New-York Tribune.

VOL. XLIII...No. 13,409. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1883. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

KEYSTONE DEMOCRATS.

A TAME CONVENTION AT HARRISBURG.

NOMINATIONS MADE WITHOUT MUCH CONTEST—THE PLATFORM.

The Pennsylvania Democratic Convention, which met at Harrisburg yesterday, was marked by a lack of enthusiasm among the delegates. There was not much contest for the two places on the State tickat. Robert Taggart was nominated for Auditor-General on the third ballot, and Joseph Powell for State Treasurer on the second. The platform which was adopted approves the administration of Governor Pattison, and straddles the tariff question.

WORK OF THE CONVENTION.

LITTLE ENTHUSIASM AMONG THE DELEGATES—THE CANDIDATES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

HARRISBURG, Penn., Aug. 1.—The Convention of the Pennsylvania Democrats to-day was a tame affair, as was anticipated. There was a notable absence of the leaders and representative men of the party. The usual enthusiasm incident to such gatherings seemed restrained by the shadow of the coming defeat. Ex-Speaker Randall was here, but he came, to use his own expression, more from a "force of habit" than from any other consideration. Congressmen Hopkins and Ermentrout were present, but did not participate in the proceedings. The work of the Convention was left to men of small calibre and little reputation.

The ranks of the delegates were badly broken by absenteeism, and the places of those who remained at home were filled by members and officers of the Legislature and agents of the State Administration. The temporary chairman, R. E. Wright, of Allentown, and the permanent chairman, R. E. James, of Easton, both made speeches upon taking the chair, but they failed to produce any marked impression in the Convention.

ADMINISTRATION FORCES AT WORK.

The friends of the Administration succeeded in getting in the platform their approval of the course of the Governor in calling the Legislature together in extraordinary session and insisting that the members shall remain until the work is performed, but the approval given was altogether perfunctory. Some sharp corners were turned in steering the Convention, but an outbreak was averted between the Administration forces, marshalled by Senator Gordon, and the anti-Administration men, of which Chairman Hensel of the State Committee is a representative.

On the second ballot for Auditor-General the friends of William F. Harrity, chairman of the City Committee of Philadelphia, who had declined to appear before the Convention, ran his vote up to seventy-one, which was within seven of that received by the highest candidate, and his nomination seemed inevitable. This would have been a direct blow at the Administration, as Harrity represents the opposition to the Governor in his own town. The danger was seen, and by a little sharp practice the blow was averted. It was noticeable throughout that Hensel secured greater applause whenever his name was mentioned than that of the Governor, and it was plain that a Convention, which was expected to be pronounced for the Administration against all comers, would have sympathized with the chairman of the committee who had dared to criticise some of its acts.

THE PLATFORM AND THE CANDIDATES.

As it was little friction disturbed the quiet of the gathering and the Convention performed its work, and dispersed as quietly and as mournfully, it might be said, as it assembled. The platform contains the usual platitudes about retrenchment, reform and economy, and straddles the tariff question. The tariff resolution is substantially the one adopted by the Ohio and Virginia Democrats. The ticket nominated is respectable. The candidates have some individual and personal strength, but the location of the men is bad. Both men live on the New-York border and only three counties divide them. They are both representatives of the oil region and all other sections are ignored.

WHO THE CANDIDATES ARE.

Robert Taggart, of Warren County, who was nominated for Auditor-General on the third ballot over thirteen competitors, is a native of Pittsburg, where he learned the trade of a printer. At the breaking out of the war of the rebellion he enlisted in the 9th Pennsylvania Reserves, entering the army as a private and quitting the service at the end of the struggle with the rank of major. When oil was discovered he went to the oil regions and became a producer in which business he has since been engaged. On two occasions he stood for the Legislature but was defeated. He is about fifty years of age.

Joseph Powell, of Bradford County, was nominated for State Treasurer on the second ballot. He was born near Towanda, on June 23, 1828. He received an academic education and began business as a drygoods merchant. He has been prosperous in business and is now president of the First National Bank of Towanda, owns a large tannery and two or three fine farms. In 1874 he ran for Congress on the Democratic ticket in the old Wilmot District, which had been represented by Gaussa A. Grow and Ulysses Mercur, now Chief Justice of Pennsylvania, and succeeded in defeating Benjamin Laporte, his opponent, by about a hundred votes, although the district usually gives about four thousand Republican majority. Mr. Powell, like Judge Hoadley, was formerly a Republican and drifted into the Democratic party in 1872.

