

OUR RIFLEMEN IN IRELAND.

Practice Shooting at the Dollymount Target Range.

DIFFICULT TO DECIDE BETWEEN THE MARKSMEN

Banquet to the Freemasons of the American Team.

The Irish and the American teams shot for practice at Dollymount to-day.

EXCELLENT SHOTS—ALMOST EQUAL. The shooting was very fine, and it would be difficult to say which team did best, so nearly equal was the skill displayed on both sides.

MASONIC BANQUET TO AMERICAN BROTHERS. The Grand Lodge of Freemasons of Ireland gave a banquet to-night to the visiting marksmen belonging to the Masonic Order.

A BRILLIANT FRATERNAL ASSEMBLAGE. The assemblage was large and brilliant. Among the guests were gentlemen representing Nova Scotia, Portugal, Canada, New York, Virginia and Illinois.

MR. FULTON'S REPLY TO THE TOAST OF COMPLIMENT. Complimentary toasts were drunk with great enthusiasm.

Messrs. Bodine and Fultz responded for the American Team.

Mr. Fulton said:—The warmth of our reception was beyond our fondest anticipations. Every act and look of our Irish friends showed that they loved America.

The bond of friendship between Irishmen and Americans was stronger than that between any other two peoples.

VON ARMIN CONVICTED.

GERMAN COURT FINDING AGAINST AND SENTENCE OF THE EX-MINISTER. BERLIN, June 24, 1875.

The case of Count Von Armin was decided by the Kammergericht to-day.

He was convicted of abstracting with intent State papers of the character of public deeds entrusted to him, and was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment, including one month that has already expired.

A CRUCIAL CASE TO WOUNDED PRIDE. The Court declares that there was no ground for the charge of embezzlement or offences against public order.

FEDERAL TECHNICALITIES TONING DOWN THE GOVERNMENT CHARGES. BERLIN, June 24—Evening.

In the Kammergericht, before which the appeal of Count Von Armin was heard, opinion was today rendered that the original removal of the documents from Paris was not punishable, but the offence consisted in the subsequent retention and removal of the papers to Carlsruhe.

SPAIN.

CALLIST REPORT OF AN ALFONSOIST DEFEAT IN THE FIELD. LONDON, June 24, 1875.

The Callist Committee here announce that they have received information of a victory by their forces over the Alfonsoists in Castile.

Nine Alfonsoist officers are said to have been captured.

GENERAL MORIONES HONORED. MADRID, June 24, 1875.

General Moriones has been created Marquis of Oteiza.

THE RIVER FLOODS IN FRANCE.

THE GARONNE STILL RISING—FATAL RESULTS. PARIS, June 24, 1875.

The river Garonne continues to rise. Several persons have been drowned by the inundation of the adjacent country.

IMMENSE DAMAGE DONE BY THE WATER—BRIDGES SWEEP AWAY—APPROPRIATION OF CASH FOR THE RELIEF OF THE PEOPLE. PARIS, June 24—Evening.

The damage done by the inundations in the valleys of the Garonne and Adour is immense. All the bridges at Toulouse have been destroyed.

THE WATER SUBSIDING. The water is slowly subsiding, but the rain continues.

GOVERNMENT AID FOR THE SUFFERING PEOPLE. The Assembly has voted 20,000 francs for the relief of the sufferers.

FRENCH RADICALISM.

GENERAL ROCHE'S IN MEMORIAM—M. GAMBETTA DEFINES THE POLITICAL DUTY OF THE PARTY OF THE REPUBLIC. VERSAILLES, June 24, 1875.

A banquet was given here to-day to celebrate the anniversary of the death of General Roche. M. Gambetta made the principal speech.

He said: "The republicans, forgetting old hostilities, joined hands with their former opponents as friends who they previously misunderstood. They desired the dissolution of the Assembly in the interests of continued progress. The republicans have abandoned none of their principles. They must advance step by step, aiming for the realization of the principles of the Revolution."

THE AMERICAN FLAG ABROAD.

