

DOCKMEN IN UGLY HUMOR.

SEVERAL ASSAULTS MADE ON "BLACK-LEGS" AT THE LONDON DOCKS.

THE DISTURBANCE QUELLED LATER IN THE DAY—DOCK DIRECTORS THREATEN A LOCKOUT.

London, Sept. 17.—The advice of the leaders of the strike to the dock laborers to observe all the provisions of the agreement under which they returned to work has been fairly well followed. Early this morning the men appeared at the docks, and generally went to work peacefully with the "blacklegs." Few men assembled outside the docks, and those that did were quiet. There were, however, some cases of disturbance. The strikers and "blacklegs" on the Southwest India dock became involved in a dispute, and the men who had been on strike drove the "blacklegs" out of the dock. The police interfered and quelled the disturbance. The strikers then withdrew, and the "blacklegs" resumed work.

When the striking workmen were about to resume work at the Albert Dock to-day, they found a number of "blacklegs" employed on the dock. The strikers made an attack on the "blacklegs" and chased them from shed to shed. Several of the "blacklegs" received injuries which necessitated their removal to the hospital. The men who made the assault were discharged.

Later in the day the disturbances were completely quelled. Work has been fully resumed on the Victoria and West India docks. There was no further molestation of the "blacklegs" on the part of the strikers this afternoon.

The directors of the dock companies threaten a general lockout if the men do not live up to the terms of the agreement their representatives have signed. At the conference of the representatives of the several dock companies and strikers, it was agreed to concede all the men's demands, subject to the approval of the dock directors.

THE SHIP SOUTH AMERICAN LOST.

WRECKED AT CAPE AGULHAS, SOUTH AFRICA, ON HER WAY TO THIS PORT.

Boston, Sept. 17.—The ship South American, of Boston, Captain H. H. Holo for New-York with sugar, was totally wrecked at Struy's Bay, Cape South Africa, on September 15. The crew were reported to have been saved. The ship was owned by Henry Hastings & Co. She was 1,702 tons register and was considered the finest wooden ship afloat.

OPENING OF THE MEXICAN CONGRESS.

POINTS OF SENATOR DIAZ'S MESSAGE—THE REPUBLICAN'S BIRTHDAY.

St. Louis, Sept. 17.—A dispatch from the City of Mexico says: "The Chamber of Deputies was crowded to overflowing last evening by the inauguration ceremony in witnessing the opening of the third period of sessions of the XIII Congress. When President Diaz was announced, all arose to their feet and remained standing until he had been conducted to the speaker's platform and had begun his address. He said in part:

Messrs. Deputies, Messrs. Senators: It is gratifying to me to be able to inform you that order and tranquility exist throughout the Republic. The existing international relations have not been altered. The treaty concluded February 18, 1859, extending for five years the territorial boundary line between Mexico and the United States, and of the Rio Arivado, has been sent to Washington for exchange of ratifications. The International Boundary Commission for facilitating the application of the principles contained in the treaty of October 12, 1854, we await the news of its approval by the Senate of the United States.

The delay experienced in the administration of justice in some places in the Republic has been a matter of regret to me. I have endeavored to have the judicial power of the Republic organized in a satisfactory manner. In view of this I have recommended to my Minister in Washington to remove these ills. President Diaz, devoted considerable space in his message to showing the growth of the postal service, and pointing out its needs, and closed with a financial statement showing marked improvement in that direction.

THE DUTCH PARLIAMENT IN SESSION.

The Hague, Sept. 17.—The Dutch Parliament was opened to-day. The King's speech opened the session alluded to the enthusiastic celebration of the jubilee of his reign, and said it testified to the bond of friendship between the House of Orange and the people. The speech congratulated Parliament upon the improvement in the trade and manufactures of the country. The finances of the Nation, it said, were in a satisfactory condition. It promised a modification of the customs tariff on the basis of ad valorem duties immediately after the signing of a treaty of commerce with England. The King also announced that the steps necessary to remove these ills.