THE PLATFORM.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania, true to the fundamental faith of their party, reassert their belief in a strict construction and rigid enforcement of the Federal Constitution. They uphold the sanctity of personal liberty, the security of private property, and the rights of local self-government. They believe in that genuine and deep-reaching civil service reform which consists in the election to office of honest, intelligent, capable and courageous public servants, who will faithfully administer their trust and who will be held to strict accountability for such a discharge of it, and who will redeem and purge the departments of the General Government from that corruption and fraud with which they have been permeated under Republican rule and which that party has shown itself unable and unwilling to eradicate. They believe in such taxation of the people as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, and that import duties should be so adjusted in their application as to prevent unequal burdens, encourage productive industries at home and afford just compensation to labor, but not to create or foster monopolies.

They denounce the proposition of the Republican party that the people should be taxed to raise a surplus fund for the Federal Government to distribute among the States. The people should only be taxed so much as is absolutely indispensable for the frugal conduct of their affairs, not one cent for surplus and no unnecessary taxation. The existing surplus in the Treasury should be faithfully applied to the payment of the public debt. The money not needed for the expenses of the Government should remain in the pockets of the people.

To this end we favor the entire abolition of the present system of internal taxation as a measure of relief demanded by the people from an unnecessary and unequal burden. They demand that the Government should redeem all its express and implied obligations as to the coinage, that it shall maintain and defend the dignity of American labor and the rights of American citizens at home and abroad. They insist on reserving the public lands for actual settlers, not another acre for corporations, and they further declare that:

First.—The administration of Governor Pattison has vindicated the pledges of reform upon which it was elected, and his upright, intelligent and courageous exercise of the Executive power deserves the unqualified approbation of his party and of the people of the Commonwealth.

Second.—The economies enforced by the Democratic House of Representatives in the departments of the State Government which have passed under Democratic control and the abolition of useless offices that were a burden upon the people give assurance that the extension of that control to other departments of the State Government will be accompanied by real reforms upon the extravagance and irregularities which have prevailed under Republican administrations.

Third.—Public moneys are for public uses, and all appropriations should be the subjects of rigid scrutiny to the end that these uses may be served without personal or local favoritism, waste or peculation.

Fourth. The long-continued abuses and spoliation of the State Treasury, and the defiance of law by its management, make essential a radical reform so that large funds shall not be accumulated by taxation of the people and distributed among the favored depositories of State officials, but that all surplus in excess of the immediate necessities of the State Government shall be invested in interest bearing State or Federal securities until it may be applied to the extinguishment of the State debt.

Fifth.—The demand of the Democratic Senators and Representatives for an honest, just and true apportionment is in accord with the letter and spirit of the Constitution and with the rights and interests of every section and of all of the people of the State; the shameless determination of the Republicans in the Legislature to maintain the present dishonest, unjust and untrue apportionment of the State by their refusal to accede to any fair proposition is a denial to the people of their right to fair and equal representation. We commend the Governor for convening the extra session to enforce obedience to the law. We counsel the Democratic members of the Legislature to continue to insist upon that obedience. The cost in money is not to be weighed against the cost of a broken constitution, violated duty and the denial of the rights of the people.

Sixth.—The long-continued immunity from punishment for political and other crimes which offenders enjoyed under Republican control of the Pardon Board has been terminated by the selection to that body of Democrats who have regard for their oaths and duties and who exercise their responsible office without fear, favor or affection.

Seventh.—The sixteenth and seventeenth articles of the State constitution regulating private corporations, railroads and canals are the supreme law of the Commonwealth governing them, and these provisions of the law should be enforced in their full vigor and meaning by appropriate legislation; extortions and fraudulent discriminations are crimes and should be punished as such.

Eighth.—That the action of the Legislature in passing laws to protect honest workingmen from being brought into competition with convict laborers is to be commended, and the Democratic House of Representatives is deserving of especial approval for originating the measures looking to that end.

Ninth.—Every legitimate effort of labor to better its condition, enhance its reward and protect its rights commands the sympathy and support of the Democratic party, which is the natural foe of monopoly and the natural friend of the workingman. The present unprecedented and unsatisfactory condition of the relations of labor and capital demands the careful thought of legislators. Due regard should be had to the vested rights of capital and the claims of private enterprise. Legal arbitration is a proper and commendable means of settling disputes between employers and employes.

Tenth.—The tax laws of the State should be revised and so changed as to make them more equal and more just and bear equally upon all classes of property.

Resolved, That the rules of the party be so amended as to fix the time of the annual meeting of the State Committee at 4 p. m. on the Wednesday after the third Monday of January, instead of the third Monday, as now provided.

THE CONTEST AT CONCORD.