BERLIN, June 24, 1875. The United States men-of-war Franklin and Alaska have arrived at Kiel.

IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS TO-NIGHT THE CANADIAN COPYRIGHT BILL PASSED A SECOND READING.

THE BRITISH IRON TRADE.

LIVERPOOL, June 24, 1875. Merchants are selling American iron at Wolverhampton at \$35 per ton.

THE STEAMER SARANAC.

ARRIVAL OF THE OFFICERS AND CREW AT VICTORIA. SAN FRANCISCO, June 24, 1875.

The following has just been received from United States Consul D. Eckstein, Victoria, B. C.:

Captain Queen and the officers and men of the Saranac arrived here last evening. Her Majesty's Consular authorities brought some of them, arriving at seven o'clock P. M., and the steamer after the rest, arriving at nine o'clock P. M. All hands are well. The Saranac struck in fully sixty fathoms of water—not in thirty, as originally reported.

THE BENICIA AGAIN AFLOAT. SAN FRANCISCO, June 24, 1875.

The corvette Benicia, Captain Hopkins, came off unharmed from Mad Jack last night, and proceeded to Mare Island, where she coaled. She moves to-night for Victoria to bring away the balance of officers and crew. She will probably return in ten days.

HENRY WILSON.

A LETTER FROM THE VICE PRESIDENT ON HIS LATE TRIP—THE PRESIDENCY AND THE REPUBLICAN PARTY. BOSTON, June 24, 1875.

The following letter will appear in the Advertiser to-morrow:—

NATICK, June 23, 1875. TO THE EDITORS OF THE BOSTON DAILY ADVERTISER:—

Recognizing to the fullest extent the right of the press to review and criticize the words and acts of public men, I claim the right and believe it to be sometimes the duty of those so criticized to meet the review and criticism on their own merits and on their own convictions. I purpose to notice some adverse criticisms that have recently appeared in a few republican papers.

HIS TRIP. Eight years ago there was printed at the capital a Journal which assumed the name of the "Daily Advertiser" and the exponent of its policy. That journal still lives and seems to be largely gratified with the imputed reputation of being the organ of the present administration.

Recently returned from a short journey in a few of the States, South and West, I find myself and my countrymen, the innocents, the victims, the solid to the conductors of this assumed organ and to those who inspire it, if there be any, of its policy. I assure them, it is unequalled for that little journey of mine was but the carrying out of a policy to which I have adhered from the first to the last. I visited the graves of Jackson and Clay, of Taylor and Polk, of Crittenden, Bell and Benton, and of others, and, as I have said, I returned with a conviction that the policy to which I have adhered is the only one that is worthy of the name of "Republican."

THE PRESIDENCY. To all this I repeat that I adhere with thousands of my countrymen the idea that the Presidency is a lofty and responsible position; that to be elected to that office is an honor, and that to be elected to it for four years is an honor in the side of which no other office in the United States is to be compared. It is an honor which no man should seek who is not prepared to accept of it with a full and unflinching sense of its responsibility. I have never made a promise, in a political campaign, to do anything which I do not intend to do. I have never made a promise, in a political campaign, to do anything which I do not intend to do. I have never made a promise, in a political campaign, to do anything which I do not intend to do.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR CARRYING OUT THE NEW POSTAL TREATY. The Post Office Department has devised means whereby Spain will be the only country that will be inconvenienced by the stipulation of France not to enter into the postal arrangements made at Bern on January 1, 1875. It was arranged that Spain, Portugal and Greece would be excluded from the privileges of that treaty from July to January on account of the arrangement made with France, but the department will now send all mail matter for Greece through Germany, and that for Portugal will be despatched from England by packet direct to that country, leaving only Spain unprovided for at the five cent rate.

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YELLOW FEVER AT RIO.

VESSELS OF THE SOUTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON INFECTED—DEATH OF OFFICERS AND MEN REPORTED. WASHINGTON, June 24, 1875.