NOT TO PROCLAIM BULGARIA'S INDEPENDENCE.

Sofia, Sept. 17.—The statement that the independence of Bulgaria would soon be proclaimed is denied by high State officials. That a declaration of independence was about to be made was generally believed, a statement to that effect having been given by a court official.

CAPTURED BY MOROCCO PIRATES.

Gibraltar, Sept. 17.—A Spanish vessel plying between Malaga and Tangiers was rescued by natives off the Gulf coast of Morocco a few days ago, and the captain, four sailors and one passenger were made prisoners. A Spanish warship is about to leave Cadix to rescue the prisoners and punish the offenders.

A SCOTCH PEIR ACCUSED OF A GRAVE CRIME.

London, Sept. 17.—Several newspapers of this city charge a Scotch Peir with having committed an indecent assault upon a child. Testimony, they say, was given to show that the accused was guilty of the crime, but the magistracy were afraid to take action.

A THREAT FROM "JACK THE RIPPER."

London, Sept. 17.—A letter signed "Jack the Ripper," has been received at a news agency in this city, in which the writer states that in about a week another murder will be added to the list of White-chapel horrors.

A LARGE FRENCH SUGAR REFINERY BURNED.

Bordeaux, Sept. 17.—The finest refinery in France of this city was burned to-day. Three hundred thousand kilograms of sugar were destroyed. The loss is placed at 1,250,000 francs.

ALLEGED UNLAW SEVERITY TO THE CRETANS.

Athens, Sept. 17.—The Greek Government has sent to the Porte a protest against the severity of the measures adopted by Chalik Pacha, the Governor of the Island of Crete.

SUITS FOR DAMAGES FROM THE ANTWERP FIRE.

Antwerp, Sept. 17.—A large number of suits for damages have been begun here as a result of the recent disastrous explosion in Corvillain's cartridge factory.

EGYPTIAN SOLDIERS DYING OF FEVER.

Cairo, Sept. 17.—Enteric fever is epidemic among the soldiers in garrison here. Several deaths from the disease occur daily.

A \$90,000 FAILURE IN HALIFAX.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 17.—Neal, White & Co., dry-goods, have made an assignment. Their liabilities, direct and indirect, amount to about \$90,000.

A SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST MISSIONARIES.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—A dispatch from Winnipeg says: Principal Grant, of Queens College, Kingston, in a sermon last night, declared that Missionary Duncan and 1,500 Indians had been driven across the border into the United States, by the Government, and by

other Presbyterian missionaries who were practising and teaching immoralities.

NO ANSWER YET FROM MAJOR WARNER

MAJOR MERRILL THE ONLY OTHER MAN MENTIONED FOR PENSION COMMISSIONER—CALLED AT THE PRESIDENT'S COTTAGE.

Dear Park, Md., Sept. 17 (Special).—It comes from a man close to President Harrison that Major Warner has not declined the Pension Commission; that he came up to Deer Park to state his reasons for declining it; but that the President persuaded him to hold the matter in abeyance until a man equally acceptable to the Grand Army could be chosen. If no such choice can be made, this gentleman states, Major Warner will sacrifice his big income from the Kansas City railroads, and become Commissioner of Pensions.

Considerable influence has been brought to bear by prominent members of the G. A. R. to-day to have President Harrison appoint Major George S. Merrill, of Massachusetts, if Major Warner finally declines the office. The President has received intimations from the country that this former Grand Commander of the G. A. R., would be acceptable. Anything beyond Warner or Merrill is a dead wall, and it is said that President Harrison has not given the slightest thought to any other candidate.

Assistant Postmaster-General Clarkson spent most of the day at the White House cottage. He came from Chicago on the morning train, expecting to leave here at 3 p. m.; but, at the President's request, remained here till 10. Nothing can better illustrate the report that General Clarkson was about to resign his office than his close and confidential talk to-day. He submitted a report to the President in regard to the commission which was organized to look into the affairs of the Chicago post-office, and also discussed certain routine matters. It is reported that he Chicago appointment was made with fair success, but nothing definite can be learned. "We did discuss the coming elections in the Northwestern States," said he to a reporter. "I had a position to state that General Harrison and I had on that subject."