ANOTHER FRUITLESS BALLOT—PIKE'S SUPPORTERS DISAPPOINTED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—There was another abortive attempt to-day to elect a successor to Senator Rollins. The ballot showed no significant features, and it was not expected that it would. Pike had 89 votes again, which demonstrates to his friends that his boom cannot gain much more as things now look. Pike's supporters put in their best work last night and predicted that this morning he would reach 105. His friends, as would be expected, are greatly disappointed, but do not yet give up all hope. Burns's gain of 9, carrying him to 49, evidently means something. This boom is stated by Burns himself to be an entirely voluntary one, and he also further says that although he would like the election he is not working for it, nor has any person engaged to manage a movement for him. Burns got three of the Concord delegation to-day. Gallinger, of Concord, gained 2, having 8, and there is no doubt now but that he is in regular training to be put on the track in earnest when the opportune time arrives. Twelve voted for Chandler, being a remnant of his faithful followers who still believe that the Secretary will win finally.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—A prominent Treasury official to-day received a telegram from Concord reporting that a combination is being formed to elect Colonel A. F. Howard United States Senator.

EX-SENATOR M'DONALD'S PLANS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Ex-Senator McDonald, of Indiana, arrived in Washington to-day and filed certain briefs, in cases in which he is counsel, with the clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States. This evening Senator McDonald said that after spending a month at summer resorts in Maryland and Virginia he would go to Iowa and make five speeches in behalf of the Democratic State ticket. After that he would go to Ohio and make three or four speeches for Judge Headly and the rest of the Democratic State ticket. Being asked if he did not fear that political speeches made by him this summer might injure his prospects for the Presidential nomination next summer, the ex-Senator replied: "My services and my opinions upon all public questions are always at the command of my party."

BUSINESS EMBARRASSMENTS.

A SEQUEL TO THE SHAW FAILURE.

C. H. WARD, OF BOSTON, MAKES AN ASSIGNMENT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—There was another heavy failure to-day in the boot and shoe trade, the outcome of the suspension of the Shaw Bros., and while some persons express surprise at the failure to-day, others are equally surprised that so few failures are recorded. This may be accounted for on the ground that the Shaw interests were very widespread. They carried on a very large business in Maine and Canada and there will in all probability be a good deal of distress growing out of this failure in small places remote from the large business centre, which may never reach the public. The failure to-day was that of C. H. Ward, a large boot and shoe manufacturer, with factories in Brockton and Farmington, N. H. His liabilities are placed at about $750,000, although his counsel says he thinks that amount is too high and promises a statement on Thursday. Ward's factory and machinery in Brockton are valued at about $40,000. He employed 400 hands, who will, at least for several days, be thrown out of employment. This will leave not far from 800 men idle in that tariffy little city.

Mr. Ward was at his place of business in High-st. this afternoon, but was unable to make any detailed statement of the condition of his affairs. He had found it difficult to keep afloat for some months, and while the failure of Shaw & Brothers was not the sole cause of his suspension, yet the fall of that house precipitated his own failure. He made an assignment to-day to Mr. Dickenson. Mr. Ward does not believe that any other house will be crippled by his failure.

W. E. Plummer, dealer in hides and leather, in Boston, has made an assignment. He has a one-third interest with F. Shaw & Brothers, in the St. Laurence and St. Regis tanneries. The United States Patent Company, of which Fayette Shaw is president and William E. Plummer treasurer, has also failed. John F. Mills, hides and leather, who has been considered worth from $35,000 to $50,000, and C. V. Trevis & Co., dealers in boots and shoes, at Natick, Mass., have suspended.

SUSPENSION OF A WATCH COMPANY.

LANCASTER, Penn., Aug. 1.—The Lancaster Watch Company suspended to-day, throwing 250 hands out of employment. The suspension was occasioned by the failure of A. Bitner, late manager and principal stockholder of the company. The directors state that the suspension will be only temporary. The company claimed a paid-in capital of $160,000 in April, one year ago. On June 17 the company was incorporated with $248,000 authorized capital stock, as the Lancaster Watch Company, succeeding the same limited, and assumed the debts of the old concern, amounting to $223,200.

FAILURES IN OTHER CITIES.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 1.—J. W. Morrill & Co., wholesale saddlery, who suspended on July 20, are reported to owe $85,000, largely to the banks, and secured by indorsements. Assets are placed at $54,000.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1.—James McNichol, tailor, is reported to have assigned with $30,000 assets.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Stiles, Goldby & McMahon, grain and provision commission merchants, who recently assigned, are offering to compromise at 50 cents on the dollar.

THE FIRE RECORD.

RISKING LIVES TO SAVE CLOTHING.

