represented.

The meeting was devoted to the consideration of a proposition from the six consolidated Chinese importing companies of California, to furnish 1,500 Chinamen, half practical shoemakers, and half green hands, for three years, at 75c. a day per man. The manufacturers agreed that they would make no further concessions to the strikers. There are about 800 men in the strike; they demand \$12 per week. The manufacturers offer to pay \$10 50, which, they say, is the most they can afford. Further than this, the manufacturers have offered no conciliation to the men, but on the contrary declare that they will take no steps to pacify them. They are determined that the striking hands shall come back to work at the figures named, and that too by the first of next week, or they can go without employment. To meet the latter emergency, the manufacturers are conferring now with an agent from California, and seriously meditate the employment of Chinese cheap labor.

The members of the meeting this afternoon were all agreed that the scheme was a good one, but differed in opinion as to the price to be paid. Some of them thought that 40 cents a day was enough, and some were willing to pay more than 60, so the meeting adjourned without definite action, to allow the secretary to confer with the agent regarding a reduction of the term. The plan to be pursued is the same as that of the great New England shoe manufacturers.

NEW ORLEANS, 10.—New cases of yellow fever for the week, 233. The deaths for the same time 68. Total cases to date, 466, of which 126 have been fatal. The Times publishes a statement by Dr. Mercier, that he has been in practice since 1841. In 1853, while in charge of the Circus Street Infirmary, he had 350 cases at one time in that institution. He therefore speaks from experience, and declares most emphatically that he has never seen a child born here, residing here all the time, attacked by yellow fever. The quarantine around New Orleans has brought business almost to a stand. Included in the 466 cases reported to noon to-day there are 121 children and nineteen colored persons.

NASHVILLE, 10.—A prominent republican, named Fount Peach, shot and killed Essex Cook, colored, in Williamson County, this morning, the latter having threatened his life on account of alleged intimacy with Cook's wife.

NEW YORK, 11.—The Times' Bismarck special says: New gold fields are reported to have been discovered on Stinking River, 50 miles southwest of Fort Custer, and a stampede has begun all along the line, from Bismarck to Custer.

MERIDAN, Conn., 11.—The funeral of 25 of those killed by the tornado in Wallingford, took place to-day. Ten thousand people were present, and fully 2,000 carriages. Services were conducted by Rev. Father Leo, of Winsted, assisted by three other Catholic clergymen. The jam was immense and the scene one of great sadness. The cemetery was surrounded by a local company of national guards and 125 special officers. The interments were made in 15 graves. All the dead, except Frederick Littlewood, were of the Catholic religion, and the diocese will take prompt measures to aid the suffering surviving relatives. The people of all denominations are contributing generously. Several persons, badly wounded, remain in the town hall,