The Minister of Chicago, was another caller at the White House cottage. He came this morning, took dinner with the President and Mr. Clarkson, and started for the city at 11 o'clock. "I came to urge the appointment of Christopher Manner as internal revenue collector, and General R. M. Pearson as assistant collector," said the President. He did not say he would make the appointments, but he said he would confer with Secretary Windom about them.

Private Secretary Hallow is expected up from Washington to-morrow. Miss Minnie Wamamaker has postponed her visit to Mr. Harrison, and will not return to Deer Park until Thursday. S. B. Ekins left here this morning for New-York.

MRS. LOGAN FOR PENSION COMMISSIONER.

Baltimore, Sept. 17.—The standing committee of the Logan Invincibles of Maryland, largely composed of old soldiers, adopted resolutions to-night strongly recommending Mrs. John A. Logan for the office of Commissioner of Pensions.

HOMICIDE IN THE PRIZE RING.

A YOUTH OF EIGHTEEN FOUNDED TO DEATH IN ELEVEN BLOODY ROUNDS.

St. Louis, Sept. 17.—A brutal prize fight occurred at the saloon of the Daily brothers last night, which has resulted in the death of one of the participants. Thomas E. Jackson, age eighteen, is the victim. He fought "Ed" Ahearn, local light-weight champion, eleven bloody rounds, and at the opening of the twelfth fell fainting in his second's arms. The fight was brought in the first round, more of it in the second, and by the time half a dozen rounds had been fought the men and their seconds were covered with blood, as was the sawdust on the floor of the ring, while the water with which the fighters were sponged was as red as blood itself. When Jackson fell unconscious in his second's arms, he was carried to a room above the saloon and three physicians called in. They worked vigorously, but without avail, and at 11 o'clock this morning expired. The second, "Abe" Johnson, and the doctor, a step of the well-known local Greenbacher, sat at her son's bedside till he died.

The fight created intense excitement, as prominent people will likely become involved. The referee was the sporting editor of a leading morning paper, the second, "Abe" Johnson, and the doctor, a step of the well-known local Greenbacher, sat at her son's bedside till he died. The fight was a purse of \$300, for which the men, or rather boys, contested. Two-ounce gloves were worn, and "Charlie" and "Charlie" were the names of the fighters. "Charlie" was the name of the victor, and "Abe" Johnson was the name of the loser. The fight started at midnight.

DISGUSTED WITH MARYLAND DEMOCRACY.

Baltimore, Sept. 17 (Special).—Tired of the continued wrangling of the Democratic factions in Calvert County, State Senator William C. Sommersville has sent his resignation to the Governor, and astonished the Democratic leaders. He was one of the hold-over Senators in a close district, that is now likely to return a Republican. Mr. Sommersville in his letter of resignation declares his intention of supporting the Republican party in the future, being thoroughly disgusted with the Democratic politics as conducted in Calvert County. Mr. Sommersville's popularity alone saved the Democratic ticket at the last election.

REPUBLICANS OF THIS CITY ARE MAKING PREPARATIONS FOR A VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN.

So far no satisfactory answer has been obtained from Major Alexander Shaw as to his willingness to accept the mayoralty nomination. If he should consent, he will probably receive the support of the voters of the city. Mr. Webster Crow is a favorite with many Republicans. George M. Sharp is a popular candidate for the Chief Justiceship of the Supreme Court Bench.

GENERAL L. B. FAULKNER'S SECOND TRIAL.