An alarm was sent out before 5 a. m. yesterday for a fire in the basement of the three-story tenement house No. 202 Elizabeth-st. There was a beer-shop in the basement, and all the rooms up stairs were occupied by Italian families. Smoke soon filled the building, and the flames took possession of the first floor before the firemen arrived. The Italians on the upper floors persisted in gathering up all their clothing and bedding for removal before they attempted to escape. When they began to leave their rooms the flames were near to the stairways. Some of the women and children would have lost their lives had not the firemen and police exerted both force and persuasion in rescuing them. Chief Bates said that the work of compelling the inmates to escape was greater than extinguishing the fire. The flames caused a damage of about $200.

FLAMES IN A CLOTHING STORE.

The clothing store of Lazarus Jacobs, of No. 692 Myrtle-ave., Brooklyn, was burned at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The damage to the stock was $1,000. The family, who live at the rear of the store, lost their furniture. The building, owned by James Hughes, was damaged to the extent of $500. The loss is covered by insurance.

BURNED BY SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.

A barn and other out-buildings containing about ten tons of hay, the property of Charles J. Miller of Centre-ave., New-Rochelle, were totally destroyed by fire about 1 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. It is supposed that the fire was caused by spontaneous combustion.

A RAILROAD WRECK IN FLAMES.

SIX MEN KILLED IN A COLLISION.

FATAL NEGLECT OF AN OPERATOR—NARROW ESCAPE OF A PASSENGER TRAIN.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Aug. 1.—Two freight trains on the Troy and Boston Railroad came in collision this morning between Petersburg Junction and Pownal, Vt. One train had forty-five cars and the other twenty-five. The engines were driven into each other, and fifty cars were thrown from the track and piled one on top of each other; while some of the cars fell into the Hoosac River. The wreckage immediately took fire. About five minutes after the crash a passenger train, with four cars all filled, was due, and the brakeman, with his hands, face and head bleeding, went out and flagged it. The trainmen and passengers on this train at once set about rescuing the unfortunate men under the freight train, but it was so hot they could do little.

The bodies of six men were burned to cinders. Their names are as follows: Charles Marden, of Troy, engineer of freight No. 1; John Barrett, of North Adams, conductor of freight No. 6; Mark Sullivan, of Chatham, engineer of train No. 6; Frederick Emlaux, brakeman of train No. 6; Thomas Lane, brakeman of train No. 1; H. H. Bruce, of Pownal, operator of the Troy and Greenfield road at the State line.

The groans of the men could be heard under the wreck, and on account of the fire they could not be rescued. The losses of the Troy and Boston road cannot be less than $75,000.

Johnson, the night operator at Petersburg Junction, is blamed for the accident. He had been given orders to hold one train at the Junction and forgot his instructions.

TRYING TO FIND THE DEAD MEN.

Under the ruins of the engine of train No. 6 have been found the skull, ribs and bones of the extremities, all that remained of the body of Charles Marden, the engineer. The debris has not been cleared away sufficiently to allow of further search. There were eleven men on the train. Mark Sullivan said to his fireman: "I will jump in a minute. You go along." He was never seen again. His fireman, George Vance, escaped with a few slight bruises. Thomas Lane, a brakeman of this train, was burned to death, and Conductor George Warner jumped and saved himself with an injured knee.

On the other train it is thought that all but Marden were killed instantly. He lay under the engine and could be plainly seen. He asked a farmer near by to get him out, and the farmer went for a bar, but when he returned the fire was so hot and had spread so rapidly that he could not make the rescue. A number of attempts were made to reach him, but without avail. It will be impossible to identify the bodies, and all of the bones will probably be gathered up and interred together with union services. The operator Johnson, who is responsible for the accident, is 17 years of age, had been on duty all night, and at 9 o'clock this morning had not been relieved, owing to the tardiness of A. C. Hoag, the stationmaster.

TROUBLE OVER A HASTY MARRIAGE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

SCRANTON, Penn., Aug. 1.—Emma Girard, whose parents live in Lowell, Mass., this morning caused the arrest of Arcole Steller, the nineteen-year old son of Samuel Steller, a wealthy coal operator and owner of mines, charging him with not supporting her, she having been married to him in New-York City by the Rev. Robert Collyer on April 27 last, after a brief acquaintance of twelve days. The woman is about twenty-six years of age, and by the defence it was sought to show that she was an adventuress, but the marriage was not disclaimed. The young couple lived together two weeks at the Devonshire Hotel, New-York, after marriage, and young Steller was then summoned home. The couple then separated, Steller coming to Hyde Park and the woman going to visit an uncle near Montreal, her husband promising to send for her. This he failed to do, and she came here about June 1, since which time she has endeavored to have her young husband live with her. Steller's parents objected to this, and are anxious that their son should be divorced from her. Steller was bound over to appear at court. The woman says that she cannot possibly live without Steller and that her love is reciprocated, but she says that there will be strong efforts made to separate them by legal process.