The mails for the Navy Department from the South Atlantic station have not yet arrived, though they are hourly expected; therefore, the department has no official advices of the existence of yellow fever on United States vessels in those waters. A private letter received here today by an officer of the Navy Department from a brother officer at Rio, dated July 22, reports that the yellow fever was raging at Rio de Janeiro, and that the number of deaths daily were from fifteen to twenty. During the first half of March, 192 deaths were reported. On the United States steamer Lancaster there were several cases. Fleet Surgeon Deady and Assistant Surgeon Fassig had died of the disease. On the United States steamer Brazil, but the date of the death of the latter is not mentioned. There had been much sickness on board the Lancaster, and the crew had been ordered to wear masks and to use disinfectants. There were a few cases on the Monongahela, but no deaths mentioned. When the latter vessel returned to the United States, it was expected he would soon be able to start for home.

THE BLACK HILLS.

THE MINERS IN THE HILL REGION NOT TO BE DISTURBED. WASHINGTON, June 24, 1875.

Nothing has been heard at the Interior Department from the Black Hills since Mr. Jenney's despatch of yesterday. It is probable that the miners found they will not be disturbed at present, as the government does not propose to furnish troops to suppress the lawless acts of the miners.

REPORTED HOSTILE ATTITUDE OF THE SIOUX NOT CREDITED AT THE INDIAN BUREAU.

WASHINGTON, June 24, 1875. The Indian Bureau does not credit the report that the Sioux are on the warpath. They believe the report to be a hoax, and that the Sioux are engaged in any warlike demonstrations and feel confident that if any Sioux are mixed up with lawless movements they are only a few roaming rangers, who are not under the control of the Sioux, and that the latter are not responsible for any depredations committed by these lawless bands.

THE CHICAGO CUSTOM HOUSE.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION APPOINTED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY—WORK TO BE STOPPED. WASHINGTON, June 24, 1875.

Messrs. Post, Norcross and Smith, the Commission appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to examine the Custom House, Court House and Post Office Building, at Chicago, have made their report to Secretary Bristow. The committee condemn the foundation and the stone used in the building in unmeasured terms, and recommend that the work be stopped. They also recommend that the work be stopped, and that the building be reconstructed on a new foundation.

HUDSON RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY.

POUNDERS' REPORT. June 24, 1875. The Hudson River Bridge Company has had two meetings, ending with a meeting of the Executive Committee, to-day. The company has been reorganized, with John P. Winslow as President. The Finance Committee was to-day instructed to send to the principal bridge constructors proposals for a bridge across the Hudson at this place, and also to open bids for the construction of a bridge between New York and Albany.

BOATING AT SARATOGA.

SARATOGA, June 24, 1875. The weather was very fine at Saratoga this afternoon, and after dining at Congress Hall, went to their quarters at the Lake (Hudsonville, on the west side). They brought with them three boats—a new six-oared shell, a gig and a pair oar. But one substitute (swell) accompanies the crew.

A STRANGE STORY.

THE WIFE OF A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL CHARGED WITH PORT OFFICE LARCENY. NEWPORT, R. I., June 24, 1875.

The particulars of a strange affair have leaked out to-night. A well known lady of this city has a brother in the West, with whom she was in the habit of corresponding every week. Suddenly she was unable to get any letters from him, notwithstanding he assured her that he wrote to her as usual in one of the letters he sent her a check for a large amount of money. She was very much distressed, and finally he left his business and came to this city to have the mystery explained. God bless the truth, the mystery was explained. The wife of a prominent government official, with whom his sister had been on intimate terms, had written to her a check for a large amount of money. The check had not as yet been presented, and the wife of the official had placed the check in her pocket. She is now visiting her friends in New York State, having been gone about three weeks.

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MARACAIBO, May 29, 1875. On the morning of the 28th inst., this community was startled by the appalling news of the entire destruction, by an earthquake, of the city of San Jose de Cucuta, in Colombia, on the 18th inst., at half-past eleven A. M. The first shock, accompanied by loud subterranean detonations, leveled every wall in the city, and hurled under its ruins in that single instant of time some of the most valuable and important buildings of the city.

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