Buffalo, Sept. 17 (Special).—The case against General Lester B. Faulkner, ex-chairman of the Democratic State Committee, was called for the second trial in the United States Court to-day. General Faulkner is charged with conspiracy with his brother James, president of the Danville National Bank, in making false reports to the Federal Reserve Bank, resulting in the failure of the bank. When the case resulting in the failure of the bank at Rochester, was tried at the May term of the court at Rochester, the jury stood 11 to 1 for conviction. At the request of the prosecution, Judge Cox allowed the case to go over till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, as several witnesses from Philadelphia and Washington had not arrived.

BOLD HIGHWAYMEN CAUGHT.

Minneapolis, Sept. 17.—The "Journal's" Ashland, Wis., dispatch says: A daring highway robbery in broad daylight was committed on the streets of this city yesterday afternoon. An old German was walking with John Kirby and John Fisher, when they grabbed him by the throat and relieved him of \$175. The highwaymen then ran, but were captured after several shots had been fired. Fisher escaped on a train, but he boarded a Northern Pacific train last night and was put in the hands of the police. He was shot at the train, breaking windows, but hitting no one.

SWINDLING IN THE G. A. R.'S NAME.

Chicago, Sept. 17 (Special).—Alderman Vierling and a small army of G. A. R. men assembled at Justice Wallace's court this morning to prosecute, on the charge of obtaining money under false pretences, George Colt, who says he is an old soldier and a member of the G. A. R. He was charged with obtaining money from a woman, who he said was a traveling A. R. man. He was charged with obtaining money from a woman, who he said was a traveling A. R. man. He was charged with obtaining money from a woman, who he said was a traveling A. R. man.

THE BUFFALO GRAIN SHORTAGE CASE.

Buffalo, Sept. 17.—The Sherman grain long and finally closed last evening after another long and tedious session of the Board of Trade. The verdict rendered was in favor of the grain merchants. The Board of Trade, accused by the grain merchants, Tyler and Henry L. Fish, Jr., was that they were guilty of the charges preferred against them by the Grain Committee, the penalty for which is expulsion from the Merchants' Exchange, and they were duly expelled.

A REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN PAPER.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 17 (Special).—The Republican State Executive Committee of Virginia decided yesterday to begin the publication of a weekly campaign paper on September 24, to be known as "The School and the Tavern Advocate." W. C. Flinn is to be the editor, and the paper will be printed in the Richmond, and 20,000 copies sent out.

A DELUGE IN NEW-JERSEY.

STREETS WASHED OUT AND HOUSES FLOODED.

GREAT DAMAGE DONE BY A VIOLENT STORM—LLEWELLYN PARK SUFFERS BADLY—LOW DISTRICTS UNDER WATER.

Orange, N. J., was visited yesterday afternoon and evening by one of the severest rain storms in her history. The long continued rainy season had soaked the earth, and the brooks were already running full. The rain set in sharply at about 3 o'clock and fell in sheets. The brooks soon overflowed their banks and all the low-lying parts of the city were flooded. At Washington and Day sts., where Farrow and Wigwam brooks unite, the water rose out great gullies and backed up for over half a mile, flooding all the city west of this point. The North Park, which is a low-lying tract, and the torrent bridge again proved insufficient, and the torrent swollen by the addition of Nishorn Brook, flooded all that district from the five foot deep, sweeping away outhouses, sheds and other small buildings.

Llewellyn Park incalculable damage was done, the torrents rushing down the mountain side and carrying rocks, gravel and mud over many fine lawns. The roads in the Park are badly washed. Other parts of West Orange suffered greatly. The filling in done after the flood of August had in most cases not thoroughly settled and much of it was swept away. The roads leading up the mountain side suffered as if they were taking a large stone to put them in repair. The portions of East Orange, particularly the North, North-west and West Orange, where blocks were flooded from two to five feet deep and cellars were filled with water. Much damage was done in South Orange. A gully from six to eight feet deep was torn out in South Orange, and the main thoroughfare, the Erie Railroad, was completely washed out. The street was entirely torn away opposite the Church of the Holy Communion and rendered impassable. The heavy downpour of rain overtook the banks of the Erie Railroad, and the water was carried away. It was found necessary to stop the train at West Orange. The business of the city was almost entirely stopped.