LABORING MEN DISSATISFIED.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—It is stated this morning, as a result of the strike of the workmen in the rolling mills at South Chicago, where 1,800 men are usually employed, that the management has decided to shut down for an indefinite period.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1.—The coopers in nine different shops in North St. Louis to-day went on strike for higher pay. They demand 7 cents for hooping and 10 cents for making full handmade barrels. They have been getting 5 and 8 cents. About ninety men are on strike.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Aug. 1.—The double shift at the steel mill continues and to-day the fires in the puddle mill were started. A large body of union men were addressed this morning by Vice-President Lee and William Jones of Pittsburg. Money is being distributed liberally among the men who are loyal to the union.

DETROIT, Aug. 1.—The entire force, numbering 400 men, at the Republic mine, at Humbolat, went on strike to-day for an advance of wages of 12½ cents. The president of the company told the men to confer with the executive committee at Cleveland. Much excitement but no disorder prevails.

KILLED BY A BOY WITH A KNIFE.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—The coroner to-day held an inquest in the case of William Walker, age eleven, who died yesterday from the effects of a wound inflicted with a butcher-knife by Edward Tredden, age eight. The jury rendered a verdict that the lad, Tredden, had inflicted the injuries which caused the death of Walker, and the coroner sent him back to the magistrate who committed him, with the suggestion that he be sent to the House of Refuge.

TWO MEN SUFFOCATED IN A WELL.

MACON, Ga., Aug. 1.—This morning, in Jones County, twenty-three miles from Macon, two farmers named Green, while engaged in digging a well, were suffocated by gas. Both bodies were drawn up as soon as possible, but life was extinct.

LAND FOR ASSEMBLY PURPOSES ACCEPTED.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 1.—At a meeting held at Key East to-day E. Batchelor, the proprietor of the place, offered a $20,000 lot for purposes of assembly, like that of Chautauqua, and the same was voted upon and accepted. Lewis D. Vail, of Philadelphia, and E. G. Harrison, vice-president of the Philadelphia State Sunday-School Association, made addresses.

KING KALAKAUA EXPECTED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—The steamship Mariposa, which is due here on August 15, will bring King Kalakaua and the Royal Hawaiian Band to attend the triennial conclave of Knights Templar.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES—BY TELEGRAPH.

A BOY SENTENCED TO DEATH.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 1.—"Babe" Jones, a colored boy-murderer, who in an unprovoked attack killed John Foster about a year ago, has been sentenced to be hanged on October 4.

SURRENDER OF A MURDERER.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 1.—George W. Congdon, who shot Christopher Wilcox at Warwick Cove last night, has surrendered and is in jail in East Greenwich. Wilcox died this morning.

A DEFAULTING OFFICIAL CAPTURED.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Aug. 1.—Levi D. Jarrard, the missing ex-postmaster and defaulting ex-county collector, was captured by Chief of Police McDougal at Niagara Falls, Ont., yesterday afternoon.

USING COAL OIL TO KINDLE A FIRE.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—Minnie Abrahams, age eleven, this morning used coal oil in assisting her to kindle a fire. An explosion followed, and the child was so severely burned that she died soon after being removed to the hospital. Her mother and Samuel Lorensky, who went to the child's assistance, were also burned.

FOUR INCENDIARIES ARRESTED.

ALBANY, Aug. 1.—William A. Houghkirk, Peter Nugent, Henry S. Clark and J. Wesley Brien were arrested to-day for a series of incendiary fires in stables in which each had an interest. The plan was to insure valuable horses at large figures, substitute poor animals, and then burn the building. George S. Jones, one of the conspirators, confesses the crime and turns State's evidence.

A PRIZE-FIGHT ENDED IN THE FIRST ROUND.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—A large representation of the "sporting fraternity" took hacks at 3 o'clock this morning to witness a prize-fight between O'Connor and McCune. The fight was brought to a sudden termination by O'Connor getting a fall in the first round by which one of his arms was broken. The police pursued the party, but arrived on the scene after the departure of the contestants.

CHOLERA AND YELLOW FEVER.

DEATHS IN EGYPTIAN CITIES AND TOWNS.

THE MORTALITY IN CAIRO LOWER—CASES IN ALEXANDRIA.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—A Reuter dispatch from Cairo says that the number of deaths there from cholera during the last twenty-four hours was 275. A dispatch to a local news agency from Cairo says there were 320 deaths from cholera in that city yesterday.

There were three deaths from cholera at Alexandria yesterday. In consequence of the prevalence of cholera at Rosetta, railway travel between that town and Alexandria has been suspended.

THE DISEASE IN THE BRITISH CAMPS.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—There were twelve deaths from cholera among the British troops in Egypt on Tuesday. The disease is spreading among the members of the Sussex Regiment at Ismailia, where twenty men, including a captain and doctor, have died within the last three days. The deaths among the natives on Tuesday, exclusive of those at Cairo, numbered 665, including twenty-seven at Rosetta.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF MERIDA.

DETAINED IN THE LOWER BAY—THE RAVAGES OF YELLOW FEVER.

The steamship City of Merida, of Alexandre's Havana and Mexican Line, about which there were alarming reports with regard to yellow fever before her departure from Havana, arrived at this port yesterday and was detained at Lower Quarantine for further observation and fumigation by Deputy Health Officer McCartney. The vessel left in hospital at Havana, suffering from yellow fever, two of her passengers and six of the crew, as follows: Henry Burdick, of Cleveland, and David Webster, of New-York, passengers; John D. West, chief-engineer; Jennie O'Connor, stewardess; Owen Cuff, fireman; James Rooney, coal-passer and W. B. Benganah, and Frank Kelly, waiters. William R. Street, George Harrington and Michael McGill, three others of the crew, were sent to the hospital at Havana, but recovered before the vessel sailed and returned to her. The following members of the crew of the City of Washington, who were sent to the hospital at Havana ten days ago, suffering from yellow fever, also came on the City of Merida: Thomas O'Brien, Thomas McKean, Edward Sheridan, Henry Franz and Oscar Swedbeck.

First Officer Beauvais, of the City of Merida, was the first person taken with the fever after leaving Vera Cruz, but owing to his determination and the excellent care given to him by Dr. Guitera, of the Marine Hospital Service, who has made a special study of yellow fever, for this Government, and of Dr. Platt, of the vessel, he was convalescent in a couple of days, and yesterday was on duty. Captain Rettig was congratulated upon his escape from the fever. He brought with him two swords and some other personal property of General Ord, who recently died of the fever at Havana. They will be delivered to General Ord's relatives by Captain Rettig. As soon as the City of Merida reported, Frederick Haywood, the shore superintendent of the line, with the steam-tug E. M. Millard, started for the vessel with a quantity of fresh stores. He returned later with the mails, and brought Captain Rettig to the city.

Captain Rettig said last night: "We had no signs of yellow fever on board of the ship until the day after we left Vera Cruz. Then First Officer Beauvais was attacked, but he recovered so as to be out of his room in a couple of days. He was determined to return to duty, and I had all I could do to keep him in his room until he was out of danger. Then one after another became sick until we had eleven of our people down with yellow fever. They became worse when we arrived at Havana, last Wednesday, and we sent all of the sick people ashore to the hospital. On the following day Chief-Engineer West was taken with the fever, and on Friday we sent him to the hospital. We had no more sickness after that, but I attribute the escape to the ability of Dr. Guitera, who was one of our passengers and was of invaluable assistance; also to Dr. Clapp, whom I found equal to every emergency. Dr. Guitera was as useful on board as if he had been regularly attached to the vessel.

"It is something remarkable this season to find how prevalent yellow fever has been on shipboard in the harbor of Vera Cruz. This feature is a new one. Several of us went on shore at Vera Cruz, but, with the exception of Mr. West, no one was afflicted with the fever, and he not until after we arrived at Havana. The fever is not unusually prevalent on shore at Vera Cruz, though it is quite generally fatal, but it has attacked people on board ship, who did not even step a foot on shore, with remarkable fatality. There were few sailing vessels in the harbor when we left it, but the most frightened are the Norwegians, six of their vessels having gone to sea in one day without waiting for cargo. One thing may be said with regard to the criticisms that have been made on hospital facilities at Vera Cruz. It has one of the best charitable hospitals on this side of the water, not excepting that at Philadelphia, and provided with unexceptionable facilities. All that is necessary is for a man to say that he is sick and he is at once examined. If he is really sick no questions are asked with regard to creed, nationality or color, but he is taken care of until well. I have just learned that Mr. West has died since we left Havana. Poor fellow! He was one of the best and noblest fellows in the steam-shipping trade, and has been running in the Havana and Mexican trade for the past ten years. This proves that the fever is no respecter of persons whether they are acclimated or not. I am thankful that I escaped it."

The Messrs. Alexandre received a dispatch from Havana on Tuesday stating that Chief Engineer West had died. He was one of a large number of brothers (one of whom, Robert D. West, was first assistant engineer on the City of Merida), and leaves a wife who lives in this city. He was about forty years of age and was a thorough mechanical engineer. His brother was not informed of his death until after the Millard left the vessel, when Dr. Clapp broke the news to him.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN ISCHIA.

THE SEARCH TO BE KEPT UP.

NAPLES, Aug. 1.—King Humbert has decided that the search for victims of the earthquake shall continue. Six persons were rescued to-day. Another shock was felt this afternoon, but no damage was done. Owing to the effluvium from the decomposing remains all but the soldiers have ceased searching for bodies.