A BRIDGE AND A DAM WASHED AWAY. The many tributaries of Green Brook have again swollen that water course into a rushing torrent, which last night caused great damage in the center of Plainfield. The freight of August 1 went away in the center of Plainfield, and the present deluge of water is therefore causing as much damage as before, although it is nearly as great. The Somerset bridge, which is built of stone, fell to pieces at 8 o'clock, and the full force of the tremendous current was brought to bear upon the foundations of Blinn's Hotel. These were gradually undermined and it was believed they would crumble away. Two other buildings occupied for business purposes by Frank Hand and J. Magr were also in great danger last night. The brick building which line the street at being swept away on August 1, has again been completely destroyed. The Fenwick dam is now considered safe, as a large force of men are engaged in strengthening it. The string gorges above it. No apprehension is felt of its breaking.

THE BRANDYWINE A RAGING TORRENT.

MUCH DAMAGE DONE BY THE BURSTING OF A LARGE DAM AT HIBERNIA, PENN.—CAUSED BY HEAVY RAINS.

West Chester, Penn., Sept. 17.—The breast of the large dam belonging to the Kennebec Ice Company, of Wilmington, Del., burst at Hibernia, above Coatesville, this county, last night, and a tremendous amount of water rushed down the Brandywine, overflowing the banks and sweeping everything before it. The large bridge which spans the Brandywine, just below the dam, was swept away, and several frame buildings were carried on the surface of the flood down to Coatesville. Several of the streets of Coatesville were overflowed, many streets within two or three feet of the water. The people living along the stream were warned by the sound of the rushing water, and ran to the high land which line the stream at this point. So far as heard from, no lives have been lost, although the damage done is considerable. The amount of water that passed down the stream has made the creek impassable. In some places the meadows are covered to the depth of eight and ten feet. The break was caused by last night's heavy fall of rain.

REPORTS OF ABANDONED VESSELS.

Steamers from Southern ports arrived here yesterday with additional reports about the damage done by the gale. The steamer Bermuda brought Charles Brown, Henry Brown, Charles Gardner and Louis Sexton, crew of the schooner N. Hand, of New-Haven, which was wrecked on September 9, at St. Croix. The steamer Hudson, from New-Orleans, met on Saturday, in the Gulf of Mexico, the Italian bark Lemnago, of Castellamara, with malinaught upon the bonds of the rigging, and mizzen top-sail mast lost. The State of Nebraska passed on September 13, latitude 40-30, longitude 47-50, two large icebergs. The next day she sighted an Italian bark, in latitude 40-30, longitude 60, with nothing standing but her mizzenmast and top-mast. This is supposed to be the Italian bark Barne Podesi. The White Star Line steamer Caffe saw probably the same bark on Monday afternoon, thirty miles from Sandy Hook.

LOCAL RAINS NOT YET OVER.

The latest cyclone from the West Indies has revolved the Gulf Coast, and is now raging with extreme violence all through the Southern Atlantic States. It said the Signal Service officers yesterday. In connection with the cyclone heavy rains are reported in all the States all the way from New-York to the Gulf. The State of Nebraska passed on September 13, latitude 40-30, longitude 47-50, two large icebergs. The next day she sighted an Italian bark, in latitude 40-30, longitude 60, with nothing standing but her mizzenmast and top-mast. This is supposed to be the Italian bark Barne Podesi. The White Star Line steamer Caffe saw probably the same bark on Monday afternoon, thirty miles from Sandy Hook.

TESTING A MEAT INSPECTION LAW.

St. Paul, Sept. 17 (Special).—A case was argued in the United States Circuit Court in this city to-day, testing the constitutionality of the Minnesota Meat Inspection Law. It is an action in the case of Henry E. Barber vs. Barber, who was arrested yesterday for the violation of this law in selling meat which had not been inspected. Last evening a writ of habeas corpus was issued out of the United States Circuit Court by Judge Nelson, directing the sheriff to have Mr. Barber in court to-day and show cause why the prisoner should not be released. General Gordon E. Cole appeared for the State, and Barber was represented by General John B. Sanborn; W. J. Campbell, of Chicago, representing the Armour Packing Company, and A. H. Veeder representing the meat men, Swift & Co., of Chicago. The Attorney-General, Mr. Clegg, of Chicago, is in charge of the Armour Company, who desire to test the constitutionality of this law. The case was opened by Mr. Sanborn, who argued that the act was unconstitutional. No decision has yet been rendered.

MRS. HAMILTON PLEADS NOT GUILTY.

May's Landing, N. J., Sept. 17 (Special).—"Not guilty" was the plea entered by Counselor Perry at the May's Landing Court House to-day on behalf of his client, Mrs. Evangeline Hamilton. He represented to the court that the woman was suffering from nervous prostration with a general weakening of her physical system, and so obtained the privilege of making the plea in her absence. During the day she sent a pressing request to Mr. Hamilton, stating that she was not guilty, and he positively refused, saying that he was advised by his New-York attorneys not to hold any communication with her. The Prosecutor of the Peace, Mr. Thompson, today discharged Mrs. Hamilton as a State's witness, and cancelled his bail bond, and right on the heels of this announcement Hamilton was subpoenaed by Captain Perry to appear as a witness for the defense.

GEN. GRUBB NOMINATED.

WINNING THE PRIZE EASILY ON THE SECOND BALLOT.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM IN THE NEW-JERSEY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION—STANDING BY THE PRINCIPLES OF THE PARTY IN THE PLATFORM.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 17.—The most enthusiastic Republican Convention New-Jersey has seen for many long years nominated General Edward Burd Grubb for Governor this afternoon on the second ballot. With cheers, songs and a revival of patriotic feeling such as Trenton has not witnessed since the war were features, and a candidate who was accepted with rejoicing by not only the delegates but his rivals in the contest for the honor was the result. "A magnificent convention" was the description of all, and whether the vast crowd, the earnestness, the unity or the character of the convention be considered, magnificent and stirring it certainly was. It was also harmonious in the general acceptance of the results, though the struggle for the honors bestowed was exceedingly strong. It was an inspiring spectacle when the nomination was made: a stage gaped with men eminent in the State—lawyers, doctors of divinity, great merchants, officials, veterans, sturdy representatives of labor—an audience crowding the wide stretch of floor and the young and old, of all conditions, but all representative, every one on his feet, with arms around each other or hand in hand, chanting into the old war songs or breaking into cheers on slight suggestion. General Grubb was present and accepted the nomination, while his two leading opponents in the contest came forward and pledged themselves to his service for the sake of the party and their love for it. A platform which satisfied the convention and wise selections for the State Committee completed the triumphs of the day.

SKETCH OF THE NOMINEE.

General E. Burd Grubb, the Republican candidate for Governor, is the son of Edward Burd Grubb, a noted iron manufacturer and miner. The son was born November 13, 1841, at Burlington, where his family had lived for many years. He was educated at the State Normal School, and received a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1861. He enlisted in response to President Lincoln's call for troops and was appointed second lieutenant. He participated in the first Bull Run, and when General Kearny took command of the First New-Jersey Brigade, Mr. Grubb was made first lieutenant, Company B, 3d Regiment. He was appointed to duty on Colonel Taylor's brigade after the battles of Gettysburg and Antietam, and was attached to the staff of General Meade and distinguished himself in the battle of Crampton's Pass. In November, 1862, he was promoted to be major of the 2d New-Jersey and soon after was promoted to be lieutenant-colonel. At Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and in other battles, Colonel Grubb was distinguished. Early in 1863 the term of service of his regiment expired and for a short time Colonel Grubb was in command of the 34th and 37th Regiments, New-Jersey, at Fort Mifflin, and in 1864 was at the front again with General Grant. In March, 1865, he was made brevet brigadier-general for meritorious service before Petersburg.

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