WARNING SHOCK ON JULY 24.

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—Private telegrams state that there was a slight earthquake on the island of Ischia on July 24, but that the fact was hushed up by the authorities for fear that if a report of it was sent abroad visitors would be deterred from visiting the island.

THE BISHOP OF CASAMICCIOLA KILLED.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The Bishop of Casamicciola, who was killed by the earthquake there last Saturday night, was Monsignor Mazzella, who was preconized in partibus for his devoted services on the occasion of the earthquake at Casamicciola in 1881.

THE SHOOTING OF CAREY.

EVIDENCE AT O'DONNELL'S EXAMINATION.

PORT ELIZABETH, Cape Colony, Aug. 1.—The examination of O'Donnell for the murder of James Carey was resumed to-day. The eldest son of the deceased man deposed that his father and O'Donnell had been on friendly terms throughout the voyage, and that they had often played cards. The case was remanded to enable the prisoner to call the steward of the steamer Melrose as a witness.

Mrs. Carey says that there was an Irishman named Kelly, from Wexford, on board the steamer Kinfauns Castle, and that her husband was suspicious of him.

OUTSIDE OF COLONIAL JURISDICTION.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—James Carey was shot at 4 p. m. on Sunday. The steamer Melrose, on which the shooting occurred, arrived at Port Elizabeth at 2 p. m. Monday. These facts seem to show that O'Donnell was outside of colonial jurisdiction when he committed the crime, and that he must be tried in England.

The Press Association reports that O'Donnell, before embarking for Africa, boasted that he had followed Mrs. Carey from Dublin.

Mr. Parnell, speaking in London to-day with reference to the shooting of Carey, said that the Irish should rejoice that the justice denied by the Government had at last been accomplished.

The special measures for the protection of the Dublin officials connected with the Phœnix Park murder trials have been resumed.

BURNED IN EFFIGY ON LONG ISLAND.

A number of residents of Bilssville, L. I., and the vicinity, headed by a drummer and fifer and bearing an effigy of James Carey, the informer, in their midst, paraded through the streets of the village and the village of Laurel Hill on Tuesday night. Shortly after midnight they returned to Bilssville and, amid the yells and execrations of a large crowd which had gathered to receive them, they burned Carey's effigy in a large field not far from Calvary Cemetery.

James Darcy, who was committed to the Richmond County, Long Island, jail yesterday, by Justice Young, to answer for threatening to shoot George Peterer, a son of the proprietor of Peterer's Hotel at South Beach, asserts that he was intimate with Carey, the informer, and that he is in possession of all the facts concerning the Phœnix Park murders.

ANGLO-IRISH TOPICS.

AWAITING A WITNESS FROM AMERICA.

DUBLIN, Aug. 1.—Poole, who is charged with complicity in the murder of Kenny in Seville Place, was remanded to-day until Friday. The prisoner's counsel asked the Court to commit the prisoner for trial. The Crown Solicitor replied that the counsel for the defence would not be in such a burry for the trial of the prisoner if he was aware of the identity of a witness who is expected from America. He refused to give the name of the witness or the ship which is bringing the person to Ireland, on account of the danger that would then surround him.

EFFECTS OF THE LAND ACT.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—A statement signed by Lords Dunraven and Mount Earl, Lifford, Gough, Castletown, Clermont and other landlords in Ireland, has been sent to Mr. Gladstone, pointing out the losses of rent and the depreciation in the value of land that have taken place in consequence of the passage of the Land act, and suggesting State aid in the shape of a loan for the relief of land-owners.

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN NEWS.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH BY DROWNING.

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—Herr Stall, Deputy for Griefswald, has been found drowned at Düsseldorf. The circumstances of his death are shrouded in mystery.

MEASURES TO PREVENT DUELLING.

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—The officials of the German universities are preparing Draconian measures against duelling.

THE SUCCESSOR OF SENOR BARCA.

MADRID, Aug. 1.—Señor Juan Valera, Minister at Lisbon since March, 1881, is spoken of as Minister at Washington in place of the late Señor Barca. Señor Mendez Vigo, sub-secretary of State, it is announced, has been appointed Minister to Lisbon to succeed Señor Valera. Señor José Gutierrez Agliera, Deputy to the Cortes, replaces the former as sub-Secretary.

Señora Barca, the widow of señor Barca, the Spanish Minister, who committed suicide at the Albemarle Hotel on Sunday morning, sailed at noon yesterday in company with her daughter, on the steamship Normandie, of the French Line. On the same vessel were Señor Barca's remains, which are to be taken to Spain for interment. Señora Barca was accompanied to the steamship by Acting Spanish Minister Dupuy de Lôme, Consul-General Suarez, the Marquis Fornary, Count de Leyden, José F. de Navarro, Juan Navarro, the Mexican Consul; Colonel Ruiz del Arvol and Señor Peporso.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE IN BERLIN.

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—A large building in Kopnicker-strasse, in this city, used as a manufactory of velvet, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is heavy. Three firemen were killed by falling walls.

ACROSS THE CHANNEL IN A BALLOON.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Simmons, the aeronaut, in company with Sir Claude Crespigny, crossed the Channel in a balloon to-day, landing at Flushing, in Holland.

THE GREAT STATUE OF GERMANIA.

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—The head has been placed on the colossal statue of "Germania," at Radesheim, and its completion is assured in time for the imperial unveiling on September 23.

THE WINNERS AT GOODWOOD.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—At Goodwood to-day the race for the Visitors' Plate (handicap), 200 sovereigns, added to a sweepstakes of 5 sovereigns each, was won by Mr. Gerard's four-year-old bay colt Sweetbread, with T. F. Walton's aged Sutler second, and Mr. Keene's colt Bolero third. There were nine starters. The betting at the start was 5 to 4 on Sweetbread, 12 to 1 against Sutler and 10 to 1 against Bolero. Sweetbread won by a length and a half.

The race for the Lavant Stakes, 50 sovereigns each, for two year-olds, was won by C. J. Lefevre's brown filly Wild Thyme. Lord Cadogan's colt Pearl Powder (late Lord Cremorne), came in second and the Duke of Hamilton's filly Milkmaid third. There were four starters. The last betting was 3 to 1 on Wild Thyme, 6 to 1 against Pearl Powder, and 10 to 1 against Milkmaid.

NEWS FROM THE DOMINION.

HALIFAX, Aug. 1.—At Tracadie yesterday Francis Bowie and Randall McDonald, farmers, quarrelled about a lot of land. A son of Bowie, age fifteen, came upon the scene, and killed McDonald with a shotgun.

TORONTO, Aug. 1.—The four-oared crew entered to represent Canada at the regatta of the United States National Association of Amateur Oarsmen at Newark, N. J., will not enter, in consequence of damage to their boat.

Emancipation Day was observed by the colored people here and elsewhere to-day by processions and picnics.

FOREIGN NOTES.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—The members of the Apollo Commandery of Knights Templar, of Chicago, are now here and are visiting the various objects of interest in the city.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The new act relative to the conveyance of parcels by post came into operation to-day and promises to be a great success.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The Agricultural Holdings bill passed its third reading in the House of Commons to-day.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—The Chamber of Deputies has accepted the Senate's amendments to the Judicial Reform bill.

THE WILL OF MARTIN MILMORE.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—The will of Martin Milmore, the sculptor, gives $1,000 to the Little Sisters of the Poor, and $500 to the city of Boston in trust, the income to be used annually to aid in clothing the poor children who attend the Brimmer School. Several small bequests are made to personal friends, and the remainder of the estate is given to his mother and brothers.

BEATEN AND ROBBED.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 1.—Frederick Weisser, age sixty, was found this morning lying insensible alongside the road near his home at Poplar Grove, Ky., beaten nearly to death. He had drawn $700 back pension money yesterday and was afterward seen drinking with some companions. Not a cent was about him when he was found.

SUICIDE OF A SOLDIER.

NEWPORT, Aug. 1.—A soldier at Fort Adams jumped over in front of the sutler's quarters this afternoon, and in the presence and hearing of his comrades, said: "I am tired of life and mean to commit suicide." He then took a bottle from his pocket and drank the contents. He sank in the water immediately afterward. His body was not recovered.

DROWNED FROM A CANAL-BOAT.

Otto Wendland, age eight, of 135 Cannon-st., while playing on a Canal-boats at the foot of East Third-st. yesterday afternoon, fell overboard and was drowned. His body was not recovered.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

LOUISIANA "BABY" BONDS TO BE CALLED.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 1.—Treasurer Burke announces that the semi-annual coupons on Louisiana three per cent "baby" bonds will be cashed on presentation at the State National bank at New-Orleans.

RECEIVER FOR THE CITY POTTERY COMPANY.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 1.—Vice-Chancellor Bird has appointed John B. Alpaugh, of this city, receiver in the case of the City Pottery Company. It is understood that some of the creditors opposed to the property of the company going into the hands of a receiver will appeal.

STATE PRISON EARNINGS FOR JULY.

ALBANY, Aug. 1.—Superintendent of State Prisons Baker makes the following report for the month of July: Auburn earnings, $10,060 92; expenses, $8,311 72. Sing Sing earnings, $19,091 48; exp